Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830. - United Kingdom (UK)

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ceilcote #2 Hardener Clear Part B

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/ undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

: Ceilcote #2 Hardener Clear Part B

Product name Product code

: NCA003

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses		
Professional application of coatings and inks		
Uses advised against Reason		
All Other Uses		

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

International Farg AB Holmedalen 3 Aspereds Industriomrade SE-424 22 Angered Sweden

Tel: +46 (0) 31 928500 Fax: +46 (0) 31 928530

e-mail address of person : sdsfellinguk@akzonobel.com responsible for this SDS

National contact

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre (For use only by licensed medical professionals.)Telephone number: +44 (0)844 892 0111Supplier: +46 8 33 12 31

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Org. Perox. F, H242 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

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See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.



SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.2 Label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	 Heating may cause a fire. Toxic if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	
General	: Not applicable.
Prevention	: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep away from clothing, incompatible materials and combustible materials. Keep only in original container. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapour. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Response	: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF ON SKIN: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF IN EYES: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
Storage	: Protect from sunlight. Store at temperatures not exceeding 25°C/77°F. Keep cool. Store away from other materials.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazardous ingredients	: Cumyl hydroperoxide
Supplemental label elements	:
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	: Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do : Temperature control may be required. Hazardous decomposition may occur. **not result in classification**

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

: Mixture

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	% by weight	<u>Classification</u> Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Nota (s)	Туре
Cumyl hydroperoxide	EC: 201-254-7 CAS: 80-15-9 Index: 617-002-00-8	≥75 - ≤90	Org. Perox. E, H242 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	-	[1]
2-phenylpropan-2-ol	EC: 210-539-5 CAS: 617-94-7	≤10	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	-	[1]
cumene	EC: 202-704-5 CAS: 98-82-8 Index: 601-024-00-X	<10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	С	[1] [2]
acetophenone	EC: 202-708-7 CAS: 98-86-2 Index: 606-042-00-1	≤3	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	-	[1]

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs or vPvBs or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

<u>Type</u>

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[5] Substance of equivalent concern

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

:

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first	aid measures
General	 In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
Eye contact	 Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.
Inhalation	 Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
Skin contact	 Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion	: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.



SECTION 4: First aid	l measures
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.
4.2 Most important symptom Potential acute health effect	ns and effects, both acute and delayed <u>ets</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: Toxic if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: Causes severe burns. Harmful in contact with skin.
Ingestion	: Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.
Over-exposure signs/symp	<u>toms</u>
Eye contact	 Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo muscle weakness unconsciousness
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains
4.3 Indication of any immedi	ate medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes to physician	: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
SECTION 5: Firefigh	ting measures
5.1 Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture	: This material increases the risk of fire and may aid combustion. Heating may cause a fire. May re-ignite itself after fire is extinguished. Hazardous decomposition may occur. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

5.3 Advice for firefighters



SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	b action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. vacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel frontering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition source of flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mist. rovide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is adequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.	
For emergency responders	specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any formation in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the formation in "For non-emergency personnel".	
6.2 Environmental precautions	void dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, dra nd sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environm ollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harr the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.	ental
6.3 Methods and material for	ainment and cleaning up	
Small spill	on leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools	s and

Small spill Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools ar explosion-proof equipment. Avoid contamination with reactive substances. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible material. It may lead to a fire risk when it dries out. Alternatively, or if

	water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid contamination with reactive substances. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible material. It may lead to a fire risk when it dries out. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.
6 4 Deference to other	. Can Caption 1 for amorganous contact information

6.4 Reference to other: See Section 1 for emergency contact information.sections: See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling





SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep away from clothing, incompatible materials and combustible materials. Temperature control may be required. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

To avoid the risk of formation of shock-sensitive crystals or loss of stability, it is important to store the product within the recommended temperature range. Temperature control may be required. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store at temperatures not exceeding 25°C/77°F. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Separate from reducing agents and combustible materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Prevent product contamination. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7.3 Specific end use(s)	
Recommendations	: Not available.
Industrial sector specific	: Not available.
solutions	

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredien	Product/ingredient name Exposure limit values		
cumene		EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorthrough skin. STEL: 250 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 125 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.	rbed
Recommended monitoring procedures	atmosphere or h of the ventilation protective equip the following: E the assessment limit values and atmospheres - (of exposure to c (Workplace atm for the measure	TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. ontains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness n or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory oment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for t of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 nospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures ement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be	
ate of issue/Date of revision	: 13/02/2018	8 AkzoN	obel

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

DNELs/DMELs

No DNELs/DMELs available.

PNECs

No PNECs available

8.2 Exposure controls	
Appropriate engineering controls	: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Individual protection meas	ures
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN 374: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. Recommended: Viton® or Nitrile gloves. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/ specifications provided by the glove supplier. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.
Body protection	 Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Other skin protection	 Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	:	Liquid.
Colour	:	Colourless.
Odour	:	Solvent.
Odour threshold	:	Not available.
рН	:	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	:	Not available.
Initial boiling point and	:	Not available.
boiling range		
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 70°C
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	:	Greatest known range: Lower: 0.9% Upper: 6.5% (Cumyl hydroperoxide)
Vapour pressure	:	Not available.
Vapour density	:	Not available.
Relative density	:	1.06
Solubility(ies)	:	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	:	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (room temperature): 10.49 mm²/s
Explosive properties	:	Not available.
Oxidising properties	:	Not available.

SADT

: 70°C

See Section 10 of the safety data sheet.

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity	: This product, in laboratory testing, neither detonates in the cavitated state nor deflagrates and only shows a low or no effect when heated under confinement, as well as low or no explosive power.
10.2 Chemical stability	: SADT (Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature) is the lowest temperature at which self-accelerating decomposition may occur with a substance in the packaging as used for transport. A dangerous self-accelerating decomposition reaction and, under certain circumstances, explosion or fire can be caused by thermal decomposition at or above the SADT. Contact with incompatible materials, such as acids, alkalis, heavy metal compounds and reducing agents, will result in hazardous decomposition.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	 Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use. Conditions may include the following: temperature increase high temperature Reactions may include the following: hazardous decomposition risk of causing fire



SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

	-	-
10.4 Conditions to avoid	:	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Avoid increased storage temperature. Drying on clothing or other combustible materials may cause fire.
10.5 Incompatible materials	:	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: combustible materials reducing materials copper iron rust
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Cumyl hydroperoxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	800 mg/kg	-
	LDLo Dermal	Rabbit	1200 mg/kg	-
2-phenyl-2-propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	4300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1300 mg/kg	-
cumene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	39000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1400 mg/kg	-
acetophenone	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Mouse	1200 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	16377 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	815 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	837.5 mg/kg
Dermal	1257.1 mg/kg
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	0.5714 mg/l

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Cumyl hydroperoxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
2-phenyl-2-propanol	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
cumene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	86 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 10 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
acetophenone	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	750 Micrograms	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	515 milligrams	-
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Sensitisation					
Conclusion/Summary <u>Mutagenicity</u>	: Not available.				
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

<u>Carcinogenicity</u>		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Not available.
Reproductive toxicity		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Not available.
Teratogenicity		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Not available.
Specific target organ toxicit	<u>ty (</u> :	<u>single exposure)</u>

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Cumyl hydroperoxide	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
cumene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Cumyl hydroperoxide	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
cumene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes : Not available. of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: Toxic if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: Causes severe burns. Harmful in contact with skin.
Ingestion	: Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo muscle weakness unconsciousness
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure





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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Potential immediate effects	: Not available.		
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.		
<u>Long term exposure</u>			
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.		
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.		
Potential chronic health effects			
Not available.			
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.		
General	: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.		
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.		

Other information

: Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
cumene	Acute EC50 2600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 7400 to 11290 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 10600 to 14100 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2700 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
acetophenone	Acute LC50 155000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary :

: Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Cumyl hydroperoxide	1.6	9	low
cumene	3.55	35.481338923	low
acetophenone	1.59	0.4749	low

12.4 Mobility in soil	
Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.
Mobility	: Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT	: Not applicable
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applicable.

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal	 The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.
Hazardous waste	: The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

European waste catalogue (EWC)

Code number	Waste designation	
EWC 16 09 03*	peroxides, for example hydrogen peroxide	
Packaging		
Methods of disposal	 Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 	
Special precautions	: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.	

SECTION 14: Transport information

ADR/RID	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN3109	UN3109	UN3109
ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID (Cumyl hydroperoxide)	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID (Cumyl hydroperoxide). Marine pollutant (cumene)	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID (Cumyl hydroperoxide)
5.2	5.2	5.2
-	-	-
Yes.	Yes.	No.
	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID (Cumyl hydroperoxide) 5.2 5.2 -	UN3109 UN3109 ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID (Cumyl hydroperoxide) ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID (Cumyl hydroperoxide). Marine pollutant (cumene) 5.2 5.2 Image: Comparison of the system Image: Comparison of the system - -



NCA003 Ceilcote #2	Hardener Clear Part B	×.	International
SECTION 14: 1	ransport information		
Additional information	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. Tunnel code (D)	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.
IMDG Code Segrega group	tion : 16 - Peroxides		
14.6 Special precaut user		ser's premises: always transpor Ensure that persons transporting dent or spillage.	
14.7 Transport in bu according to Annex Marpol and the IBC	ll of		
SECTION 15: F	Regulatory information		
Annex XIV - List o Annex XIV Substances of ve None of the comp	rictions : Not applicable. re, Irket In Ances, cles	<u>isation</u>	
Europe inventory	: All components are	listed or exempted.	
Special packaging Containers to be f with child-resistar fastenings	itted : Not applicable. nt		
-	f danger : Not applicable.		
Not listed.	<u>substances (1005/2009/EU)</u>		
Prior Informed Co Not listed.	nsent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)		
<u>National regulation</u> References		ation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REAC 3 (CLP)	H), Annex II and Regulation
15.2 Chemical safe assessment	ty : No Chemical Safety	/ Assessment has been carried o	put.





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SECTION 16: Other information

V Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms	 ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
	DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
	DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
	EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
	PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
	PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
	RRN = REACH Registration Number
	vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classifica	tion	Justification
Org. Perox. F, H242 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411		Expert judgment Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method
Full text of abbreviated H : statements	H226 H242 H302 H304 H312 H314 H315 H319 H331 H335 H373 H411	Flammable liquid and vapour. Heating may cause a fire. Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Toxic if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Full text of classifications : [CLP/GHS]	Acute Tox. 3, H331 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Org. Perox. E, H242 Org. Perox. F, H242 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT RE 2, H373 STOT SE 3, H335	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ORGANIC PEROXIDES - Type E ORGANIC PEROXIDES - Type F SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
Date of issue/ Date of :	13/02/2018 13/02/2018	
revision Date of previous issue :	05/02/2018	
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Notice to reader		

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SECTION 16: Other information

IMPORTANT NOTE: the information contained in this data sheet (as may be amended from time to time) is not intended to be exhaustive and is presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date on which it is prepared. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product to which it relates.

Persons using the information must make their own determinations as to the suitability of the relevant product for their purposes prior to use. Where those purposes are other than as specifically recommended in this safety data sheet, then the user uses the product at their own risk.

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