

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Trade name: epros®silicate resin type L30E1 Comp. B

Date of print: 17/04/2014
Revision date: 15/04/2014
Version: 2.1 / EN

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

1.1 Product identifier: epros®silicate resin type L30E1 Comp. B

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

"B" component for water glass – polyisocyanate based two-component synthetic resin. The synthetic resin (components "A"+"B") is used for the lining of sewer pipes and manholes. The application has to be carried out under professional, industrial conditions by persons having proper previous training.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier:Trelleborg Pipe Seals Duisburg GmbHStreet/POB:Dr.-Alfred-Herrhausen-Allee 36Postcode/City/Country:47228 Duisburg/ Germany

E-mail address for a competent person responsible for the safety data sheet:

responsible for the safety data sheet: technic.epros@trelleborg.com
Phone: +49 (0) 2065 999-0

1.4 Emergency telephone number +49 (0) 2003 999-0

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

2.1.1. Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP):

Hazard classes / categories	Hazard st	Hazard statements				
Skin Irrit. 2	H315	Causes skin irritation				
Skin Sens. 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction				
Eye Irrit. 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation				
Acute Tox. 4.	H332	Harmful if inhaled				
Resp. Sens. 1	H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms of breathing difficulties if inhaled				
STOT SE 3	H335	May cause respiratory irritation				
Carc. 2	H351	Suspected of causing cancer				
Repr. 2	H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child				
STOT RE 2	H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure through				
		prolonged or repeated exposure				
Aquatic Chronic 3	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects				

2.1.2. Classification according to Directive 1999/45/EC:

Classification	R-phrases	
Xn Harmful	R20	Harmful by inhalation
Xi Irritant	R36/37/38	Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin
Carc. 3	R40	Limited evidence of a carcino genic effect
	R42/43	May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact
Xn Harmful	R48/20	Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through
		inhalation
	R52/53	Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the
		aquatic environment
Repr. 3	R62	Possible risk of impaired fertility
Repr. 3	R63	Possible risk of harm to the unborn child



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Trade name: epros®silicate resin type L30E1 Comp. B

Date of print: 17/04/2014 Revision date: 15/04/2014 Version: 2.1 / EN

2.2. Label elements

2.2.1. Labeling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Hazard pictograms:



Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:

H315 H317	Causes skin irritation May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319 H332	Causes serious eye irritation Harmful if inhaled
H334 H335	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms of breathing difficulties if inhaled May cause respiratory irritation
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure through prolonged or repeated exposure
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Supplemental hazard information (EU):

EUH204 Contains isocy anates. May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements:

P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P285	In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for
	breathing.
P309+P311	IF exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Hazard determining component(s) for labelling: contains: Diphenylmethan diisocyanate, isomers and homologes

(CAS: 9016-87-9); Tris(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) phosphate

(CAS: 13674-84-5).

2.3. Other hazards

The mixture does not meet persistent (P) and bioaccumulation (B) criteria, but it meets the criteria for toxicity (T). The mixture is not PBT and vPvB.



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Trade name: epros®silicate resin type L30E1 Comp. B

Date of print: 17/04/2014 Revision date: 15/04/2014 Version: 2.1 / EN

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Chemical characterization

Name	EC-Nr.	CAS-Nr.	REA CH Reg. Nr.	Content (%)	Classification according to 67/548/EEC		Classification according to 1272/2008 (CLP)	
					Hazard symbol(s) ¹	R-phrase(s) 1	Hazard categories ¹	H-phrase(s)1
Polymer MDI ²	(polymer)	9016-87-9	(polymer)	≥65	Xn Xi Carc. 3 Xn	R20 R36/37/38 R40 R42/43 R48/20	Acute To x. 4 Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Irrit. 2 Resp. Sens. 1 Skin Sens. 1 Carc. 2 STO T SE 3 STO T RE 2	H332 H315 H319 H334 H317 H351 H335 H373
Phenolisopropylated phosphate(3:1) ³	273-066-3	68937-41-7	4	≤20	Xn Repr. 3 Repr. 3 N	R48/22 R62 R63 R51/53	Repr. 2 STO T RE 2 Aquatic Chron. 4	H361 H373 H413
Tris(2-chloro-1-methyl- ethyl) phosphate (TCPP)	237-158-7	13674-84-5	5	<10	Xn	R22	Acute To x. 4	H302
Triisobutyl phosphate	204-798-3	126-71-6	6	<10	Xi	R43 R52/53	Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Chronic 3	H317 H412
2,4,6-triallyloxy-1,3,5- triazine	202-936-7	101-37-1	7	≤5	Xn N	R22 R51/53	Akut Tox. 4 Aquatic Chronic 2	H302 H411

¹ – See Section 16 for the full text of the abbreviations declared above.

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Immediately remove contaminated clothing.

If inhaled: Keep patient calm, remove to fresh air and seek medical attention.

On skin contact: After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. Consult a doctor if skin irritation

persists.

On contact with eyes: Immediately wash affected eyes for at least 15 minutes under running water with eyelids held open,

consult an eye specialist.

On ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. If the person is conscious give to drink: from 1 to 2 glasses of water. Get

medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms: tightness in the chest, coughing, difficulty breathing.

Overexposure can cause: Attacks, depression, hypoxemia, tremor.

Hazards: Symptoms can appear later.

² – The mixture contains <25% 4,4'-MDI (CAS: 101-68-8).

³ - The mixture contains <1% Triphenyl phosphate (CAS: 115-86-6)

⁴ - We have not received the data from our suppliers.

 $^{^{5}-01}$ -2119486772-26-0000

⁶ -01-2119957118-32-0003

⁷ - 01-2119489756-17-0000



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Trade name: epros®silicate resin type L30E1 Comp. B

Date of print: 17/04/2014 Revision date: 15/04/2014 Version: 2.1 / EN

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment: Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote, administer corticosteroid dose aerosol to prevent pulmonary oedema.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: dry powder, carbon dioxide, alcohol-resistant foam, water spray

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, hydrogen cyanide, nitrogen oxides, isocyanate. The substances/groups of substances mentioned can be released in case of fire.

5.3. Advice for firefighter

Special protective equipment: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and chemical-protective clothing.

Further information: Keep containers cool by spraying with water if exposed to fire. Dispose of fire debris and

contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dust/aerosol.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not empty into drains. Do not discharge into the subsoil/soil.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For large amounts: Pump off product.

For residues: Pick up with absorbent material (e.g. sand, sawdust, general-purpose binder). Dispose of absorbed

material in accordance with regulations.

Neutralize with a solution of 5 - 10 % Sodium carbonate, 0.2 - 2 % detergents and 90 - 95 % water.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Information regarding exposure controls/personal protection and disposal considerations can be found in section 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Provide suitable exhaust ventilation at the processing machines. Ensure thorough ventilation of stores and work areas. Avoid aerosol formation. When handling heated product, vapours of the product should be ventilated, and respiratory protection used. Wear respiratory protection when spraying. Danger of bursting when sealed gastight. Protect against moisture. Products freshly manufactured from isocyanates can contain incompletely reacted isocyanates and other dangerous substances.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from water. Segregate from foods and animal feeds. Segregate from acids and bases.

Suitable materials for containers: High density polyethylene (HDPE), Low density polyethylene (LDPE), Steel Unsuitable materials for containers: paper, board.

Further information on storage conditions: Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Protect against moisture. Formation of CO2 and build up of pressure possible. Danger of bursting when sealed gastight. Storage class VCI: (10) Flammable liquids (if not LGK 3 A or 3 B).



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Trade name: epros®silicate resin type L30E1 Comp. B

Date of print: 17/04/2014 Revision date: 15/04/2014 Version: 2.1 / EN

7.3. Specific end use(s)

For the relevant identified use(s) listed in Section 1 the advice mentioned in this section 7 is to be observed.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

A workplace exposure level (WEL) of 0.02mg/m3 for total isocyanates (as NCO) as an 8 hour TWA, and a short term WEL (15 min) of 0.07 mg/m3 have been assigned in the United Kingdom. A BMGV for isocyanates, based on the measurement of urinary diamines, has been set at 1 µmol diamine/mol creatinine. (http://www.hse.gov.uk/foi/internalops/sectors/manuf/03-10-07.htm)

8.2. Exposure controls

Respiratory protection: Respiratory protection in case of vapour/aerosol release. Combination filter for gases/vapours of

organic, inorganic, acid inorganic particles (f. e. EN 14387 Type ABEK).

Hand protection: Chemical resistant protective gloves (EN 374)

Suitable materials also with prolonged, direct contact (Recommended: Protective index 6, corresponding > 480 minutes of permeation time according to EN 374):

butyl rubber (butyl) - 0.7 mm coating thickness nitrile rubber (NBR) - 0.4 mm coating thickness chloroprene rubber (CR) - 0.5 mm coating thickness

Unsuitable materials

polyvinylchloride (PVC) - 0.7 mm coating thickness

Polyethylene-Laminate (PE laminate) - ca. 0.1 mm coating thickness

Eye protection: Safety glasses with side-shields (frame goggles) (e.g. EN 166)

Body protection: safety shoes (e.g. according to EN 20346)

General safety and hygiene measures:

Do not breathe vapour/spray. With products freshly manufactured from isocyanates body protection and chemical resistant protective gloves is recommended. Wearing of closed work clothing is required additionally to the stated personal protection equipment. No eating, drinking, smoking or tobacco use at the place of work. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Hands and/or face should be washed before breaks and at the end of the shift. At the end of the shift the skin should be cleaned and skin-care agents applied.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

liquid, dark-brown Appearance: not applicable b) Odour: Odour threshold: no data c) pH-value: not applicable d) Melting point/freezing point: no data e) Boiling range: f) no data Flash point: >200 °C M DI g) Evaporation rate: no data h) Flammability (solid, gaseous): no data



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Trade name: epros®silicate resin type L30E1 Comp. B

Date of print: 17/04/2014 15/04/2014 Revision date: Version: 2.1 / EN

Ignitable, explosive range: no data i)

< 0.00001 mbar (at 20°C) k) Vapour pressure:

1) Vapour density: no data

m) Density: $1,18\pm0,01 \text{ g/cm}^3 \text{ (at } 25^{\circ}\text{C)}$

Solubility: Reacts with water at the border area with slow CO2 appearance into non

soluble, high melting point or not melting polyurea

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water: not applicable no data p) Self-ignition temperature: no data q) Decomposition temperature:

Viscosity: 150 - 210 mPa.s (at 25°C) r)

Explosive properties: no data Oxidising properties: no data

9.2. Other information

Not applicable.

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No corrosive effect on metal.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Dangerous reactions: On contact with water, gaseous decomposition products are formed, causing overpressure in

tightly closed containers. Risk of bursting. Reactions with substances containing active

10.4. Conditions to avoid

> 90 °C Temperature: Thermal decomposition: > 230 °C 10.5. Incompatible materials

Substances to avoid:

acids, alcohols, amines, water, alkalines.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

No hazardous decomposition products if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

Information is related to Polymer MDI if no other is mentioned.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral: Harmful

LD50 = 753 mg/kg bw, 2,4,6-trially loxy-1,3,5-triazine (CAS 101-37-1)Rats

LD50 = 630-2000 mg/kg Tris(2-chloro-1-methyl-ethyl) phosphate (CAS 13674-84-5) Rats

Acute toxicity - vapour inhalation: Harmful

Rats LC50 = 0.49 mg/l (4h)

LC50 = 7 mg/l (4 h) Tris(2-chloro-1-methy l-ethy l) phosphate (CAS 13674-84-5)Rats



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Trade name: epros®silicate resin type L30E1 Comp. B

Date of print: 17/04/2014
Revision date: 15/04/2014
Version: 2.1 / EN

Acute toxicity - dermal: Not classified. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Rabbit LD50 >9400 mg/kg bw (24 h)

Rabbit LD50 >5000 mg/kg bw Tris(2-chloro-1-methyl-ethyl) phosphate (CAS 13674-84-5) Rats LD50 >2000 mg/kg bw Tris(2-chloro-1-methyl-ethyl) phosphate (CAS 13674-84-5)

11.2. Irritation/Corrosion: Summarized the results of the studies together with human occupational case reports

support the official classification.

Skin corrosion/Skin irritation: Irritating. Irritating in rabbits.

Eye damage/Irritation: Irritating. Irritating in rabbits.

(Read-across based on 4,4-Methy lenedipheny ldiisocy anate – CAS 101-68-8.)

Summarized the available animal data would not support classification of MDI as an eye irritant. But together with human occupational case reports in which symptoms of eye irritation were reported the legal classification as eye irritant should be applied.

11.3. Sensitisation: Animal data as well as studies in humans provide evidence of possible skin sensitisation, and of respiratory sensitisation due to MDI. Animal studies indicate that MDI is a strong allergen. Human case reports describe the occurrence of allergic contact dermatitis due to MDI exposure.

Respiratory sensitisation: respiratory sensitizers **Skin sensitisation**: skin sensitizers

Sensitizing in rats.

11.4. Mutagenicity: Not classified. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

11.5. Carcinogenity: Carc. Cat. 2

Rats (inhalation) NOAEC = 0.2 mg/m^3 (Toxicity)

NOAEC = 1 mg/m³ (Carcinogenicity) LOAEC = 6 mg/m³ (Carcinogenicity)

11.6. Reproductive toxicity: Not classified. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Effects on fertility: No fertility nor multigeneration studies are available for MDI.

Developmental toxicity: MDI is not a developmental toxicant.

Rats $NOAEL = 4 \text{ mg/m}^3 \text{ (maternal and foetal toxicity)}$

 $NOAEL = 12 \text{ mg/m}^3 \text{ (teratogenicity)}$

11.7. STOT-single exposure: Harmful

(Read-across based on 4,4-Methylenediphenyldiisocyanate – CAS 101-68-8)

11.8. STOT-repeated exposure: Harmful

Rats (inhalation) NOAEC = 0.2 mg/m^3 (2 years)

 $LOAEC = 1.0 \text{ mg/m}^3$

Rats (oral) NOEL > 20 000 ppm (13 weeks) Tris(2-chloro-1-methyl-ethyl) phosphate (CAS 13674-84-5)

11.9. Aspiration hazard: Not classified due to lack of data.

11.10. Toxicokinetics (absorption, metabolism, distribution and elimination)

(Read-across based on 4,4-Methylenediphenyldiisocyanate – CAS 101-68-8)

Oral exposure: No information is available on the toxicokinetics of MDI following oral exposure in animals.

No radioactivity was absorbed through human skin during a 54h continuous exposure, and only

small amounts (maximally 0.23% of applied dose) were absorbed through rat and guinea pig skin.

The majority of applied MDI equivalents were found to be associated with the skin.

Inhalation exposure: With respect to inhalation exposure, there is good and reliable data regarding distribution/excretion

in experimental animals.

Most of the systemically available dose was excreted via bile, and a slightly lower amount via urine.



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Trade name: epros®silicate resin type L30E1 Comp. B

Date of print: 17/04/2014 Revision date: 15/04/2014 Version: 2.1 / EN

11.11. Genetic toxicity: Not classified. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

SECTION 12. Ecological information

Information is related to Polymer MDI if no other is mentioned

12.1. Toxicity

12.1.1. Aquatic toxicity

Short-term toxicity to fish:

Freshwater fish LC50 = 1000 mg/l (96 h)

Fish: LC50 (96 h) 56,2 mg/l Tris(2-chloro-1-methyl-ethyl) phosphate (CAS 13674-84-5) Freshwater fish LC50 = 7.05 mg/l (96 h), 2,4.6-triallyloxy-1,3,5-triazine (CAS 101-37-1)

Short-term toxicity to aquatic invertebrates:

Freshwater invertebrates: EC50/LC50 = >1000 mg/l (24 h)

Daphnia magna: EC50 131 mg/l, (48 h) Tris(2-chloro-1-methyl-ethyl) phosphate (CAS 13674-84-5)

Long-term toxicity to invertebrates:

Freshwater invertebrates EC10/LC10 or NOEC = 10 mg/l (21 day)

Toxicity to aquatic algae and cyanobacteria:

Freshwater algae EC50/LC50 > 1640 mg/l (72 h)

Freshwater algae EC50 82 mg/l (72 h) Tris(2-chloro-1-methyl-ethyl) phosphate (CAS 13674-84-5)

Toxicity to microorganisms:

Microorganisms EC50/LC50 >100 mg/l (3 h)

Long-term toxicity to aquatic invertebrates:

NOEC, 32 mg/l, Daphnia magna Tris(2-chloro-1-methyl-ethyl) phosphate (CAS 13674-84-5)

Toxicity to soil organisms:

NOEC~18~mg/kg,~Lactuca~sativa~(OECD~directive~208)~Tris (2-chloro-1-methyl-ethyl)~phosphate~(CAS~13674-84-5)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Not readily biodegradable. Inherently biodegradable. Tris(2-chloro-1-methyl-ethyl) phosphate (CAS 13674-84-5)

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Not bioaccumulative. Tris(2-chloro-1-methyl-ethyl) phosphate (CAS 13674-84-5)

12.4. Mobility in soil:

The absorption factor is 174 for TCPP, which means a moderate absorption potential.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

The mixture is not PBT and vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects: It is not expected that the components have an effect on global warming, ozone depletion in the stratosphere or ozone formation in the troposphere.

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

- 13.1. **Waste treatment methods**: The products becoming useless and the contaminated containers not suitable for product storage must be handled as hazardous waste in accordance with EU and regional hazardous waste regulations. European Waste Catalogue code: 08 05 01
- 13.1.1. **Product / Packaging disposal**: Contaminated packaging should be emptied as far as possible; than it can be passed on for recycling after being thoroughly cleaned. Wrappings cleaned from contamination with suitable cleaning process (e.g. by steaming, treating with washing fluid, etc.) must be considered as non hazardous waste.



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Trade name: epros®silicate resin type L30E1 Comp. B

Date of print: 17/04/2014 Revision date: 15/04/2014 Version: 2.1 / EN

13.1.2. Waste treatment options: Incinerate in suitable incineration plant, observing local authority regulations

SECTION 14. Transport information

Land transport (ADR/RID/GGVSE) Sea transport (IMGD-Code/GGVSee) Air transport (ICAO-IATA/DGR)

14.1. UN number:Not dangerous goods14.2. UN proper shipping name:Not dangerous goods14.3. Transport hazard class(es):Not dangerous goods14.4. Packaging group:Not dangerous goods14.5. Environmental hazards:Marine pollutant: no

14.6. Special precautions for users: EmS number: Not dangerous goods

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code: Not relevant.

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislations specific for the substance or mixture

15.1.1 **Information regarding relevant Community safety, health and environmental provisions**: Polymeric MDI is not listed in Annex I of Directive 96/82/EC (Seveso II).

15.1.2. EU regulations

- COUNCIL DIRECTIVE of 27 June 1967 on the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances (67/548/EEC).
- Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.
- REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 18
 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH),
 establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation

 (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive
 76/769/EEC
 and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC.
- Council Directive 96/82/EC of 9 December 1996 on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.
- Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives.
- International Chemical Safety Cards (WHO/IPCS/ILO)
- ISOPA guidelines (www.isopa.org)
- MDI&TDI Safety, Health and Environment, John Wiley & Sons Ltd. 2003
- ESIS European Chemical Substances Information System (http://ecb.jrc.ec.europa.eu/esis)

15.1.3. National regulations

Carc. 3: Category 3: Substances which cause concern for man owing to possible carcino genic effects but in respect of which the available information is not adequate for making a satisfactory assessment.

Based on the existing data, classification according to a causal relationship between human exposure to the substance and impaired fertility is not possible.

Based on the existing data, classification according to a causal relationship between human exposure to the substance and mutagenity is not possible.



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Trade name: epros®silicate resin type L30E1 Comp. B

Date of print: 17/04/2014 Revision date: 15/04/2014 Version: 2.1 / EN

Contains Isocyanate. Note the advices of producer.

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

In accordance with REACH Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out for the substance.

SECTION 16. Other information

The information given corresponds with our actual knowledge and experience. This information is meant to describe our product in view of possible safety requirements.

16.1. Indication of changes: This version replaces all previous versions.

16.2. Abbreviations and acronyms:

bw: body weight

CAS number: Chemical Abstracts Service number CLP: Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation

EC: European Commission

EC number: EINECS and ELINCS number EC50: Half maximal effective concentration

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 %

LD50: Median Lethal dose

LOAEC: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Concentration NOAEC: No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration

NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration

OECD: Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic P-MDI: Polymethylene polyphenyl poliisocy anate

REACH: The Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals

STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity TWA value: Time Weighted Average value vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

16.3. Key literature references and sources for data: safety data sheets, received from the raw materials suppliers.

16.4. Full text of abbreviations

Hazard symbol(s)

Xn Harmful
Xi Irritant
Carc. Carcino genic

Repr. Reproductive toxicity

N Dangerous for the environment

R-Phrases

R20 Harmful by inhalation R22 Harmful if swallowed

R36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin R40 Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect

R42/43 May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Trade name: epros®silicate resin type L30E1 Comp. B

 Date of print:
 17/04/2014

 Revision date:
 15/04/2014

 Version:
 2.1 / EN

R43	May cause sensitisation by skin contact
R48/20	Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation
R48/22	Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed
R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment
R52/53	Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment
R62	Possible risk of impaired fertility
R63	Possible risk of harm to the unborn child
H- Phrases	
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an aller gic skin reaction
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life

Hazard classes

Acute Tox. Acute Toxicity

Aquatic Chronic Hazardous to the aquatic environment

Carc. Carcino genity
Eye irrit. Serious eye irritation
Repr. Reproductive toxicity
Resp. Sens. Respiratory sensitization

Skin Irrit. Skin irritation
Skin Sens. Skin sensitization

STOT RE Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure STOT SE Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure