

Printing date 11.09.2020 Version number 3 Revision: 20.07.2020

# SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/ undertaking

- 1.1 Product identifier

- Trade name: Körabond HG 92

- Article number: R031030-00

 - 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against No further relevant information available.

- Application of the substance / the mixture Priming
- 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
- Manufacturer/Supplier:

H.B. Fuller, Isar-Rakoll, S.A. Estrada Nacional 13 PT-4486-851 Mindelo - Vila do Conde Tel: +351 229 288 200

- Informing department:

Abteilung: EU Regulatory Engineering Adhesives (department: EU Regulatory Engineering Adhesives)

E-Mail: Productsafety@Koe-Chemie.de

- 1.4 Emergency telephone number:

NCEC emergency service +44 (0) 1235 239 670 (24 hours)

#### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

- 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
- Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Flam. Liq. 2 H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Eye Irrit. 2 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Skin Sens. 1 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

STOT SE 3 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

- **Additional information:** The classification resulted from the calculation method of CLP-regulation.
- 2.2 Label elements
- Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

The product is classified and labelled according to the CLP regulation.

- Hazard pictograms





GHS02 GHS07

- Signal word Danger
- Hazard-determining components of labelling:

ethyl acetate

benzene, 2,4-diisocyanato-1-methyl-, polymer with 1,6-diisocyanatohexane butanone

n-butyl acetate

3-trimethoxysilylpropane-1-thiol

p-toluenesulphonyl isocyanate

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#### - Hazard statements

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### - Precautionary statements

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition

sources. No smoking.

P243 Take action to prevent static discharges. P261 Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 Wear protective gloves.

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

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P403 Store in a well-ventilated place.

#### - Additional information:

EUH204 Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

#### - 2.3 Other hazards

In the event of a large-scale use of the product, ignition sources in the immediate proximity and in low-lying areas, such as welding equipment, bells, heating elements, refrigerators, storage heaters etc. should be switched off! Erect warning signs warning of the hazardous risk of explosive atmosphere!

### - Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

- PBT: Not applicable.
- vPvB: Not applicable.

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

# - 3.2 Chemical characterisation: Mixtures

- **Description**: Mixture of several substances

- Dangerous components:	
CAS: 141-78-6 ethyl acetate EINECS: 205-500-4 Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H336 Reg.nr.: 01-2119475103-46-xxxx	25-50%
CAS: 78-93-3 butanone EINECS: 201-159-0 Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H336 Reg.nr.: 01-2119457290-43-xxxx	15-25%
CAS: 26426-91-5 benzene, 2,4-diisocyanato-1-methyl-, polymer with 1,6-diisocyanatohexane  Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Skin Sens. 1, H317	<10%
EC number: 905-588-0 reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene Reg.nr.: 01-2119488216-32-xxxx Flam. Liq. 3, H226; STOT RE 2, H373; Asp. Tox. 1, 01-2119486136-34-xxxx H304; Acute Tox. 4, H312; Acute Tox. 4, H332; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H335	<10%
CAS: 108-65-6 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate EINECS: 203-603-9 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Reg.nr.: 01-2119475791-29-xxxx	<10%
CAS: 123-86-4 n-butyl acetate EINECS: 204-658-1 Flam. Liq. 3, H226; STOT SE 3, H336 Reg.nr.: 01-2119485493-29-xxxx	<10%
CAS: 4420-74-0 3-trimethoxysilylpropane-1-thiol EINECS: 224-588-5 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411; Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin	<0.5%

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CAS: 4083-64-1 EINECS: 223-810-8	p-toluenesulphonyl isocyanate Resp. Sens. 1, H334; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2,	<0.5%
Reg.nr.: 01-2119980050-47-xxxx	1	
CAS: 584-84-9 EINECS: 209-544-5 Reg.nr.: 01-2119486974-18-xxxx	4-methyl-m-phenylene diisocyanate Acute Tox. 2, H330; Resp. Sens. 1, H334; Carc. 2, H351; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Skin Sens. 1, H317; STOT SE 3, H335; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	<0.1%
CAS: 822-06-0 EINECS: 212-485-8 Reg.nr.: 01-2119457571-37-xxxx	hexamethylene diisocyanate Acute Tox. 1, H330; Resp. Sens. 1, H334; Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Skin Sens. 1, H317; STOT SE 3, H335	<0.1%

- SVHC Doesn't contain SVHC-substances.
- Additional information

EC number 905-588-0: Outside Europe, this substance is allocated CAS: 1330-20-7 (mixture of xylene isomers > 80 %) and CAS: 100-41-4 (ethylbenzene < 20 %)

For the wording of the listed hazard phrases refer to section 16.

#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

- 4.1 Description of first aid measures
- After inhalation

Supply fresh air; consult doctor in case of complaints.

In case of unconsciousness bring patient into a stable side position for transport.

Even minimal concentrations of isocyanate can lead to a reaction in sensitised people. Symptoms that may occur include the following: irritation of the eyes, nose, throat and lungs, possibly together with a dry throat, a feeling of chest tightness and breathing difficulties. The symptoms may only arise several hours after exposure.

- After skin contact

Treat affected skin with cotton wool or cellulose. Then wash and rinse thoroughly with water and a mild cleaning agent.

The skin is irritated. Sensitisation may occur through skin contact. Animal research has shown that skin contact with substances known to have a sensitising effect on airways, such as diisocyanate, can cause airways to be sensitised. Therefore, when carrying out activities where (un)intentional skin contact with isocyanates may occur (e.g. during maintenance work, or when opening a barrel), wear long-sleeved protective clothing and gloves.

- After eye contact Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. Then consult doctor.
- After swallowing Do not induce vomiting; call for medical help immediately.
- **4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**No further relevant information available.
- 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

In instances of existing sensitisation towards isocyanates, a doctor should be consulted with regards to work-related contact with other sensitising substances, or substances which irritate the airway. Treatment for exposure should be geared towards monitoring symptoms and the patient's clinical condition. It must be ensured that the patient has sufficient ventilation and oxygen supply. Isocyanates can cause sensitisation of the airways, or asthma-like symptoms (bronchospasms). Delayed breathing symptoms, including lung oedema, may occur. People who have shown signs of breathlessness after considerable exposure should remain under observation for 24-48 hours.

### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

- 5.1 Extinguishing media
- Suitable extinguishing agents

Water spray
Alcohol-resistant foam
Fire-extinguishing powder
Carbon dioxide

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- For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents Water with full jet.
- **5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**Formation of toxic gases is possible during heating or in case of fire.
- 5.3 Advice for firefighters
- Protective equipment: Wear self-contained respiratory protective device.

#### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

- 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ensure adequate ventilation

Keep away from ignition sources

Use respiratory protective device against the effects of fumes/dust/aerosol.

- **6.2 Environmental precautions:** Do not allow to enter sewers/ surface or ground water.
- 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: Pick up mechanically.
- 6.4 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.

### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

- -7.1 Precautions for safe handling Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace.
- Information about protection against explosions and fires:

Keep ignition sources away - Do not smoke.

Protect against electrostatic charges.

Fumes can combine with air to form an explosive mixture.

- 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
- Storage
- Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles: Prevent any seepage into the ground.
- Information about storage in one common storage facility: Store away from foodstuffs.
- Further information about storage conditions:

Protect from frost.

Keep receptacle tightly sealed.

Do not store at temperatures above 30 °C.

Store receptacle in a well ventilated area.

Store in dry conditions.

- Storage class (according german VCI-concept): 3
- 7.3 Specific end use(s) No further relevant information available.

#### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

- Additional information about design of technical systems: No further data; see item 7.
- 8.1 Control parameters

CAS: 141-78-6 ethyl ace	tate	
WEL (Great Britain)	Short-term value: 1468 mg/m³, 400 ppm Long-term value: 734 mg/m³, 200 ppm	
IOELV (European Union)	Short-term value: 1468 mg/m³, 400 ppm Long-term value: 734 mg/m³, 200 ppm	
CAS: 78-93-3 butanone		
WEL (Great Britain)	Short-term value: 899 mg/m³, 300 ppm Long-term value: 600 mg/m³, 200 ppm Sk, BMGV	
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IOELV /E	manage at 11t	m) Charles	m m/m3 200	(Contd. of page
IOELV (Et	uropean Unic	on) Short-term value: 900 r Long-term value: 600 r		
CAS: 100	65 6 2 moth	noxy-1-methylethyl acetat		
WEL (Great Britain)		Short-term value: 548 r		
WEE (Great Britain)		Long-term value: 274 r		
IOELV (Ei	uropean Unic		ma/m³ 100 nnm	
IOLLV (Lt	inopean onic	Long-term value: 275 r		
		Skin	<b>5</b> , FF	
CAS: 123-	-86-4 n-buty	l acetate		
WEL (Gre	at Britain)	Short-term value: 966 r Long-term value: 724 r		
IOELV (Eu	uropean Unic			
		Long-term value: 241 r	• ''	
	-	uenesulphonyl isocyanat		
WEL (Gre	at Britain)	Short-term value: 0.07 Long-term value: 0.02		
		Sen; as -NCO	mg/m	
CAS: 584	-84-9 4-meth	nyl-m-phenylene diisocya	anate	
WEL (Gre		Short-term value: 0.07	mg/m³	
		Long-term value: 0.02   Sen; as -NCO	mg/m³	
0.40000	00 0 5 5 5 5 5 5	,		
		ethylene diisocyanate		
WEL (Gre	at Britain)	Short-term value: 0.07 Long-term value: 0.02		
		Sen; as -NCO	9	
DNELs				
CAS: 141-	-78-6 ethyl a	cetate		
		g-term exposure/systemic)	734 mg/m³	
		g-term exposure/local)	734 mg/m³	
CAS: 78-9	3-3 butanor	ne		
Inhalative	worker (long	g-term exposure/systemic)	600 mg/m³	
reaction r	nass of ethy	/lbenzene and xylene		
Inhalative	worker (long	g-term exposure/systemic)	289 mg/m³	
	worker (lonç	g-term exposure/local)	289 mg/m³	
CAS: 108-	-65-6 2-meth	noxy-1-methylethyl acetat	te	
Inhalative	worker (long	g-term exposure/systemic)	275 mg/m³	
CAS: 123-	-86-4 n-buty	l acetate		
Inhalative	worker (lonç	g-term exposure/systemic)		
	worker (lonç	g-term exposure/local)	300 mg/m³	
Ingredien	ts with biol	ogical limit values:		
CAS: 78-9	93-3 butanor	пе		
BMGV (G	reat Britain)			
		Medium: urine		
		Sampling time: post shift Parameter: butan-2-one		
CAS: 584		nyl-m-phenylene diisocya	anate	
		1 µmol creatinine/mol		
- : (3.	ŕ	Medium: urine		
		Sampling time: At the end Parameter: isocyanate-der		

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# CAS: 822-06-0 hexamethylene diisocyanate

BMGV (Great Britain) 1 µmol creatinine/mol

Medium: urine

Sampling time: At the end of the period od exposure

Parameter: isocyanate-derived diamine

#### - Additional information:

The homogenous mixing of this product is safeguarded by continual physical testing. Raw materials which formerly had dust-like properties are completely incorporated into the liquid / paste-like mass. Subsequently, possible TLVs for solid substances are not given, as there is no more danger of inhaling these substances (when dealing with this mixture)!

### - 8.2 Exposure controls

- Personal protective equipment

### - General protective and hygienic measures

The usual precautionary measures should be adhered to when handling chemicals.

Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.

Wash hands before breaks and at the end of the work.

Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing

### - Breathing equipment:

Not required with good ventilation and/or adequate extractor facilities

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.

Short term filter device:

A2 (DIN EN 14387 / DIN EN 141)

# - Protection of hands (DIN EN 420):

Direct contact with the chemical preparation must be avoided by organizational measures. Apply skin protectant before working with gloves to avoid skin swellings and use a skin cleansing and skincare product after the work.

Compliance with the stated penetration time (starts with the first product contact) must be ensured! The gloves need to be disposed of after the penetration time and new gloves used!

# - For the permanent contact gloves made of the following materials are suitable:

If longer exposure to the chemical preparation is necessary, a sturdy overglove against mechanical strain is recommended in combination with the "Barrier 02-100" underglove from Ansell (penetration time 480 min).

- For the permanent contact of a maximum of 15 minutes gloves made of the following materials are suitable:

Nitrile rubber (0.8 mm - penetration time 15 min)

### - As protection from splashes gloves made of the following materials are suitable:

Recommended for protection from splashes: disposable nitrile gloves (minimum thickness 0.12 mm) with long cuffs. After contact with the chemical preparation, take the disposable nitrile glove off immediately and put on a new disposable nitrile glove.

- Eye protection: Safety glasses

#### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

- 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties
- General Information
- Appearance:

Form: Fluid Colourless
- Odour: Solvent-like
- Odour threshold: Not determined.

- Change in condition

Initial boiling point and boiling range: 79 °C

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- Flash point:	-4 °C
- Ignition temperature:	315 °C
- Explosion limits:	
Lower:	1.0 Vol %
Upper:	11.5 Vol %
- Vapour pressure at 20 °C:	104 hPa
- Specific gravity at 20 °C:	0.91 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
- Vapour density	Not determined.
- Evaporation rate	Not determined.
- Solubility in / Miscibility with	
Water:	Partly soluble
	reacts with water
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	Not determined.
- Viscosity:	
dynamic at 20 °C:	20 mPas (Brookfield)
- Solvent content:	
Organic solvents:	86.8 %
VOC (EU):	790.1 g/l
VOC (EU):	86.83 %
VOC (CH):	86.83 %
- 9.2 Other information	No further relevant information available.

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

- 10.1 Reactivity No further relevant information available.
- 10.2 Chemical stability
- Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided:

No decomposition if used according to specifications.

- 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts with alcohols, amines, aqueous acids and alkalis.

Reacts with water forming carbon dioxide. In closed containers there is a danger of bursting, due to build up of pressure.

- 10.4 Conditions to avoid No further relevant information available.
- 10.5 Incompatible materials: No further relevant information available.
- 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

In case of fire, the following substance(s) may occur:

Nitrogen oxides

Isocyanate

- Additional information: Open and release pressure carefully with pressurised containers

### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

- 11.1 Information on toxicological effects
- Acute toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

- LD/LC50 values that are relevant for classification:			
ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimates)			
Dermal	LD50	19,298 mg/kg	
Inhalative	LC50/4 h	193 mg/l	

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		(Contd. of pag
CAS: 141-	78-6 ethy	I acetate
Oral	LD50	4,935 mg/kg (rbt)
Inhalative	LC50/4 h	1,600 mg/l (rat)
CAS: 78-9	3-3 butan	one
Oral	LD50	2,500 mg/kg (rat)
Dermal	LD50	13,000 mg/kg (rbt)
Inhalative	LC50/4 h	40 mg/l (mus)
reaction r	nass of et	hylbenzene and xylene
Oral	LD50	3,523 mg/kg (rat)
Dermal	LD50	1,100 mg/kg (ATE)
Inhalative	LC50/4 h	11 mg/l (ATE)
CAS: 108-	-65-6 2-me	ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate
Oral	LD50	8,500 mg/kg (rat)
Inhalative	LC50/4 h	35.7 mg/l (rat)
CAS: 123-	-86-4 n-bu	tyl acetate
Oral	LD50	14,000 mg/kg (rat)
CAS: 4420	0-74-0 3-tr	imethoxysilylpropane-1-thiol
Oral	LD50	500 mg/kg (ATE)
CAS: 584-	-84-9 4-me	thyl-m-phenylene diisocyanate
Inhalative	LC50/4 h	0.5 mg/l (ATE)
CAS: 822-	-06-0 hexa	methylene diisocyanate
Oral	LD50	500 mg/kg (ATE)
Inhalative	LC50/4 h	0.05 mg/l (ATE)

- Primary irritant effect:
- Skin corrosion/irritation Prolonged or repeated contact with the skin may cause skin irritation
- Serious eye damage/irritation Causes serious eye irritation.
- Respiratory or skin sensitisation
- May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- CMR effects (carcinogenity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction)
   Germ cell mutagenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Serin cen indiagenicity based on available data, the classification criteria are not me
- Carcinogenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Reproductive toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- STOT-single exposure
- May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- STOT-repeated exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Aspiration hazard Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

- 12.1 Toxicity
- Aquatic toxicity: No further relevant information available.
- 12.2 Persistence and degradability No further relevant information available.
- 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential No further relevant information available.
- 12.4 Mobility in soil No further relevant information available.
- Additional ecological information:
- General notes: Do not allow product to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.
- 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- PBT: Not applicable.
- vPvB: Not applicable.

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- 12.6 Other adverse effects No further relevant information available.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

- 13.1 Waste treatment methods
- Recommendation Disposal in accordance with official regulations
- EWC-Code(s):

To be treated as industrial waste: do not dispose of in or on soil, in watercourses or bodies, or through a sewage system. These EU refuse code numbers are recommendations for waste accruing through the use of adhesives and sealants. Any waste produced from organic solvents or other dangerous substances (according GHS) listed under item 3 of this safety datasheet is itself classified as dangerous (\*).

### Waste accruing during application:

080409\* waste adhesives and sealants containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances 080410 waste adhesives and sealants other than those mentioned in 080409

### Waste accruing during cleaning:

08 04 11\* adhesive and sealant sludges containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances 08 04 12 adhesive and sealant sludges other than those mentioned in 080411

#### Soiled waste packaging:

15 01 10\* packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances.

#### Clean waste packaging:

- 15 01 01 paper and cardboard packaging
- 15 01 02 plastic packaging
- 15 01 04 metallic packaging
- Uncleaned packagings:
- Recommendation: Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

- 14.1 UN-Number - ADR/RID/ADN, IMDG, IATA	UN1866	
<ul><li>14.2 UN proper shipping name</li><li>ADR/RID/ADN</li><li>IMDG, IATA</li></ul>	1866 RESIN SOLUTION RESIN SOLUTION	
- 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)		
- ADR/RID/ADN, IMDG, IATA		
- Class	3 Flammable liquids.	
- Label	3	
- 14.4 Packing group - ADR/RID/ADN, IMDG, IATA	II	
- 14.5 Environmental hazards: - Marine pollutant:	No	
- 14.6 Special precautions for user	Warning: Flammable liquids.	
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<ul><li>- Hazard identification number (Kemler code):</li><li>- EMS Number:</li><li>- Stowage Category</li></ul>	33 F-E, <u>S-E</u> B
- 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II o Marpol and the IBC Code	<b>f</b> Not applicable.
- Transport/Additional information:	Protect from moisture
- ADR/RID/ADN - Limited quantities (LQ) - Excepted quantities (EQ) - Transport category - Tunnel restriction code	5L Code: E2 Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 500 ml 2 D/E
- IMDG - Limited quantities (LQ) - Excepted quantities (EQ)	5L Code: E2 Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 500 ml
- UN "Model Regulation":	UN 1866 RESIN SOLUTION, 3, II

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

- 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
- Directive 2012/18/EU
- Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of lower-tier requirements 5,000 t
- Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of upper-tier requirements 50,000 t
- REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 ANNEX XVII Conditions of restriction: 3
- National regulations
- Information about limitation of use:

Employment restrictions concerning young persons must be observed.

- Disturbance regulations:

Critical quantity values according to the regulations on accidents should be adhered to.

- 15.2 Chemical safety assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

#### **SECTION 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.

For industrial use only.

- Legend of H- and R-phrases, concerning the in chapter 3 mentioned substances (marking of product please see chapter 2)

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

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H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H330 Fatal if inhaled.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H373 May cause damage to the hearing organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### - Department issuing SDS:

Abteilung: EU Regulatory Engineering Adhesives (department: EU Regulatory Engineering Adhesives)

#### Abbreviations and acronyms:

RID: Règlement international concernant le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer (Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail)

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation

ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transport Association

GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

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)

VOCV: Lenkungsabgabe auf flüchtigen organischen Verbindungen, Schweiz (Swiss Ordinance on volatile organic compounds)

VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds (USA, EU)

DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level (REACH)

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent

LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern

vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative Flam. Liq. 2: Flammable liquids - Category 2

Flam. Liq. 3: Flammable liquids - Category 3

Acute Tox. 4: Acute toxicity - dermal – Category 4
Acute Tox. 1: Acute toxicity - inhalation – Category 1

Acute Tox. 2: Acute toxicity - inhalation - Category 2

Skin Irrit. 2: Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 2 Eye Irrit. 2: Serious eye damage/eye irritation - Category 2

Resp. Sens. 1: Respiratory sensitisation – Category 1

Skin Sens. 1: Skin sensitisation - Category 1

Carc. 2: Carcinogenicity - Category 2

STOT SE 3: Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) - Category 3

STOT RE 2: Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) - Category 2

Asp. Tox. 1: Aspiration hazard - Category 1

Aquatic Chronic 2: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long-term aquatic hazard - Category 2

Aquatic Chronic 3: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long-term aquatic hazard - Category 3

- \* Data compared to the previous version altered.