SAFETY DATA SHEET

BELZONA® 1311 (CERAMIC R-METAL) SOLIDIFIER

Infosafe No.: ACP85 ISSUED Date : 25/07/2020 ISSUED by: REZITECH SERVICES

1. Identification

GHS Product Identifier

BELZONA® 1311 (CERAMIC R-METAL) SOLIDIFIER

Product Code

SN2618

Company name

REZITECH SERVICES

Address

109 - 111 Wedgewood Road, Hallam VICTORIA 3803 AUSTRALIA

Telephone/Fax Number

Tel: +61 3 8720 8600

Emergency phone number

Australia: Steven Hunt +61 404 843 835, New Zealand: National Poisons Centre 0800 764 766

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Application: Repair system designed for rebuilding metals damaged by erosion-corrosion. 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.

Other Names

Name	Product Code
BELZONA® 1311 (CERAMIC R-METAL) SOLIDIFIER	SN2618
BELZONA® 1311 (CERAMIC R-METAL) SOLIDIFIER	SN2618

Additional Information

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet:

Supplier:

Reptech Corporation Ltd 503 Great South Road Penrose, Auckland 1061 NEW ZEALAND 0800 (REPTECH) 737832

Manufacturer:

Belzona Polymeries Limited Claro Road, Flarrogate HG1 4DS United Kingdom +44 1423 567641 sds@belzona.com

Emergency telephone number:

Emergency telephone:

Australia: Steven Hunt +61 404 843 835

New Zealand: National Poisons Centre 0800 764 766

2. Hazard Identification

GHS classification of the substance/mixture

Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 1

Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Long-Term Hazard: Category 2

Sensitization - Skin: Category 1
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1B

Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Acute Hazard: Category 2

Signal Word (s)

DANGER

Hazard Statement (s)

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 statement - General

Not Applicable

Pictogram (s)

Corrosion, Exclamation mark, Environment



Precautionary statement - Prevention

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statement - Response

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. 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 advice/attention.

Precautionary statement - Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement - Disposal

Not Applicable

Other Information

Physical hazards: Not Classified

Health hazards: Skin Corn. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317

Environmental hazards: Aquatic Acute 2 - H401 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

Reference: The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16(Other Information).

Contains:

DIETHYLENETRIAMINE, 1,3-BENZENEDIMETHANAMINE, TRIMETHYLHEXANE-1,6-DIAMINE

Other hazards:

HSNO classification: 6.5B 8.2C 8.3A 9.1B

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
FORMALDEHYDE POLYMER WITH 1,3- BENZENEDIMETHANAMINE AND PHENOL	57214-10-5	5-10 %
1,3-Benzenedimethanamine	1477-55-0	1-5 %
Trimethylhexane-1,6-Diamine	25620-58-0	1-5 %
diethylenetriamine	111-40-0	5-15 %
benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	5-15 %
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	90-72-2	1-5 %

Other Information

Mixtures:

DIETHYLENETRIAMINE

Classification:

Acute Tox. 4 - H302

Acute Tox. 4 - H312

Acute Tox. 2 - H330

Skin Corn 1B - H314

Eye Dam. 1 - H318

Skin Sens. 1 - H317

STOT SE 3 - H335

BENZYL ALCOHOL

Classification:

Acute Tox. 4 - H302

Acute Tox. 4 - H332

Eye Irrit. 2A- H319

FORMALDEHYDE POLYMER WITH 1,3-BENZENEDIMETHANAMINE AND PHENOL

M factor (Acute) = 1

M factor (Chronic) = 1

Classification:

Aquatic Acute 1 - H400

Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

1,3-BENZENEDIMETHANAMINE

Classification:

Acute Tox. 4 - H302

Acute Tox. 4 - H332

Skin Corn 1B - H314

Eye Dam. 1 - H318

Skin Sens. 1 - H317

Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

2,4,6-TRIS(DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYL)PHENOL

Classification:

Acute Tox. 4 - H302

Skin Corn 1B - H314

Eye Dam. 1 - H318

Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

TRIMETHYLHEXANE-1,6-DIAMINE

Classification:

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Corn 1A - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1A- H317 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16(Other Information).

Ingredient notes: Diethylenetriamine is toxic by inhalation when aerosolised or sprayed, however the chemicalvapours show no signs of toxicity. If the product is not aerosolised or sprayed, inhalationtoxicity does not apply when the toxicity of the finished product is calculated.

4. First-aid measures

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

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.

Eve 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.

Advice to Doctor

None.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Inhalation

Exposure to vapours may result in irritation of the mucous membrane and the respiratorysystem; in severe cases burns may occur.

Ingestion

May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach.

Skin contact

Contact with skin or any living tissue may cause burns, in severe cases complete tissue destruction may occur. May cause allergic skin reaction.

Eye contact

Contact with eyes may cause severe irritation with corneal injury, which may result inpermanent impairment of vision.I

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use: sand, alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, chemical powder, or water fog for larger fires.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do NOT use water jet.

Hazards from Combustion Products

In a fire, hazardous decomposition products such as smoke, carbon monoxide, carbondioxide, oxides of nitrogen and ammonia may be produced.

Special Protective Equipment for fire fighters

Fire will produce dense black smoke containing hazardous products of combustion. Exposureto decomposition products may be a hazard to health. Appropriate self-contained breathingapparatus may be required. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray. Do notallow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or watercourses.

Hazchem Code

2X

Decomposition Temperature

Not available.

6. Accidental release measures

Methods And Materials For Containment And Cleaning Up

Methods for cleaning up: Scrape the majority of the product into a suitable labelled container. Cover the spill area withsand or other suitable inert material and sweep up into the container. Clean surfaces downwith a water and detergent mixture. Do not allow spilled product or the associated washings toenter surface water drains or watercourses.

Personal Precautions

Exclude non-essential personnel. Keep up-wind of spill to avoid breathing vapours. Do not geton skin or in eyes.

Environmental Precautions

Prevent product entering drains or sewers. If the product enters drains or sewers in largequantities, the local Water Company should be contacted immediately; in the case of contamination of streams, rivers or lakes, the appropriate National regulating agency.

Other Information

Reference to other sections:

For personal protection, see Section 8(Exposure Controls/Personal Protection). For waste disposal, see section 13(Disposal Considerations).

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Usage precautions: Keep the container tightly closed when not in use. Vapours may collect in the containerheadspace during transit or prolonged storage. Do not breathe vapour when opening thecontainer. Where possible open containers and mix components in a well ventilated placeaway 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 supplycontainer. FIRE/EXPLOSION Ensure emergency equipment (for fires, spills, leaks, etc.) is readily available. Good housekeeping methods and regular safe removal of waste materials should be observed. This product is combustible. Exclude sources of heat, sparks and openflame.

Advice on general occupational hygiene: Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Do not putcontaminated articles or equipment e.g. spatulas, applicators, brushes, cloths etc., intopockets. Ensure eye wash facilities (fountain, bottle, vials, etc.) are readily available. Wherenecessary, contaminated work clothing and shoes should be removed to prevent crosscontamination of surfaces and the risk of inadvertent skin contact and ingestion.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions: Observe the label precautions. Store between 5 °C and 30 °C unless otherwise stated in adry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access. Store separately from oxidising agents and strongly acidicmaterials. ENVIRONMENTAL STORAGE PRECAUTIONS Spillage, incorrect storage of chemicals or waste materials or unsuitable disposal activities can result in pollutants seepingthrough the soil, causing serious harm to groundwater- which is a vital source of drinkingwater. All wastes, especially liquid wastes, must be securely stored on site in designatedareas that are isolated from surface drains and bunded to contain any spillages.

Additional information on precautions for use

Application by plastic applicator or spatula provided. Mix with Solidifier component before use. Please refer to the relevant Belzona® Instructions For Use for further information.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limit values

DIETHYLENETRIAMINE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 1 ppm 4.2 mg/m³

Sk, Sen

1,3-BENZENEDIMETHAN AMINE

Ceiling value: 0.1 mg/m³

Sk

Sk = Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure.

Sen = Respiratory and/or skin sensitiser.

Ingredient comments: During standard, non-spray applications, the risk of exposure by inhalation to hazardousconcentrations of diethylenetriamine under normal working conditions in a well ventilated areais minimal.

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by theuse of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. Where these controls are notsufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and/or vapours to an acceptable level, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be worn (see 'Respiratory protection' below).

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. Respiratoryprotection is not normally required but it may be required when this product is used inconfined 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 actor (APF) quoted for the respiratory protective equipment selected. Where necessary, it is recommended that respiratory protective equipment that complies with EN 140 (half 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.

Eye Protection

It is recommended that eye protection, for example safety spectacles or goggles are worn atall times during the handling and use of this material. Eye protection should be selected inaccordance 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

Hand protection should be selected in accordance with EN 374 Protective gloves againstchemicals. The breakthrough time of the gloves selected should exceed the expected useperiod. Where this is not possible gloves should be changed in good time, and in any casebefore 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 ofskin but are not substitutes for full physical protection. They should not be applied onceexposure has occurred. SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS Wear protective gloves made ofthe following material: Nitrile rubber. Medium-heavy weight gauntlet type gloves that providewrist protection are suitable.

Body Protection

STANDARD APPLICATIONS Synthetic polyethylene coveralls such as the Tyvek PRO-TECH® or equivalent coveralls manufactured to EN 13034 Type 6, Protective clothing againstliquid chemicals. Grossly contaminated clothing should be removed and the skin washed withsoap and water or a proprietary skin cleaner. EMERGENCY REPAIRS OR APPLICATION OFSINGLE UNITS Cotton overalls are normally suitable.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Paste	Appearance	Paste.
Colour	Light grey.	Odour	Amine.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.	Melting Point	Not available.
Boiling Point	>100°C @ 760 mm Hg >212°F @ 760 mm Hg	Solubility	Immiscible with water.
рН	Alkaline.	Vapour Pressure	Low.
Vapour Density (Air=1)	>1	Evaporation Rate	Not available.
Odour Threshold	Not applicable.	Viscosity	Not available.
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available.	Flash Point	>100°C (Closed Cup) >212°F (Closed Cup)
Flammability	Not applicable. (solid, gas)	Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available.
Flammable Limits - Lower	Not applicable.	Explosion Properties	Not applicable.
Oxidising Properties	Not applicable.	Initial boiling point and boiling range	>100°C/>212°F @ 760 mm Hg
Relative density	1.62-1.72 @20°C/68°F		

Other Information

This section contains typical values for Health, Safety and Environmental guidance only and isnot intended to represent a technical specification for the product.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

Chemical Stability

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7(Handling and Storage)).

Conditions to Avoid

There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.

Incompatible materials

Keep away from oxidising agents and strongly acidic materials to prevent the possibility of exothermic reaction.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions expected when stored and handled as recommended.

11. Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity - Oral

LD50: Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute Toxicity - Inhalation

LC50: Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute Toxicity - Dermal

LD50: Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data: Corrosive to skin.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Skin corrosive; corrosivity to eyes is assumed. No testing is needed.

Respiratory sensitisation

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

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

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

IARC carcinogenicity: Not listed. NTP carcinogenicity: Not listed.

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility: Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Reproductive toxicity - development: Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-single exposure

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-repeated exposure

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration Hazard

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Other Information

Route of entry: Skin and/or eye contact Skin absorption.

Medical considerations: Skin contact constitutes a pronounced hazard. Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems should only be employed in processes in which this product is used underappropriate medical supervision.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

DIETHYLENETRIAMINE

Toxicological effects

May be absorbed through the skin. During standard, non-spray applications, therisk of exposure by inhalation to hazardous concentrations of diethylenetriamineunder normal working conditions in a well ventilated area is minimal.

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD50mg/kg): 1,553.0

Species: Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD50mg/kg): 1,045.0

Species: Rabbit

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation(LC50 dust/mist mg/l): 0.07

Species: Rat

Notes (inhalation LC50): NOAEL

BENZYL ALCOHOL

Toxicological effects

May be absorbed through the skin.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

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

1,3-BENZENEDIMETHANAMINE

Toxicological effects Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD50mg/kg): 930.0

Species: Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD50mg/kg): 3,100.0

Species: Rat

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation(LC50 dust/mist mg/l): 1.34

Species: Rat

2,4,6-TRIS(DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYL)PHENOL

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD50mg/kg): 2,169.0

Species: Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD50mg/kg): 2,000.0

Species: Rat

TRIMETHYLHEXANE-1,6-DIAMINE

Toxicological effects Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD50mg/kg): 850.0

Species: Rat

12. Ecological information

Ecological information

Ecological information on ingredients.

FORMALDEHYDE POLYMER WITH 1,3-BENZENEDIMETHANAMINE AND PHENOL

Acute aquatic toxicity LE(C)50: 0.1 < L(E)C50 = 1 M factor (Acute): 1 Chronic aquatic toxicity NOEC: 0.01 < NOEC = 0.1

Degradability: Non-rapidly degradable

M factor (Chronic): 1

1,3-BENZENEDIMETHANAMINE

Toxicity

LC50 greater than 100 mg/l; EC50/IC50 between 10 and 100 mg/l, in most sensitive species.

TRIMETHYLHEXANE-1,6-DIAMINE

Toxicity

LC50 greater than 100 mg/l; EC50/IC50 between 10 and 100 mg/l, in most sensitive species.

Ecotoxicity

There is no data on the product itself. The following information is provided on the basis of the individual component data available.

Toxicity:

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

Persistence and degradability

TRIMETHYLHEXANE-1,6-DIAMINE

Based on the individual component data, the product is not expected to be rapidly biodegradable according to OECD/EC guidelines.

1,3-BENZENEDIMETHANAMINE

No information found.

TRIMETHYLHEXANE-1.6-DIAMINE

Not expected to be rapidly biodegradable according to OECD/EC guidelines.

Biodegradation reached 7% (Method: EC 79/831)

Mobility

TRIMETHYLHEXANE-1,6-DIAMINE

Mobility in soil

Mobility

There is no data available on the product itself.

Bioaccumulative Potential

TRIMETHYLHEXANE-1,6-DIAMINE

Based on the individual component data, the product is expected to bioaccumulate.

Partition coefficient: Not available.

1,3-BENZENEDIMETHANAMINE

No information found.

TRIMETHYLHEXANE-1,6-DIAMINE

No data available.

Other Adverse Effects

None known.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste Disposal

Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters maybe affected. Controlled wastes include non-hazardous industrial and hazardous chemicalwastes. All controlled wastes should be disposed of in accordance with regulations madeunder the Control of Pollution Act and the Environmental Protection Act. In addition, hazardous chemical wastes should be disposed of in accordance with the Hazardous WasteRegulations. When in doubt, using information provided in this safety data sheet, adviceshould be obtained from the National regulating agency whether the Hazardous WasteRegulations apply. Refer to information sources listed in Section 16. COMPONENTDISPOSAL TRANSIT PACKAGING: shrink or stretch wrap, boxes and fittings that have notbeen contaminated with product should be re-used or recycled. UNREACTED PRODUCT andempty uncleaned containers should be disposed of as hazardous chemical waste. REACTEDPRODUCT, contaminated mixing boards, spatulas, applicators, brushes, nominally emptycontainers and mixing bowls- once fully cured- should be disposed of as non-hazardouswaste.

. *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. Wherea 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(Other Information).

14. Transport information

U.N. Number

3259

UN proper shipping name

AMINES, SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.(containing Diethylenetriamine and Formaldehyde oligomeric copolymer mixture)

Transport hazard class(es)

8

Packing Group

Ш

Hazchem Code

2X

IERG Number

37

UN Number (Air Transport, ICAO)

3259

IATA/ICAO Proper Shipping Name

AMINES, SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.(containing Diethylenetriamine and Formaldehyde oligomeric copolymer mixture)

IATA/ICAO Hazard Class

8

IATA/ICAO Packing Group

Ш

IMDG UN No

3259

IMDG Proper Shipping Name

AMINES, SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.(containing Diethylenetriamine and Formaldehyde oligomeric copolymer mixture)

IMDG Hazard Class

8

IMDG Pack. Group

Ш

Special Precautions for User

Not applicable.

Environmental Hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant:

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

Other Information

General: Labelling and packaging requirements may vary with pack and load size. Please refer to thecurrent transport regulations. Transport within user's premises: always transport in closedcontainers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product knowwhat to do in the event of accident or spillage.

UN number:

UN No. (ADG): 3259 UN No. (IMDG): 3259 UN No. (ICAO): 3259

UN proper shipping name:

Proper shipping name (ADG): 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)

Transport hazard class(es):

ADG class: 8 IMDG class: 8

ICAO class/division: 8

Packing group:

ADG packing group: III IMDG packing group: III ICAO packing group: III

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

15. Regulatory information

Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

National regulations:

GROUP STANDARD: Surface coatings and colourants (Corrosive)

HSNO APPROVAL NUMBER: HSR002658

New Zealand - NZIOC:

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Poisons Schedule

N/A

Australia (AICS)

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

16. Other Information

User Codes

User Title Label	User Codes
Wis Numbers	00750227

Other Information

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): 7, 8, Pleaseobserve the REVISION DATE. Should you be reading a safety data sheet that is more than 24months old or have concerns over its validity, please contact your local Belzona consultant orBelzona direct (sds@belzona.com) and the most current information will be sent to you.

SDS No.: 11300

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.

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END OF SDS

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