

SAFETY DATA SHEET BELZONA® 1111 (SUPER METAL) SOLIDIFIER

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking			
1.1. Product identifier			
Product name	BELZONA® 1111 (SUPER METAL) SOLIDIFIER		
Product number	SN2598		
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against			
Identified uses	Engineering grade repair system for repairing and rebuilding machinery and equipment. For industrial use only.		
Uses advised against	The product should not be used for purposes other than those recommended in the appropriate Instructions For Use (IFU) leaflet.		
1.3. Details of the supplier of t	he safety data sheet		
Supplier	Belzona Polymerics Limited Claro Road, Harrogate HG1 4DS United Kingdom +44 1423 567641 sds@belzona.com		
Manufacturer	Belzona Polymerics Limited Claro Road, Harrogate HG1 4DS United Kingdom +44 1423 567641 sds@belzona.com		
1.4. Emergency telephone nu	mber		
Emergency telephone	 ChemTel: +1 813-248-0585		
SECTION 2: Hazards identification			
2.1. Classification of the subst	ance or mixture		
Classification (EC 1272/2008)			
Physical hazards	Not Classified		
Health hazards	Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317		
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		
Reference 2.2. Label elements	The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.		
Hazard pictograms			

Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	 P260 Do not breathe vapours. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P280 Wear protective clothing, gloves, eye and face protection. P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P313 Get medical attention.
Contains	DIETHYLENETRIAMINE, M-PHENYLENEBIS(METHYLAMINE), 2,4,6- TRIS(DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYL)PHENOL, TRIMETHYLHEXANE-1,6-DIAMINE

2.3. Other hazards

Based on information received from our suppliers no PBT or vPvB substances are intentionally added to this product.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients			
3.2. Mixtures			
DIETHYLENETRIAMINE		10-30%	
CAS number: 111-40-0	EC number: 203-865-4	REACH registration number: 01- 2119473793-27-xxxx	
Classification			
Acute Tox. 4 - H302			
Acute Tox. 4 - H312			
Acute Tox. 2 - H330			
Skin Corr. 1B - H314			
Eye Dam. 1 - H318			
Skin Sens. 1 - H317			
STOT SE 3 - H335			
BENZYL ALCOHOL		5-15%	
CAS number: 100-51-6	EC number: 202-859-9	REACH registration number: 01-	
		2119492630-38-xxxx	
Classification			
Acute Tox. 4 - H302			
Acute Tox. 4 - H332			
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319			

FORMALDEHYDE POLYMER WITH BENZENEDIMETHANAMINE AND F			5-10%
CAS number: 57214-10-5	EC number: 500-137-0		
M factor (Acute) = 1	M factor (Chronic) = 1		
Classification			
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400			
Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410			
M-PHENYLENEBIS(METHYLAMINE	Ξ)		1-59
CAS number: 1477-55-0	EC number: 216-032-5	REACH registration number: 01- 2119480150-50-xxxx	
Classification			
Acute Tox. 4 - H302			
Acute Tox. 4 - H332			
Skin Corr. 1B - H314			
Eye Dam. 1 - H318			
Skin Sens. 1 - H317			
Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412			
2,4,6-TRIS(DIMETHYLAMINOMETH	IYL)PHENOL		1-59
CAS number: 90-72-2	EC number: 202-013-9	REACH registration number: 01- 2119560597-27-xxxx	
Classification			
Acute Tox. 4 - H302			
Skin Corr. 1B - H314			
Eye Dam. 1 - H318			
Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412			
TRIMETHYLHEXANE-1,6-DIAMINE			1-59
CAS number: 25620-58-0	EC number: 247-134-8	REACH registration number: 01- 2119538811-39-XXXX	
Classification			
Acute Tox. 4 - H302			
Skin Corr. 1A - H314			
Eye Dam. 1 - H318			
Skin Sens. 1A - H317			
Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412			
he full text for all hazard statements	is displayed in Section 16.		
ngredient notes Diethy	vlenetriamine is toxic by inhalation wh	en aerosolised or sprayed, however the ch	emica
-		oduct is not aerosolised or sprayed, inhalati	

toxicity does not apply when the toxicity of the finished product is calculated.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. Keep the patient warm and at rest. Give nothing by mouth.
Ingestion	If accidentally swallowed obtain immediate medical attention. Keep at rest. Rinse mouth with plenty of water. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use a proprietary skin cleaner. Do NOT use solvents or thinners. If irritation or inflammation persists, seek medical attention.
Eye contact	Contact lenses should be removed. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart, and seek medical advice.
4.2. Most important symptoms	and effects, both acute and delayed
Inhalation	Exposure to vapours may result in irritation of the mucous membrane and the respiratory system; in severe cases burns may occur.
Ingestion	May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach.
Skin contact	Skin contact causes chemical burns. Symptoms may include pain, severe local redness and tissue damage. May cause allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	Contact with eyes may cause severe irritation with corneal injury, which may result in permanent impairment of vision.
4.3. Indication of any immedia	te medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes for the doctor	None.
SECTION 5: Firefighting measure	sures
	sures
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 5.1. Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media 5.2. Special hazards arising fr Hazardous combustion products 5.3. Advice for firefighters Protective actions during 	Use: sand, alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, chemical powder, or water fog for larger fires. Do NOT use water jet. om the substance or mixture In a fire, hazardous decomposition products such as smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen and ammonia may be produced. Fire will produce dense black smoke containing hazardous products of combustion. Exposure to decomposition products may be a hazard to health. Appropriate self-contained breathing apparatus may be required. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or watercourses.
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6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up	Scrape the majority of the product into a suitable labelled container. Cover the spill area with sand or other suitable inert material and sweep up into the container. Clean surfaces down with a water and detergent mixture. Do not allow spilled product or the associated washings to enter surface water drains or watercourses.
6.4. Reference to other section	ns
Reference to other sections	For personal protection, see Section 8. For waste disposal, see section 13. For information on National regulating agencies refer to Section 16.
SECTION 7: Handling and sto	rage
7.1. Precautions for safe hand	ling
Usage precautions	Keep the container tightly closed when not in use. Vapours may collect in the container headspace during transit or prolonged storage. Avoid the inhalation of vapour when opening the container. Where possible open containers and mix components in a well ventilated place away from the application area. Exclude non-essential personnel. Minimise the number of employees exposed and the duration of their exposure. Do not get on skin or in eyes. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in areas of storage and use. For personal protection see Section 8. Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container. Ensure emergency equipment (for fires, spills, leaks, etc.) is readily available. Good housekeeping methods and regular safe removal of waste materials should be observed. FIRE/EXPLOSION This product is combustible. Exclude sources of heat, sparks and open flame.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Ensure eye wash facilities (fountain, bottle, vials, etc.) are readily available. Do not put contaminated articles or equipment e.g. spatulas, applicators, brushes, cloths etc., into pockets. Where necessary, contaminated work clothing and shoes should be removed to prevent cross contamination of surfaces and the risk of inadvertent skin contact and ingestion.
7.2. Conditions for safe storag	e, including any incompatibilities
Storage precautions	Observe the label precautions. Store between 5 °C and 30 °C unless otherwise stated in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access. Store separately from oxidising agents and strongly acidic materials. ENVIRONMENTAL STORAGE PRECAUTIONS Spillage, incorrect storage of chemicals or waste materials or unsuitable disposal activities can result in pollutants seeping through the soil, causing serious harm to groundwater- which is a vital source of drinking water. All wastes, especially liquid wastes, must be securely stored on site in designated areas that are isolated from surface drains and bunded to contain any spillages.
7.3. Specific end use(s)	
Specific end use(s)	Application by plastic applicator or spatula provided. Mix with Base component before use. Please refer to the relevant Belzona® Instructions For Use for further information.
SECTION 8: Exposure control	s/Personal protection
8.1. Control parameters	

Occupational exposure limits

DIETHYLENETRIAMINE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1 ppm 4.3 mg/m³ Sk WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

Ingredient comments	During standard, non-spray applications, the risk of exposure by inhalation to hazardous concentrations of diethylenetriamine under normal working conditions in a well ventilated area is minimal.
	DIETHYLENETRIAMINE (CAS: 111-40-0)
DNEL	Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 15.4 mg/m ³ Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 0.87 mg/m ³ Industry - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 92.1 mg/m ³ Industry - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 2.6 mg/m ³ Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 11.4 mg/kg/day Industry - Dermal; Long term local effects: 1.1 mg/m ³ Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 4.6 mg/m ³ Consumer - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 27.5 mg/m ³ Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 4.88 mg/kg/day Consumer - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 4.88 mg/kg/day
PNEC	Fresh water; 0.56 mg/l marine water; 0.056 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 1072 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 107.2 mg/kg Soil; 214 mg/kg STP; 6 mg/l
	BENZYL ALCOHOL (CAS: 100-51-6)
DNEL	Industry - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 110 mg/m ³ Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 22 mg/m ³ Industry - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 40 mg/kg/day Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 8 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 5.4 mg/m ³ Consumer - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 27 mg/m ³ Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 4 mg/kg/day Consumer - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 20 mg/kg/day Consumer - Oral; Short term systemic effects: 4 mg/kg/day
PNEC	Fresh water; 1 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 5.27 mg/kg/day marine water; 0.1 mg/l Sediment (Marinewater); 0.527 mg/kg/day Intermittent release; 2.3 mg/l STP; 39 mg/l Soil; 0.456 mg/kg/day M-PHENYLENEBIS(METHYLAMINE) (CAS: 1477-55-0)
DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1.2 mg/m³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 0.33 mg/kg/day
PNEC	Fresh water; 0.094 mg/l marine water; 0.0094 mg/l

2,4,6-TRIS(DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYL)PHENOL (CAS: 90-72-2)

DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 0.13 mg/m ³ Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 0.52 mg/m ³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 0.15 mg/kg/day Workers - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 0.6 mg/kg/day	
PNEC	Fresh water; 0.084 mg/l marine water; 0.0084 mg/l Intermittent release; 0.84 mg/l STP; 0.2 mg/l	
	TRIMETHYLHEXANE-1,6-DIAMINE (CAS: 25620-58-0)	
DNEL	General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.05 mg/kg/day	
8.2. Exposure controls Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of vapours below the relevant occupational exposure limits, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be worn (see 'Respiratory protection' below).	
Eye/face protection	It is recommended that eye protection, for example safety spectacles or goggles are worn at all times during the handling and use of this material. Eye protection should be selected in accordance with EN 166 Personal eye protection. During subsequent machining, grinding, abrasion or removal of this product appropriate eye protection should be selected according to the type of tools or equipment used.	
Hand protection	the type of tools or equipment used. Hand protection should be selected in accordance with EN 374 Protective gloves against chemicals. The breakthrough time of the gloves selected should exceed the expected use period. Where this is not possible gloves should be changed in good time, and in any case before the breakthrough time is exceeded. If any doubt exists, advice should be sought from glove suppliers on appropriate types. Barrier creams may help to protect exposed areas of skin but are not substitutes for full physical protection. They should not be applied once exposure has occurred. SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS Wear protective gloves made of the following material: Neoprene. Nitrile rubber. STANDARD APPLICATIONS Medium-heavy weight gauntlet type gloves that provide wrist protection are suitable. EMERGENCY REPAIRS OR APPLICATION OF SINGLE UNITS Light weight disposable gloves are normally suitable.	
Other skin and body protection	STANDARD APPLICATIONS Synthetic polyethylene coveralls such as the Tyvek PRO- TECH® or equivalent coveralls manufactured to EN 13034 Type 6, Protective clothing against liquid chemicals. Grossly contaminated clothing should be removed and the skin washed with soap and water or a proprietary skin cleaner. EMERGENCY REPAIRS OR APPLICATION OF SINGLE UNITS Cotton overalls are normally suitable.	

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Respirator selection must be based on exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Respiratory protection is not normally required, but the hazards of the Base component should be considered for mixing and application purposes. Respiratory protection is not normally required but it may be required when this product is used in confined spaces or where adequate ventilation cannot be achieved. It is essential that the concentration of the contaminant(s) in the application environment does not exceed the applicable Occupational Exposure Limit(s) (OELs) multiplied by the Assigned Protection Factor (APF) guoted for the respiratory protective equipment selected. Where necessary, it is recommended that respiratory protective equipment that complies with EN 136 (full face mask) or EN 140 (half face mask) should be worn in combination with an organic/inorganic vapours, acid gases and ammonia cartridge (ABEK1). Where the application environment is likely to be contaminated by significant concentrations of dust then the appropriate particulate prefilter (N-, R- or, P-series) should be worn in combination with the above. It is essential that the facepiece is correctly fitted and the filter is changed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties		
Appearance	Paste.	
Colour	Light grey.	
Odour	Amine.	
Odour threshold	Not applicable.	
рН	Alkaline.	
Melting point	Not available.	
Initial boiling point and range	>100°C/>212°F @ 760 mm Hg	
Flash point	>100°C/>212°F Closed cup.	
Evaporation rate	Not available.	
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.	
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not applicable.	
Vapour pressure	Low.	
Vapour density	> 1	
Relative density	1.62 - 1.72 @ 20°C/68°F	
Solubility(ies)	Immiscible with water.	
Partition coefficient	Not available.	
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.	
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.	
Viscosity	Not available.	
Explosive properties	Not applicable.	
Oxidising properties	Not applicable.	
9.2. Other information		

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Other information	This section contains typical values for Health, Safety and Environmental guidance only and is not intended to represent a technical specification for the product.		
SECTION 10: Stability and read	ctivity		
10.1. Reactivity			
Reactivity	There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.		
10.2. Chemical stability			
Stability	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).		
10.3. Possibility of hazardous r	eactions		
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No hazardous reactions expected when stored and handled as recommended.		
10.4. Conditions to avoid			
Conditions to avoid	There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.		
10.5. Incompatible materials			
Materials to avoid	Keep away from oxidising agents and strongly acidic materials to prevent the possibility of exothermic reaction.		
10.6. Hazardous decomposition	n products		
Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended.		
SECTION 11: Toxicological info	ormation		
11.1. Information on toxicologic	cal effects		
Acute toxicity - oral			
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Acute toxicity - dermal			
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Acute toxicity - inhalation Notes (inhalation LC ₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Skin corrosion/irritation Animal data	Corrosive to skin.		
Serious eye damage/irritation Serious eye damage/irritation	Skin corrosive; corrosivity to eyes is assumed. No testing is needed.		
Respiratory sensitisation Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Skin sensitisation Skin sensitisation	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.		
Germ cell mutagenicity Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		

IARC carcinogenicity	Not listed	4
NTP carcinogenicity	Not listed.	
Reproductive toxicity Reproductive toxicity - fertility	v Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Reproductive toxicity - Based o development		
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure		
		n available data the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicity -	repeated e	exposure
STOT - repeated exposure		n available data the classification criteria are not met.
Aspiration hazard		
Aspiration hazard	Based or	n available data the classification criteria are not met.
Route of exposure	Skin and	/or eye contact Skin absorption
Medical considerations		tact constitutes a pronounced hazard. Persons with a history of skin sensitisation
		s should only be employed in processes in which this product is used under ate medical supervision.
Taviaalagiaal information on it		
Toxicological information on in	igreatents.	
		DIETHYLENETRIAMINE
Toxicological eff	ects	May be absorbed through the skin. During standard, non-spray applications, the
Toxicological effe	ects	May be absorbed through the skin. During standard, non-spray applications, the risk of exposure by inhalation to hazardous concentrations of diethylenetriamine
-		May be absorbed through the skin. During standard, non-spray applications, the
Acute toxicity - o	ral	May be absorbed through the skin. During standard, non-spray applications, the risk of exposure by inhalation to hazardous concentrations of diethylenetriamine under normal working conditions in a well ventilated area is minimal.
-	ral	May be absorbed through the skin. During standard, non-spray applications, the risk of exposure by inhalation to hazardous concentrations of diethylenetriamine
<u>Acute toxicity - o</u> Acute toxicity or	ral	May be absorbed through the skin. During standard, non-spray applications, the risk of exposure by inhalation to hazardous concentrations of diethylenetriamine under normal working conditions in a well ventilated area is minimal.
Acute toxicity - o Acute toxicity ora mg/kg)	<u>ral</u> al (LD₅o	May be absorbed through the skin. During standard, non-spray applications, the risk of exposure by inhalation to hazardous concentrations of diethylenetriamine under normal working conditions in a well ventilated area is minimal.
<u>Acute toxicity - o</u> Acute toxicity ora mg/kg) Species <u>Acute toxicity - d</u>	<u>ral</u> al (LD₅₀ ermal	May be absorbed through the skin. During standard, non-spray applications, the risk of exposure by inhalation to hazardous concentrations of diethylenetriamine under normal working conditions in a well ventilated area is minimal. 1,553.0
Acute toxicity - o Acute toxicity ora mg/kg) Species	<u>ral</u> al (LD₅₀ ermal	May be absorbed through the skin. During standard, non-spray applications, the risk of exposure by inhalation to hazardous concentrations of diethylenetriamine under normal working conditions in a well ventilated area is minimal. 1,553.0
Acute toxicity - o Acute toxicity ora mg/kg) Species <u>Acute toxicity - d</u> Acute toxicity de	<u>ral</u> al (LD₅₀ ermal	May be absorbed through the skin. During standard, non-spray applications, the risk of exposure by inhalation to hazardous concentrations of diethylenetriamine under normal working conditions in a well ventilated area is minimal. 1,553.0
Acute toxicity - o Acute toxicity ora mg/kg) Species Acute toxicity - d Acute toxicity de mg/kg)	<u>ral</u> al (LD₅o ermal rmal (LD₅o	May be absorbed through the skin. During standard, non-spray applications, the risk of exposure by inhalation to hazardous concentrations of diethylenetriamine under normal working conditions in a well ventilated area is minimal. 1,553.0 Rat 1,045.0
<u>Acute toxicity - o</u> Acute toxicity ora mg/kg) Species <u>Acute toxicity - d</u> Acute toxicity de mg/kg) Species	<u>ral</u> al (LD₅o <u>ermal</u> rmal (LD₅o nhalation aalation	May be absorbed through the skin. During standard, non-spray applications, the risk of exposure by inhalation to hazardous concentrations of diethylenetriamine under normal working conditions in a well ventilated area is minimal. 1,553.0 Rat 1,045.0
Acute toxicity - o Acute toxicity ora mg/kg) Species <u>Acute toxicity - d</u> Acute toxicity de mg/kg) Species <u>Acute toxicity - ir</u> Acute toxicity - ir	<u>ral</u> al (LD₅o <u>ermal</u> rmal (LD₅o nhalation aalation	May be absorbed through the skin. During standard, non-spray applications, the risk of exposure by inhalation to hazardous concentrations of diethylenetriamine under normal working conditions in a well ventilated area is minimal. 1,553.0 Rat 1,045.0 Rabbit
Acute toxicity - o Acute toxicity ora mg/kg) Species Acute toxicity - d Acute toxicity de mg/kg) Species Acute toxicity - in Acute toxicity - in Acute toxicity inf (LC ₅₀ dust/mist n	<u>ral</u> al (LD₅o ermal rmal (LD₅o halation halation ng/l)	May be absorbed through the skin. During standard, non-spray applications, the risk of exposure by inhalation to hazardous concentrations of diethylenetriamine under normal working conditions in a well ventilated area is minimal. 1,553.0 Rat 1,045.0 Rabbit 0.07

BENZYL ALCOHOL

Toxicological effectsMay be absorbed through the skin.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation 4.178 (LC₅₀ dust/mist mg/l)

M-PHENYLENEBIS(METHYLAMINE)

Toxicological effects	
Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	930.0
Species	Rat
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD mg/kg)	3 ,100.0
Species	Rat
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC∞ dust/mist mg/l)	1.34
Species	Rat
	2,4,6-TRIS(DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYL)PHENOL
Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	2,169.0
Species	Rat
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD mg/kg)	50 2,000.0
Species	Rat
	TRIMETHYLHEXANE-1,6-DIAMINE
Toxicological effects	
Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	850.0
Species	Rat
SECTION 12: Ecological information	
-	is no data on the product itself. The following information is provided on the basis of the ual component data available.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity

Based on the individual component data, the product is expected to have experimental LC50/EC50/IC50 values between 1 and 10 mg/l in most sensitive species.

UN No. (IMDG)

UN No. (ICAO)

3259

3259

BELZONA® 1111 (SUPER METAL) SOLIDIFIER

12.2. Persistence and degradability Based on the individual component data, the product is not expected to be rapidly Persistence and degradability biodegradable according to OECD/EC guidelines. 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential **Bioaccumulative potential** Based on the individual component data, the product is expected to bioaccumulate. Partition coefficient Not available. 12.4. Mobility in soil Mobility There is no data available on the product itself. 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment Results of PBT and vPvB Based on information received from our suppliers no PBT or vPvB substances are assessment intentionally added to this product. 12.6. Other adverse effects Other adverse effects None known SECTION 13: Disposal considerations 13.1. Waste treatment methods **Disposal methods** Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Controlled wastes include non-hazardous industrial and hazardous chemical wastes. All controlled wastes should be disposed of in accordance with regulations made under the Control of Pollution Act and the Environmental Protection Act. In addition, hazardous chemical wastes should be disposed of in accordance with the Hazardous Waste Regulations. When in doubt, using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the National regulating agency whether the Hazardous Waste Regulations apply. Refer to information sources listed in Section 16. COMPONENT DISPOSAL TRANSIT PACKAGING: shrink or stretch wrap, boxes and fittings that have not been contaminated with product should be re-used or recycled. UNREACTED PRODUCT and empty uncleaned containers should be disposed of as hazardous chemical waste. REACTED PRODUCT, contaminated mixing boards, spatulas, applicators, brushes, nominally empty containers and mixing bowls- once fully cured- should be disposed of as non-hazardous waste. Waste class List of Waste Code: 08 04 09* *Hazardous waste pursuant to Directive 91/689/EEC. The LoW code quoted in this section is a general entry. LoW codes should be assigned based on the end use of the product. Where a more specific code is available it should be used in preference to the code given above. Where in doubt refer to the List of Wastes, your local licensed waste contractor or the National regulating agency. Refer to information sources listed in Section 16. SECTION 14: Transport information General Labelling and packaging requirements may vary with pack and load size. Please refer to the current transport regulations. Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of accident or spillage. 14.1. UN number UN No. (ADR/RID) 3259

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	- Amines, solid, corrosive, n.o.s. (containing Diethylenetriamine and Formaldehyde oligomeric copolymer mixture)
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	Amines, solid, corrosive, n.o.s. (containing Diethylenetriamine and Formaldehyde oligomeric copolymer mixture)
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	Amines, solid, corrosive, n.o.s. (containing Diethylenetriamine and Formaldehyde oligomeric copolymer mixture)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)		
ADR/RID class	8	
IMDG class	8	
ICAO class/division	8	
14.4. Packing group		
ADR/RID packing group III		
IMDG packing group		
ICAO packing group	Ш	

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

Yes. Labelling requirements will vary with hazardous net quantity. Please refer to the current transport regulations.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Not carried in bulk. Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and e National regulations	nvironmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture The provisions of the Health and Safety at Work Act and the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations with amendments apply to the use of this product at work. This product may add to the calculation for determining whether a site is within scope of the
	Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations.
EU legislation	 Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended). Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC, including amendments. In accordance with Regulation (EC) No 453/2010.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information General information The information contained within this safety data sheet does not constitute the users own assessment of workplace risks as required by other health and safety legislation. As the specific conditions of use of the product are outside the supplier's control, the user is responsible for ensuring that the requirements of relevant National legislation are complied with. The information contained within this safety data sheet is based on the present state of knowledge and current national legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects of the product and should not be construed as any guarantee of technical performance or suitability for particular applications. Key literature references and Provision and Use of Personal Protective Equipment Regulations 1992 (SI 1992: 2932). sources for data PPG18: Control of Spillages and fire fighting run-off. HSG53 The selection, use and maintenance of respiratory protective equipment, as amended. HSG97 A step by step guide to COSHH assessment. Working with ADR: An introduction to the carriage of dangerous goods by road. UK ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATING AGENCIES: England and Wales-Environment Agency; Scotland- Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA); Northern Ireland- Environment and Heritage Service. Classification procedures Where there is no test data available for the mixture, the classification has been determined according to Regulation (EC) based on the individual component hazard data in accordance with EC 1272/2008. 1272/2008 Training advice For further information please contact your supplier, Belzona consultant or Belzona direct. **Revision comments** REVISION. This safety data sheet has been revised in the following Section(s): 3, Please observe the REVISION DATE. Should you be reading a safety data sheet that is more than 24 months old or have concerns over its validity, please contact your local Belzona consultant or Belzona direct (sds@belzona.com) and the most current information will be sent to you. 17/07/2020 **Revision date** Revision 4.1 SDS number 11266 SDS status English. Approved. Hazard statements in full H302 Harmful if swallowed. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H330 Fatal if inhaled. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.