

[In accordance with the criteria of Regulation No 1907/2006 (REACH) as amended]

Section 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

ULTRALIT FIX STANDARD COMPONENT B

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

Relevant identified uses: repair agent on the basis of polymer and resin with a very short setting time.

For inside and outside concrete flooring.

<u>Uses advised against:</u> not determined.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Distributor: ULTRALIT WORLDWIDE DISTRIBUTION

Address: ul. Parowcowa 4C, 02-445 Warszawa, Poland

Telephone/Fax: +48 22 614-52-04/ +48 22 814-74-81

E-mail address for a competent person responsible for SDS: info@ultralit.eu

1.4 Emergency telephone number

112 (general emergency number)

Section 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Muta. 1B H340, Carc. 1B H350

Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms and signal words





DANGER

Hazardous components placed on the label

Contains: solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic.

Hazard statements

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H340 May cause genetic defects.

H350 May cause cancer.

Precautionary statements

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

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

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present

and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P501 Dispose of contents/container to properly labeled waste containers in accordance with

national regulations.

Additional information

Restricted to professional users.



2.3 Other hazards

There is no information, that components of the mixture meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII of REACH Regulation.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Not applicable.

3.2 Mixtures

| CAS number: 102-60-3 EC number: 203-041-4 Index number: - Registration number: - | 1.1'.1"ethylenedinitrilotetrapropan-2-ol Eye Irrit. 2 H319 | 40-50 % |
|--|--|----------|
| CAS number: 64742-95-6 EC number: 265-199-0 Index number: 649-356-00-4 Registration number: - | solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Muta. 1B H340, Carc. 1B H350 | 5-<10 % |
| CAS number: 165101-57-5 EC number: - Index number: - Registration number: - | 3-butyl-2-(1-ethylpentyl)oxazolidine Skin Corr. 1B H314 | 0,1-≤1 % |

Full text of each relevant H phrase is given in section 16 of SDS.

Section 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

<u>Skin contact:</u> take off contaminated clothes. Wash the contaminated skin thoroughly with plenty of water and soap. Consult a doctor, if disturbing symptoms appear.

<u>Eye contact:</u> protect the non-irritated eye, remove contact lenses. Wash the contaminated eye with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Avoid powerful water stream – risk of cornea damage. Consult an ophthalmologist, if disturbing symptoms appear.

<u>Ingestion:</u> do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Immediately consult a doctor, show container or label.

<u>Inhalation:</u> remove the victim to fresh air. Keep victim warm and calm. Consult a doctor, if disturbing symptoms persist.

4.2 Most import ant symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Skin contact: redness, dryness, irritation.

Eve contact: tearing, redness, irritation, pain.

Ingestion: stomachache, nausea, diarrhea, vomiting.

Inhalation: irritation of respiratory tracks, cough, headache, dizziness.

Other effects of exposure: the product may cause genetic defects and cancer.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Physician makes a decision regarding further medical treatment after thoroughly examination of the injured. Symptomatic treatment.

Section 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

<u>Suitable extinguishing media:</u> water spray, foam, extinguishing powder, CO₂ – adjust firefighting measures to the surrounding materials.

<u>Unsuitable extinguishing media:</u> water jet – risk of the propagation of the flame.



5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

During the fire, the product may produce harmful fumes containing e.g. carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides and other unidentified products of thermal decomposition. Do not inhale combustion products, they can be dangerous for human health.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Personal protection typical in case of fire. Do not stay in the fire zone without self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing resistant to chemicals. Keep fire exposed containers cool by spraying with water from a safe distance. Collect used extinguishing agents. Do not allow them to enter sewers, surface water, groundwater or soil.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Limit the access for the outsiders into the breakdown area, until the suitable cleaning operations are completed. Ensure that the effects of breakdown are removed only by trained personnel. In case of large spills, isolate the exposed area. Avoid eyes and skin contamination. Do not inhale vapors. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment. Caution! Danger of slipping on spilled product.

6.2 Environmental precautions

In case of release of large amounts of the product, it is necessary to take appropriate steps to prevent it from spreading into the environment. Notify relevant emergency services.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Keep the unused containers tightly closed. Place damaged container in an emergency container. Small spills remove with absorbing materials (paper towel, cloth, gauze). Larger spills collect with absorbent, e.g. sand, soil, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite, and place it in an appropriate container and transfer to utilization. Clean and ventilate the contaminated area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Appropriate conduct with waste product – see section 13. Personal protective equipment – see section 8.

Section 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handle in accordance with good occupational hygiene and safety practices. Do not eat, drink or smoke while working with the product. Avoid eye and skin contamination. Before break and after work wash hands. Do not inhale vapors. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use in accordance with its intended purpose. Keep the unused containers tightly closed. Containers that are opened should be properly resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in original, tightly closed, plastic containers in a dry, well-ventilated place. Do not store in containers made from copper, copper alloys, or in containers with galvanized surface. Avoid direct sunlight. Keep away from heat and ignition sources. Keep away from food, beverages or feed for animals. Do not store with incompatible materials (subsection 10.5).

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information about other uses than those mentioned in subsection 1.2.

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

There are no occupational exposure limit values at working place for the substances present in the mixture at the Community level.

Please check also national legislations.

Legal Basis: Commission Directive 2006/15/EC, 2000/39/EC, 2009/161/EC.



8.2 Exposure controls

Use the product in accordance with good occupational hygiene and safety practices. When handling do not eat, drink or smoke. Before break and after work wash hands carefully. Avoid eye and skin. Use personal protective equipment. Take off contaminated clothes and wash it before next use. Do not inhale vapors. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Hand and body protection

Use protective gloves resistant to the product. Recommended material for gloves, e.g. Viton. In case of short-term contact use protective gloves on the level of effectiveness of 2 or more (breakthrough time > 30 min.). For prolonged contact use protective gloves on the level of effectiveness of 6 (breakthrough time > 480 min.). Protective clothing should be selected based on the task being performed.

When using protective gloves during work with chemical products, it should be noted that the efficacy levels and corresponding breakthrough times do not indicate actual times of protection at a particular workplace, because the protection can be affected by many factors, e.g. temperature, other substances etc. If there are any signs of degradation, damage or change in appearance (colour, flexibility, shape), it is recommended to replace the gloves with a new pair. Please follow the manufacturer's instructions, not only in terms of gloves' usage, but also in terms of their cleaning, maintenance and storage. It is also important to know how to take off the gloves in order to avoid hands contamination.

Eye/face protection

Use protective glasses, if there is a risk of eye contamination.

Respiratory protection

Not required, if the ventilation is adequete.

Personal protective equipment must meet requirements of directive 89/686/CE. Employer is obliged to ensure equipment adequate to activities carried out, with quality demands, cleaning and maintenance.

Environmental exposure controls

Do not allow the large quantity of mixture to contaminate ground water, wastewater, canalization or soil. Possible emissions from the ventilation systems and processing equipment should be controlled in order to determinate their compatibility with environmental protection regulations.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

physical state: liquid
colour: coloursless
odour: characteristic
odour threshold: not determined
pH: not determined
melting point/freezing point: not determined
initial boiling point and boiling range: not determined

flash point: 71°C

evaporation rate:

flammability (solid, gas):

upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:

vapour pressure:

vapour density:

not determined

not determined

not determined

relative density: 0,98

solubility: not miscible with water

partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: not determined

auto-ignition temperature: not applicable, product is not subject to auto-ignition

decomposition temperature: not determined explosive properties: not display oxidising properties: not display viscosity: not determined



9.2 Other information

Volatile Organic Compound content:

7,91%

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

The product is reactive. It does not undergo dangerous polymerisation. See also 10.4-10.5.

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable under normal conditions of storage and use.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions are not known.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat sources. Avoid direct sunlight.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizers.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Not known.

Section 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Information regarding acute and/or delayed results of the exposure was defined on the basis of the information on product's classification and/or toxicological studies as well as the experience and knowledge of the manufacturer.

Acute toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer.

Reproductive toxicity

Product does not contain substances classified as toxic for reproduction.

STOT-single exposure

No data for the product, analysis of the content and properties of the components did not indicate the necessity of classification in this hazard class.

STOT-repeated exposure

No data for the product, analysis of the content and properties of the components did not indicate the necessity of classification in this hazard class.

Aspiration hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.



Section 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity of components

solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic [CAS 64742-95-6]

Toxicity to fish LC_{50} 9,22 mg/l/96g/Oncorhynchus mykiss Toxicity to crustaceans: EC_{50} 6,14 mg/l/48h/Daphnia magna

Toxicity of the mixture

Product is not classified as hazardous for environment.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Not known for the mixture.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation is not expected.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Product is mobile in soil. Mobility of components of the mixture depends on the hydrophilic and hydrophobic properties and biotic and abiotic conditions of soil, including its structure, climatic conditions, seasons and soil organisms.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

There is no information, that components of the mixture meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII of REACH Regulation.

12.6 Other adverse effects

The mixture is not classified as hazardous to the ozone layer. Consider other harmful effects of individual components of the mixture on the environment (eg, endocrine disrupting potential, global warming potential.

Section 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

<u>Disposal methods for the mixture:</u> disposal in accordance with the local legislation. Small quantities of the product can be removed with municipal waste. Store residues in original containers. Recycling is preferred. Waste code should be given in the place of waste formation.

<u>Disposal methods for used packing:</u> reuse/recycle/eliminate empty containers in accordance with the legislation in force. Only containers completely empty can be recycled.

Legal basis: Directive 2008/98/EC, 94/62/EC.

Section 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

Product is not classified as dangerous during transport.

14.2 UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Not applicable.

14.4 Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5 Environmental hazards

Product is not dangerous for environment in accordance with transport regulations.

14.6 Special precautions for user

Not required.



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

Not applicable.

Section 15: Regulatory information

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

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization 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 as amended.

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 (Text with EEA relevance) as amended.

Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH).

Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives.

European Parliament and Council Directive 94/62/EC of 20 December 1994 on packaging and packaging waste.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment is not required for mixtures.

Section 16: Other information

Full text of indicated H phrases mentioned in section 3

| H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
|-------|---|
| H314 | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. |
| 11210 | Carrage and area area touteast and |

H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H340 May cause genetic defects.

H350 May cause cancer.

Clarification of aberrations and acronyms

PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance vPvB very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative substance

Asp. Tox. 1 Aspiration hazard category 1
Carc. 1B, 2 Carcinogenicity category 1B, 2
Eye Irrit. 2 Serious eye irritation category 2
Muta 1B Germ cell mutagenicity category 1B

Skin Corr. 1B Skin corrosion category 1B

Trainings

Before commencing working with the product, the user should learn the Health & Safety regulations, regarding handling chemicals, and in particular, undergo a proper workplace training.

Key literature references and sources of data

This sheet was prepared on the basis of SDS provided by the manufacturer, literature data, online databases (eg. ECHA), our knowledge and experience, taking into account the current legislation.

<u>Classification and procedures applied for classification of the mixture according to Regulation 1272/2008/EC</u> (CLP) as amended

Skin Irrit. 2 H315 calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2 H319 calculation method
Muta. 1B H340 calculation method
Carc. 1B H350 calculation method



Additional information

Composed by: mgr Agata Turek (on the basis of producer's data)

Safety Data Sheet made by: "THETA" Doradztwo Techniczne

The information above is based on a current available data concerning the product, but also on the experience and knowledge in this field of the producer. They are neither a quality description of the product nor a guarantee of particular features. They are to be treated as aid to safety in transport, storage and usage of the product. That does not free the user from the responsibility of improper usage of the information above and also of improper compliance with the law norms in the field.