

Page 1/13

Safety Data Sheet acc. to OSHA HCS

Printing date 02/05/2020

*

Reviewed on 02/05/2020

Product identi	fier	
Trade name: S	SP707 Hardener	
Article numbe Application of	r: 1500889-6 f the substance / the mixture Epoxy curing agent	
Sika Advancea EHS Departme Manufacturer	ent / Supplier: ne: Sika Advanced Resins, US uson Hwy	
advancedresin	s.ehs@us.sika.com	
Emergency tel During norma	Separtment: Product safety department Sephone number: I opening times: +1 (248) 588-2270 24-hour Emergency: +1 (800) 424-9300	
Hazard(s) id	lentification	
	of the substance or mixture	
GH.	S06 Skull and crossbones	
	S06 Skull and crossbones H330 Fatal if inhaled.	
Acute Tox. 2		
Acute Tox. 2 GH: Resp. Sens. 1	H330 Fatal if inhaled.	
Acute Tox. 2 Acute Tox. 2 GHX Resp. Sens. 1 Repr. 1B	H330 Fatal if inhaled. S08 Health hazard H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.	
Acute Tox. 2 Acute Tox. 2 GHX Resp. Sens. 1 Repr. 1B	 H330 Fatal if inhaled. S08 Health hazard H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. H360F May damage fertility. S05 Corrosion 	
Acute Tox. 2 Acute Tox. 2 GHX Resp. Sens. 1 Repr. 1B Corr. 1B Skin Corr. 1B	 H330 Fatal if inhaled. S08 Health hazard H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. H360F May damage fertility. S05 Corrosion 	
Acute Tox. 2 Acute Tox. 2 GHX Resp. Sens. 1 Repr. 1B Corr. 1B Skin Corr. 1B	 H330 Fatal if inhaled. S08 Health hazard H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. H360F May damage fertility. S05 Corrosion H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H318 Causes serious eye damage. 	



Page 2/13

Safety Data Sheet acc. to OSHA HCS

Printing date 02/05/2020

Reviewed on 02/05/2020

Trade name: SP707 Hardener

(Contd. of page 1) Acute Tox. 4 H302 Harmful if swallowed. Skin Sens. 1 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. STOT SE 3 H335 May cause respiratory irritation. Combustible liquid. Flam. Liq. 4 H227 · Label elements • GHS label elements The product is classified and labeled according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS). · Hazard pictograms GHS05 GHS06 GHS07 GHS08 · Signal word Danger · Hazard-determining components of labeling: 2,2'-iminodiethylamine Aromatic amine epoxy adduct - trade secret bisphenol A *1-methylimidazole* 1,6-Hexanediamine, 2,2,4 (or 2,4,4)-trimethyl-· Hazard statements Combustible liquid. Harmful if swallowed. Fatal if inhaled. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May damage fertility. May cause respiratory irritation. · Precautionary statements Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray *Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. – No smoking.* Do not breathe dusts or mists. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Specific treatment is urgent (see on this label). Store locked up. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. (Contd. on page 3)



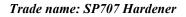
Page 3/13

(Contd. of page 2)

Safety Data Sheet acc. to OSHA HCS

Printing date 02/05/2020

Reviewed on 02/05/2020



Classification system:
NFPA ratings (scale 0 - 4)
Health = 3

 $\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} \\ Fire = 2 \\ Reactivity = 0 \end{array}$

· HMIS-ratings (scale 0 - 4)



· Other hazards

· Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

- **PBT:** Not applicable.
- · vPvB: Not applicable.

3 Composition/information on ingredients

· Chemical characterization: Mixtures

• Description: Mixture of the substances listed below with nonhazardous additions.

• Dangerous compone	ents:	
	Aromatic amine epoxy adduct - trade secret	≥25-≤50%
CAS: 111-40-0 EINECS: 203-865-4	2,2'-iminodiethylamine	20-50%
CAS: 80-05-7 EINECS: 201-245-8	bisphenol A	20%
CAS: 616-47-7 EINECS: 210-484-7	1-methylimidazole	5%
CAS: 25513-64-8 EINECS: 247-134-8	1,6-Hexanediamine, 2,2,4 (or 2,4,4)-trimethyl-	≥1-<2.5%

4 First-aid measures

• Description of first aid measures

- General information:
- Immediately remove any clothing soiled by the product.

Symptoms of poisoning may even occur after several hours; therefore medical observation for at least 48 hours after the accident.

Remove breathing apparatus only after contaminated clothing have been completely removed. In case of irregular breathing or respiratory arrest provide artificial respiration.

(Contd. on page 4)

US



Page 4/13

(Contd. of page 3)

BUILDING TRUST

Safety Data Sheet acc. to OSHA HCS

Printing date 02/05/2020

Reviewed on 02/05/2020

Trade name: SP707 Hardener

• After inhalation:

Supply fresh air or oxygen; call for doctor.

In case of unconsciousness place patient stably in side position for transportation.

- After skin contact: Immediately wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly.
- *After eye contact:* Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. Then consult a doctor.
- After swallowing:
- Immediately call a doctor.
- Drink copious amounts of water and provide fresh air. Immediately call a doctor.
- Information for doctor:
- Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed No further relevant information available.
- · Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
- No further relevant information available.

5 Fire-fighting measures

- · Extinguishing media
- Suitable extinguishing agents:
- CO2, extinguishing powder or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray or alcohol resistant foam.
- Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
- During heating or in case of fire poisonous gases are produced.
- Advice for firefighters
- · Protective equipment:
- Mouth respiratory protective device.
- Wear self-contained respiratory protective device.
- Additional information

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated fire fighting water in accordance with official regulations.

6 Accidental release measures

 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Mount respiratory protective device.
 Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away.
 Environmental precautions: Do not allow to enter sewers/ surface or ground water.

 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, acid binders, universal binders, sawdust). Use neutralizing agent. Dispose contaminated material as waste according to item 13. Ensure adequate ventilation.
 Reference to other sections See Section 7 for information on safe handling. See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

See Section 13 for disposal information.

(Contd. on page 5)

⁻ U



Page 5/13

Safety Data Sheet acc. to OSHA HCS

Printing date 02/05/2020

Reviewed on 02/05/2020

Trade name: SP707 Hardener

Protective Action Criteria for Chemicals	(Contd. of page -
PAC-1:	
111-40-0 2,2'-iminodiethylamine	3 ppm
80-05-7 bisphenol A	15 mg/m ³
616-47-7 1-methylimidazole	2.3 mg/m
PAC-2:	
111-40-0 2,2'-iminodiethylamine	8.5 ppm
80-05-7 bisphenol A	110 mg/m
616-47-7 1-methylimidazole	25 mg/m ³
PAC-3:	
111-40-0 2,2'-iminodiethylamine	51 ppm
80-05-7 bisphenol A	650 mg/m
616-47-7 1-methylimidazole	150 mg/m

7 Handling and storage

· Handling:

Precautions for safe handling

Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace. Open and handle receptacle with care. Prevent formation of aerosols. • Information about protection against explosions and fires:

Keep ignition about protection against explosions and Keep ignition sources away - Do not smoke. Keep respiratory protective device available.

- · Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
- · Storage:

• Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles: No special requirements.

- · Information about storage in one common storage facility: Not required.
- Further information about storage conditions: Keep receptacle tightly sealed.
- Specific end use(s) No further relevant information available.

8 Exposure controls/personal protection

• Additional information about design of technical systems: No further data; see item 7.

· Control parameters

• Components with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:

The following constituent is the only constituent of the product which has a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit.

At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

(Contd. on page 6)

US



Page 6/13

Safety Data Sheet acc. to OSHA HCS

Printing date 02/05/2020

Reviewed on 02/05/2020

Trade name: SP707 Hardener

III-40-0 2,2'-iminodiethylamine REL Long-term value: 4 mg/m², 1 ppm Skin TLV Long-term value: 4.2 mg/m², 1 ppm Skin Additional information: The lists that were valid during the creation were used as basis. Exposure controls Personal protective equipment: General protective and hygienic measures: Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Store protective clothing separately. Avoid contact with the eyes. Protection of hands: IV Protective gloves The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ the chemical mixture. Selection of the gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the application. Pretertion time of glove material The selection of the suitable gloves does not only d	111 10	(Contd. of page
Skin ULV Long-term value: 4.2 mg/m ³ , 1 ppm Skin Additional information: The lists that were valid during the creation were used as basis. Exposure controls Personal protective equipment: General protective and hygienic measures: Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Immediately remove all solied and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Store protective clothing separately. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Breathing equipment: In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air. Protection of hands: The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation. Selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and marines from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be beserved.		•
TLV Long-term value: 4.2 mg/m³, 1 ppm Skin Additional information: The lists that were valid during the creation were used as basis. Exposure controls Personal protective equipment: General protective equipment: General protective and hygienic measures: Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Store protective clothing separately. Avoid contact with the eyes. Avoid contact with the eyes. Avoid contact with the eyes. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Breathing equipment: In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air. Protection of hands: Protection gloves Protection gloves The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the degradation Material of gloves The selection of the glove so does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Protection of the not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.		
Skin Additional information: The lists that were valid during the creation were used as basis. Exposure controls Personal protective equipment: General protective and hygienic measures: Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Store protective clothing separately. Avoid contact with the eyes. Avoid contact with the eyes. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Breathing equipment: In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air. Protection of hands: Vivi Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the degradation Material of gloves The selection of the glove so and consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance		
Additional information: The lists that were valid during the creation were used as basis. Exposure controls Personal protective equipment: General protective and hygienic measures: Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Store protective clothing separately. Avoid contact with the eyes. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Breathing equipment: In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure user respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air. Protection of hands: Protective gloves The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ the chemical mixture. Selection of the gloves material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.		
Exposure controls Personal protective equipment: General protective and hygienic measures: Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Store protective clothing separately. Avoid contact with the eyes. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Breathing equipment: In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air. Protection of hands: Protective gloves The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ the chemical mixture. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Penetration time of gloves and has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.	S	kin
Personal protective equipment: General protective and hysienic measures: Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Store protective clothing separately. Avoid contact with the eyes. Avoid contact with the eyes. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Breathing equipment: In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air. Protection of hands: Protective gloves The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation. Steetching flowes The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Penetration time of glove material for the solve material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Penetration time of glove material Phote selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Penetration time of glove material the select through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be baserved.	Additio	nal information: The lists that were valid during the creation were used as basis.
Personal protective equipment: General protective and hygienic measures: Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Vash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Store protective clothing separately. Vioid contact with the eyes. Avoid contact with the eyes. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Breathing equipment: In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air. Protection of hands: Protective gloves The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation. Steetching figures The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Penetration time of glove material The glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be baserved.	Exnosi	ure controls
General protective and hygienic measures: Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. mmediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Vash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Store protective clothing separately. Ivoid contact with the eyes. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Breathing equipment: n case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air. Protection of hands: Protective gloves For glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation. Material of gloves For selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Prenetration time of gloves material can be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be be result break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be beserved.		
 Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Store protective clothing separately. Avoid contact with the eyes. Avoid contact with the eyes. Avoid contact with the eyes. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Breathing equipment: In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air. Protection of hands: Protective gloves Protective gloves Che glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ the behaviour. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Prenetration time of glove material 		
Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Store protective clothing separately. Avoid contact with the eyes. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Breathing equipment: In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air. Protection of hands: Fore glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ the chemical mixture. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can to be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Penetration time of glove material Phote selection of the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can be be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Penetration time of gloves and has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be abserved.		
Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Store protective clothing separately. Avoid contact with the eyes. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Breathing equipment: In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air. Protection of hands: Protective gloves End glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ the shemical mixture. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Prenetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.		
Avoid contact with the eyes. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Breathing equipment: In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air. Protection of hands: Protective gloves The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ the chemical mixture. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can to be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Prenetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be baserved.	Wash h	ands before breaks and at the end of work.
 Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Breathing equipment: In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air. Protection of hands: Protective gloves Protective gloves The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Oue to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ the themical mixture. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Preterior time of glove material 	Store p	rotective clothing separately.
Breathing equipment: In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air. Protection of hands: Protective gloves The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ the chemical mixture. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Prenetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be baserved.		
In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air. Protection of hands: Protective gloves The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ the chemical mixture. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be baserved.		•
respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air. Protection of hands: Protective gloves The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ the chemical mixture. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.		
Protection of hands: Protective gloves Protective gloves The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ the chemical mixture. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.		
Protective gloves The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ the chemical mixture. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.		
The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ the chemical mixture. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.	Protect	tion of hands:
Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ the chemical mixture. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.	1115	Protective gloves
chemical mixture. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.		
Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.	chemic	al mixture.
The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.		
varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.		
Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be beserved.	varies j	from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance
The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to by observed.		
	The ex	act break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to b
	Lyc pro	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	\square	

(Contd. on page 7)

US



Safety Data Sheet acc. to OSHA HCS

Printing date 02/05/2020

*

Trade name: SP707 Hardener

Reviewed on 02/05/2020

(Contd. of page 6)

Page 7/13

Information on basic physical and c	hemical properties	
General Information		
Appearance: Form:	Liquid	
Color:	Amber colored	
Odor:	Amine-like	
Odor threshold:	Not determined.	
pH-value:	Not determined.	
Change in condition		
Melting point/Melting range:	Undetermined.	
Boiling point/Boiling range:	198 °C (388.4 °F)	
Flash point:	92 °C (197.6 °F)	
Flammability (solid, gaseous):	Not applicable.	
Ignition temperature:	325 °C (617 °F)	
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined.	
Auto igniting:	Product is not selfigniting.	
Danger of explosion:	Not determined.	
Explosion limits:		
Lower:	1 Vol %	
Upper:	10 Vol %	
Vapor pressure at 20 °C (68 °F):	0.5 hPa (0.4 mm Hg)	
Density at 20 °C (68 °F):	1.05 g/cm ³ (8.76 lbs/gal)	
Relative density	Not determined.	
Vapor density	Not determined.	
Evaporation rate	Not determined.	
Solubility in / Miscibility with		
Water:	Not miscible or difficult to mix.	
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/wate	r): Not determined.	
Viscosity:		
Dynamic:	Not determined.	
Kinematic:	Not determined.	
Solvent content:		
VOC content:	0.00 %	
	0.0 g/l / 0.00 lb/gal	
Solids content:	20.0 %	



Page 8/13

(Contd. of page 7)

Safety Data Sheet acc. to OSHA HCS

Printing date 02/05/2020

Reviewed on 02/05/2020

Trade name: SP707 Hardener

• Other information

No further relevant information available.

10 Stability and reactivity

· Reactivity No further relevant information available.

· Chemical stability

• Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided: No decomposition if used according to specifications.

• Possibility of hazardous reactions No dangerous reactions known.

• Conditions to avoid No further relevant information available.

- *Incompatible materials:* No further relevant information available.
- · Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide

11 Toxicological information

· Information on toxicological effects

· Acute toxicity:

· LD/LC50 values that are relevant for classification:

Oral LD50 910 mg/kg (rat)

Dermal LD50 2,000 mg/kg (rabbit)

111-40-0 2,2'-iminodiethylamine

Oral LD50 1,553 mg/kg (rat)

Dermal LD50 1,045 mg/kg (rabbit)

80-05-7 bisphenol A

Oral LD50 3,250 mg/kg (rat)

Dermal LD50 3,000 mg/kg (rabbit)

616-47-7 1-methylimidazole

Oral LD50 1,400 mg/kg (mouse)

· Primary irritant effect:

• on the skin: Caustic effect on skin and mucous membranes.

• on the eye:

Strong caustic effect. Strong irritant with the danger of severe eye injury.

· Sensitization:

Sensitization possible through inhalation.

Sensitization possible through skin contact.

• Additional toxicological information:

The product shows the following dangers according to internally approved calculation methods for preparations: Toxic

Harmful

Corrosive

(Contd. on page 9)



Page 9/13

(Contd. of page 8)

Safety Data Sheet acc. to OSHA HCS

Printing date 02/05/2020

Reviewed on 02/05/2020

Trade name: SP707 Hardener

Irritant

Very toxic Swallowing will lead to a strong caustic effect on mouth and throat and to the danger of perforation of esophagus and stomach.

· Carcinogenic categories

· IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

None of the ingredients is listed.

· NTP (National Toxicology Program)

None of the ingredients is listed.

· OSHA-Ca (Occupational Safety & Health Administration)

None of the ingredients is listed.

12 Ecological information

· Toxicity

• Aquatic toxicity:	
48 hr EC50	172 mg/l (Fish)
48 hr EC50 96 hr LC50 72 or 96 hr ErC50	100 mg/l (Fish)
72 or 96 hr ErC50	29.5 mg/l (Algea)

· Persistence and degradability No further relevant information available.

· Behavior in environmental systems:

· Bioaccumulative potential No further relevant information available.

• *Mobility in soil* No further relevant information available.

Additional ecological information:

· General notes:

Water hazard class 2 (Self-assessment): hazardous for water Do not allow product to reach ground water, water course or sewage system. Must not reach bodies of water or drainage ditch undiluted or unneutralized. Danger to drinking water if even small quantities leak into the ground.

· Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

• *PBT:* Not applicable.

· vPvB: Not applicable.

· Other adverse effects No further relevant information available.

13 Disposal considerations

· Waste treatment methods

· Recommendation:

Must not be disposed of together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system.

(Contd. on page 10)



Safety Data Sheet acc. to OSHA HCS

Printing date 02/05/2020

Trade name: SP707 Hardener

• *Uncleaned packagings:* • *Recommendation: Disposal must be made according to official regulations.*

• DOT, IMDG, IATA UN2922 • UN proper shipping name Corrosive liquids, toxic, n.o. methylimidazole) • IMDG, IATA CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.C I-methylimidazole) • Transport hazard class(es) COR • DOT • Secondary • Class 8 Corrosive substances 8, 6.1 • IMDG • Class • Class 8 Corrosive substances 8, 6.1 • IMDG • Secondary • Class 8 Corrosive substances 8, 6.1 • IMDG • Secondary • Label 8 Corrosive substances 8, 6.1 • IMDG • Secondary • IMDG • Secondary	
• DOT Corrosive liquids, toxic, n.o. methylimidazole) • IMDG, IATA CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O. I-methylimidazole) • Transport hazard class(es) I-methylimidazole) • DOT Import for the second se	
• IMDG, IATA methylimidazole) • Transport hazard class(es) • DOT • Class 8 Corrosive substances • Label 8, 6.1 • Class 8 Corrosive substances • Label 8 Corrosive substances • Class 8 Corrosive substances • Label 8 Corrosive substances • Label 8 Corrosive substances • Class 8 Corrosive substances • Label 8 Corrosive substances	
I-methylimidazole) • Transport hazard class(es) • DOT • Class 8 Corrosive substances • Label 8, 6.1 • IMDG • Class 8 Corrosive substances • Label 8, 6.1	.S. (DIETHYLENETRIAM.
 DOT Implies the second sec	
 Class Class Label MDG Class Eabel Second State <	
 Class Label MDG IMDG Class Class B Corrosive substances 8 Corrosive substances 8 Corrosive substances 8 Corrosive substances 8 8 Corrosive substances 8 8 Corrosive substances 	
 Label 8, 6.1 IMDG Class 8 Corrosive substances 8/6.1 	
 IMDG Class Class B Corrosive substances 8/6.1 	
 Class Label 8 Corrosive substances 8/6.1 	
· Label 8/6.1	
· IATA	
• Class 8 Corrosive substances	
• Label 8 (6.1)	
· Packing group · DOT, IMDG, IATA II	
• Environmental hazards: • Marine pollutant: No	

Reviewed on 02/05/2020

Page 10/13

(Contd. of page 9)



Page 11/13

Safety Data Sheet acc. to OSHA HCS

Printing date 02/05/2020

Reviewed on 02/05/2020

Trade name: SP707 Hardener

	(Contd. of page 1
Special precautions for user	Warning: Corrosive substances
Danger code (Kemler):	86
EMS Number:	F- A , S - B
Segregation groups	Alkalis
Stowage Category	В
Stowage Code	SW2 Clear of living quarters.
Transport in bulk according to Annex	II of
MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable.
Transport/Additional information:	
DOT	
Quantity limitations	On passenger aircraft/rail: 1 L
	On cargo aircraft only: 30 L
· IMDG	
Limited quantities (LQ)	1L
Excepted quantities $(\widetilde{E}Q)$	Code: E2
	Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml
	Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 500 ml
UN "Model Regulation":	UN 2922 CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S

15 Regulatory information

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

Section 355 (extremely hazardous substances):
None of the ingredients is listed.
Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings):
80-05-7 bisphenol A
TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act):
All components have the value ACTIVE.
Chemicals regulated by TSCA Section 12(b)
None of the ingredients is listed.
Chemical regulated by TSCA 5(a)(2)rule:
None of the ingredients is listed.
Hazardous Air Pollutants
None of the ingredients is listed.

US



Page 12/13

(Contd. of page 11)

BUILDING TRUST

Safety Data Sheet acc. to OSHA HCS

Printing date 02/05/2020

Reviewed on 02/05/2020

Trade name: SP707 Hardener

· Proposition 65

· Chemicals known to cause cancer:

None of the ingredients is listed.

Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for females:

80-05-7 bisphenol A

· Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for males:

None of the ingredients is listed.

Chemicals known to cause developmental toxicity:

None of the ingredients is listed.

· Carcinogenic categories

· EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)

None of the ingredients is listed.

· TLV (Threshold Limit Value established by ACGIH)

None of the ingredients is listed.

· NIOSH-Ca (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)

None of the ingredients is listed.

· Listed in CWC Regulations

None of the ingredients is listed.

• *GHS label elements* The product is classified and labeled according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS). • *Hazard pictograms*



· Signal word Danger

Hazard-determining components of labeling:
2,2'-iminodiethylamine
Aromatic amine epoxy adduct - trade secret
bisphenol A
1-methylimidazole
1,6-Hexanediamine, 2,2,4 (or 2,4,4)-trimethylHazard statements
Combustible liquid.
Harmful if swallowed.
Fatal if inhaled.
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May damage fertility.

(Contd. on page 13)



Page 13/13

Safety Data Sheet acc. to OSHA HCS

Printing date 02/05/2020

Trade name: SP707 Hardener

(Contd. of page 12)

Reviewed on 02/05/2020

May cause respiratory irritation. • **Precautionary statements** Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. – No smoking. Do not breathe dusts or mists. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Specific treatment is urgent (see on this label). Store locked up. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. • **Chemical safety assessment:** A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

16 Other information

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

· Date of preparation / last revision 02/05/2020 / 5

• Abbreviations and acronyms: IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods DOT: US Department of Transportation IATA: International Air Transport Association ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society) NFPA: National Fire Protection Association (USA) HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System (USA) VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds (USA, EU) LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety OSHA: Occupational Safety & Health TLV: Threshold Limit Value PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit REL: Recommended Exposure Limit Flam. Liq. 4: Flammable liquids - Category 4 Acute Tox. 4: Acute toxicity - Category 4 Acute Tox. 2: Acute toxicity – Category 2 Skin Corr. 1B: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 1B Eye Dam. 1: Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 1 Resp. Sens. 1: Respiratory sensitisation – Category 1 Skin Sens. 1: Skin sensitisation – Category 1 Repr. 1B: Reproductive toxicity - Category 1B STOT SE 3: Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) – Category 3 • * Data compared to the previous version altered.