KANSAI PLASCON

Safety Data Sheet

Conforms to SANS ISO 11014: 2010 and ISO 11014: 2009

Acryline Direct-To-Metal Hardener Medium (ADM 202)

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Acryline DTM Medium Hardener.

Other means of identification : ADM 202

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

Identified uses : Hardener component for use in 2K ADM acrylic systems.

Supplier's details : Kansai Plascon (Pty) Ltd
P.O. Box 1594
Port Elizabeth
6000

Emergency phone : (041) 401 1400 (within hours of operation)
Facsimile : (041) 453 4596
National Contact Person : Mr B. Bhugwandin

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUID - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ IRRITATION - Category 2
SKIN CORROSION/ IRRITATION - Category 2
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
ACUTE TOXICITY (DERMAL) - Category 4
ACUTE TOXICITY (INHALATION) - Category 4
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
MUTAGENICITY - Category 1B

Label elements according to : SANS 10234: 2008

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312 - Harmful if in contact with skin.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H340 - May cause genetic defects .
H350 - May cause cancer.
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

General : P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
P103 - Read label before use.

Prevention : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260 - Do not breathe vapor.
P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P262 - Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
P263 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse .
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear protective gloves,protective clothing,eye protection or face protection.
P284 - In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Response : P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.
P314 - Get medical advice or attention if you feel unwell.
P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P301+310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
P301+330+331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+361+353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P333+313 - If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P304+340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+351+338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing.
P337+313 - If eye irritation persists get medical advice/attention.
P370+380 - In case of fire: Evacuate area.

Storage : P410 - Protect from sunlight.
P402+404 - Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container.
P403+235 - Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal P501 - Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with local regulation.

Other hazards which do not Result in classification : None identified.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Subtance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of identification : ADM 202

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

Ingredient name	CAS number	%	SANS 10234 Classification
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	30.0-35.0	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Carc 1B, H350 Muta. 1B, H340
Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate Homopolymer	28182-81-2	25.0-30.0	Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335
n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	10.0-15.0	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H 335, H336
Xylene	1330-20-7	5.0-10.0	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6	5.0-10.0	Flam. Liq. 3, H226
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	< 2.0	Flam.Liq.2, H225 Acute.Tox.4, H332 Eye Irrit. 2, H319

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 and hence require reporting in this section. Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation persist.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated skin with soap or a recognised skin cleaner and plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Avoid the use of solvents. Get medical attention if symptoms persist. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for

breathing. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/ effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	: Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include pain or irritation, watering or redness.
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include nausea or vomiting, headache, respiratory irritation, drowsiness/fatigue or dizziness/vertigo.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include irritation or redness.
Ingestion	: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician	: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire such as dry powder, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam. Use fog to cool and control.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from from the chemical : Flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. 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
metal oxide/oxides

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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. 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 (see section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled

product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. 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. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges.

Conditions for safe storage, Including any Incompatibilities

: Store in accordance with local regulations. 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 locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. 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. Do not reuse container.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	**OHSA:** TWA: OEL-RL 100 ppm
Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate homopolymer	**TRGS 900:** 0,005 ppm 0,035 mg/m^3
n-Butyl Acetate	**OHSA:** TWA OEL-RL: 150 ppm; 710 mg/m^3 TWA: STEL: 200 ppm; 950 mg/m^3
Xylene	**OHSA:** TWA: OEL-RL 100 ppm; 435 mg/m^3 STEL: OEL-RL 150 ppm; 650 mg/m^3
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	**UK WEL:** TWA 50 ppm; 274 mg/m^3 STEL 100 ppm; 548 mg/m^3
Ethyl benzene	**OHSA:** TWA: OEL-RL 100 ppm; 435 mg/m^3 STEL: OEL-RL 125 ppm; 545 mg/m^3

Recommended monitoring Procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.

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, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

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.

Individual protection measures

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 : Avoid direct contact. Never touch eyes with dirty hands or gloves. 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.

Hand protection : Avoid direct contact. Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

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 : Avoid direct contact. 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Colour	: Clear to pale yellow solution
Odor	: No data available
Odor threshold	: No data available
pH	: Not applicable
Melting point	: Not applicable
Boiling point	: No data available
Flash point	: 23.5°C
Evaporation rate	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: No data available
Vapor pressure	: No data available
Vapor density	: No data available
Relative density	: 0.93
Solubility	: Soluble in organic solvents
Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Viscosity (Ford 4 cup)	: 10-12 sec

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: Inert - no reaction with fire-fighting water.
Chemical stability	: Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut,

weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials : Any reactive substances – oxidisers in particular.

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal LC50 Inhalation	Rat Rabbit Rat	>2000 mg/kg >2000 mg/kg 10<20 m/l	- - 4 hours
Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate Homopolymer	LD50 Oral LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal LC50 Inhalation	Rat Rat, male Rat, male/ female Rat, male/ female	>5.000 mg/kg 746 mg/kg >7.000 mg/kg 124 mg/m³	- - - 4 hours, test atmosphere: vapour
n-Butyl Acetate	LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation LD50 Dermal	Rat, female Rat, male/ female Rabbit, male/ female	10.760 mg/kg >21.0 mg/l 14.112 mg/kg	- 4 hours -
Xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas LD50 Oral	Rat Rat	5000 ppm 4300 mg/kg	4 hours -
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LD50 Oral LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal LC50 Inhalation	Rat, male Rat, female Rabbit Rat	>10,000 mg/kg 8,532 mg/kg >5,000 mg/kg > 4,345 ppm	- - - 6 hours
Ethyl benzene	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit Rat	>5000 mg/kg 3500 mg/kg	- -

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Skin - Mild irritant Eye - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	Primary Irritation Index: 0.5 <3. Draize score: 6 <15 or less.	- -	Mild irritation Mild Irritation
Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate Homopolymer	Primary skin irritation Primary mucosae irritation Skin sensitisation according to Magnusson/Kligmann (maximizing test). No pulmonary sensitisation observed in animal tests. No pulmonary sensitisation potential was observed in guinea pigs after either intradermal or inhalative	Rabbit Rabbit Guinea pig	- - -	- - -	Slight irritant Slight irritant Positive

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
	induction with polyisocyanate based on hexamethylene diisocyanate				
n-Butyl Acetate	Skin - Irritant Eyes - Irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	- -	4 hours -	No irritation No irritation
Xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	- -	87 mg 100 %	- -
Ethyl benzene	Eyes - Severe irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	- -	500 mg 24hrs 15mg	- -

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target Organs
Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate Homopolymer	Category 3	Not determined	Narcotic effects. Central nervous system
n-Butyl Acetate	Category 3	Not determined	Narcotic effects. Central nervous system

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
No data available

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Inhalation, skin and eye contact.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact : Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include pain or irritation, watering or redness.
Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include nausea or vomiting, headache, respiratory irritation, drowsiness/fatigue or dizziness/vertigo.
Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include irritation or redness.
Ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Potential Chronic health effects

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity : Suspected of causing genetic defects.
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.

Acute toxicity estimates
No data available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/Ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Acute LC/EC 50 8.1 mg/l Fish Acute LC/EC 50 9.4 mg/l Aquatic	Salmon Green Algae	96 hours 8 hours
Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate Homopolymer	Acute LC50, >= 82,8 mg/l Fish Acute EC50 >= 89,1 mg/l Aquatic Acute EC50 > 77,4 mg/l Algae Acute EC50, 842 mg/l Bacteria	Danio rerio (zebra fish) Daphnia magna (water flea) Desmodesmus subspicatus Activated sludge	96 hours 48 hours 72 hours 3 hours
n-Butyl Acetate	Acute LC50 18 mg/l Fish Acute EC50 44 mg/l, Aquatic Acute EC50 674,7 mg/l, Algae	Pimephales promelas Daphnia magna (water flea) Desmodesmus subspicatus	96 hours 48 hours 72 hours
Xylene	Acute LC50 8500 ug/l Aquatic Acute LC50 3300 to 4093 ug/l Fish	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes Pugio Oncorhynchus mykiss - 0.6 g	48 hours 96 hours
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Acute & prolonged LC50, 100 - 180 mg/l Acute LC50, 408 - 500 mg/l	Fish - rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) Water flea - Daphnia magna	- -
Ethyl benzene	Acute EC50 4600 ug/l Algae Acute EC50 3600 ug/l Algae Acute EC50 2930 ug/l Aquatic Acute LC50 >5200 ug/l Aquatic Acute LC50 4200 ug/l Fish	Pseudikirchneriella subcapitata Pseudikirchneriella subcapitata Daphnia magna - Neonate Americamsysis - bahia Oncorhynchus mykiss	72 hours 96 hours 48 hours 48 hours 96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/Ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	-	Readily
Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate Homopolymer	Aerobic Inokulum: activated sludge, 28 days	-	42 %, not readily degradable
n-Butyl Acetate	aerobic - Exposure time 28 days	-	83 % Readily biodegradable
Xylene	Fresh water <28 days	1 to 2 day(s)	-
Ethyl benzene	Fresh water 1 to 4 days	1 to 2 day(s)	100% Readily

Bioaccumalitive potential

Product/Ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	<100	-
Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate Homopolymer	-	3.2	Low
Xylene	3.12	20	Low
Ethyl benzene	3.1	0.67 to 15	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/ water partition coefficient (K_{OC}) : No data available.
Mobility : No data available.

PBT/vPvB data : P: No data available. B: No data available. T: No data available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. 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. Vapor 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 spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	Transportation - road - SANS 10228:2012	**Transportation- Maritime - IMO/ IMDG**	**Transportation- Air - IATA**
UN number	1263	1263	1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint related material	Paint related material	Paint related material
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No	No	No
Additional information	No data available	**Emergency schedules (EmS)** F-E, S-E	**Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Ltd QTY:** Quantity limitation: 1 L Packaging instructions: Y341 **Passenger and Cargo Aircraft:** Quantity limitation: 5 L Packaging instructions: 353 **Cargo Aircraft Only:**

	Transportation - road - SANS 10228:2012	Transportation- Maritime - IMO/ IMDG	Transportation- Air - IATA
			Quantity limitation: 60 L Packaging instructions: 364
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC code	No data available	No data available	No data available

Section 15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product

: **Relevant information regarding authorization:** Occupational Health and Safety Act 1993 Regulation for Hazardous Chemical Substances.
Relevant information regarding restrictions: None known.
EU regulations: Regulation EC 1272/2008 [EU-GHS/CLP] and EU directives 67/548/EEC or EC 1999/45/EC
Other National regulations: None. Standards used for PPE recommendations in Section 8: NIOSH-National Institute for Occupational Health and Safety (USA) EN 166- European standard which concerns the area of eye protection. EN 374-3 European standards for permeation and penetration. EN 141/EN 143 European standards for gas mixtures to remove specified gases and vapours or combined filters for removing solids, and/or liquid particles and specified gases and vapours.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of printing : 26/03/2018
Date of previous issue : Not applicable.
Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCP Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
$LogP_{ow}$ = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
OHSA = Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (South Africa)
RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
UN = United Nations

References : Supplier safety data sheets.

Further information:

Acryline Direct-To-Metal Hardener Medium (ADM 202)

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

Notice to readers:

Employers should use this information only as a supplement to other information gathered by them, and should make independent judgement of suitability of this information to ensure proper use and protect the health and safety of employees.

This information is furnished without warranty, and any use of the product not in conformance with this Safety Data Sheet, or in combination with any other product or process, is the responsibility of the user.

Legal disclaimer:

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be only used as a guide. This company shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.