Permabond
Engineering Adhesives

Permabond Engineering Adhesives

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Permabond ES569

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation (EU) 2020/878 and to Annex II to UK REACH

SECTION 1. Identification of the sul	ostance/m	ixture and of the com	pany/undertaking
1.1. Product identifier			
Product name	Permabor	nd ES569	
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or	mixture and	uses advised against	
Intended use	Adhesive		
Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
Use	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	-
1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data she	et		
Name Full address District and Country e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet Supplier:	Niederkas 40547 Tel. info.europ Permabor Wessex V Winchest tel: +44 (	nd Engineering Adhesives sseler Lohweg 18 Düsseldorf Germany +44 (0)1962 711 661 pe@permabond.com nd Engineering Adhesives Ltd Vay, Colden Common, er, Hampshire SO21 1WP, UK (0)1962 711 661 p.europe@permabond.com	
1.4. Emergency telephone number			
For urgent inquiries refer to	+44 (0)196	62 711 661 ( 8.00 am-5.00 pm	Mon-Fri)
	CHEMTRE CHEMTRE	EC UK: +(44)-870-8200418 EC Ireland: +(353)-19014670 EC Australia: +(61)-290372994 EC New Zealand: +(64)-9801003	34

### **SECTION 2. Hazards identification**

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2020/878.

Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:		
Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Skin sensitization, category 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

EN



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### SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

### 2.2. Label elements

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words:	Warning
Hazard statements:	
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements:	
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P302+P352	In case of contact with the skin: wash abundantly with soap and water.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Contains:	EPOXY RESIN (Number average MW <= 700 )

### 2.3. Other hazards

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage  $\geq$  than 0,1%.

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration  $\geq 0.1\%$ .

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

### 3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
EPOXY RESI	N (Number average MW <= 700 )	
INDEX	60 ≤ x < 100	Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, EUH205
EC	216-823-5	Skin Irrit. 2 H315: ≥ 5%, Eye Irrit. 2 H319: ≥ 5%
CAS	1675-54-3	
REACH Reg.	01-2119456619-26-XXXX	
METHYLENE	DIPHENYL BIS(DIMETHYL UREA)	
INDEX	1≤x< 5	Aquatic Chronic 3 H412
EC	423-370-9	
CAS	10097-09-3	
REACH Reg.	01-0000016986-54	

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

### **SECTION 4. First aid measures**

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

Skin: Wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water. If symptoms arise, request medical assistance Eyes: Make sure you have removed any contact lenses before rinsing your eyes. Wash EN



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### SECTION 4. First aid measures ..../>>

Readyly and abundantly the eyes with water keeping the eyelids open. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Consult a doctor if the discomfort continues. Ingestion: rinse the mouth with water thoroughly. Make a abundant quantity of water drink. Do not cause vomiting. Consult a doctor. Inhalation: move the subject exposed in the open air. Consult a doctor in case of serious symptoms or persistent.

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

Contact with the skin: skin irritation. Mild dermatitis, allergic rash. Contact with eyes: irritating and can cause redness and pain.

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

Note for the doctor no specific recommendation. Symptomatic treatment.

### SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray. UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT None in particular.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS DUE TO EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE Avoid breathing combustion products, carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2), and nitric oxides (NOx).

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations. SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

**SECTION 6.** Accidental release measures

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

ΕN



### **SECTION 7. Handling and storage**

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Before handling the product, consult all the other sections of this material safety data sheet. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Adhesive

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

#### 8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

DEU	Deutschland	Technischen Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (TRGS 900) - Liste der Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte und
		Kurzzeitwerte. MAK- und BAT-Werte-Liste 2020, Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung
		gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe, Mitteilung 56
ESP	España	Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2021
PRT	Portugal	Decreto-Lei n.º 1/2021 de 6 de janeiro, valores-limite de exposição profissional indicativos para os
		agentes químicos. Decreto-Lei n.º 35/2020 de 13 de julho, proteção dos trabalhadores contra os
		riscos ligados à exposição durante o trabalho a agentes cancerígenos ou mutagénicos

### EPOXY RESIN (Number average MW <= 700)

			ibei aveiage i	<b>NVV</b> ~ 100 )			
ncentration	- PNEC						
water					0,006	mg/l	
ne water					0,001	mg/l	
h water sedi	ment				0,341	mg/kg	
ine water se	diment				0,034	mg/kg	
microorgani	sms				10	mg/l	
food chain (s	secondary poisor	ning)			11	mg/kg	
terrestrial co	mpartment	•			0,065	mg/kg	
ect level - D	NEL / DMEL						
Effects or	n consumers			Effects on w	vorkers		
Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic
local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic
	-		0,5				-
			mg/kg/d				
			0,87				4,93
			mg/m3				mg/m3
			0,0893				0,75
			mg/kg/d				mg/kg/d
	water ne water h water sedi ine water se microorgani food chain (s terrestrial cc ect level - D Effects on Acute	ncentration - PNEC water ne water h water sediment ine water sediment microorganisms food chain (secondary poison terrestrial compartment ect level - DNEL / DMEL Effects on consumers Acute Acute	recentration - PNEC water he water he water sediment ine water sediment microorganisms food chain (secondary poisoning) terrestrial compartment ect level - DNEL / DMEL Effects on consumers Acute Acute Chronic	Incentration - PNEC water he water he water sediment ine water sediment microorganisms food chain (secondary poisoning) terrestrial compartment ect level - DNEL / DMEL Effects on consumers Acute Acute Chronic Chronic local systemic local systemic 0,5 mg/kg/d 0,87 mg/m3 0,0893	water ne water ne water ne water h water sediment ine water sediment microorganisms food chain (secondary poisoning) terrestrial compartment ect level - DNEL / DMEL Effects on consumers Acute Acute Chronic Chronic Chronic Chronic Chronic local 0,5 mg/kg/d 0,87 mg/m3 0,0893	water       0,006         ne water       0,001         ne water sediment       0,341         ine water sediment       0,034         microorganisms       10         food chain (secondary poisoning)       11         terrestrial compartment       0,065         ect level - DNEL / DMEL       5         Effects on consumers       Effects on workers         Acute       Chronic       Chronic       Acute         local       systemic       local       systemic         local       systemic       0,341         microorganisms       0,065       5         microorganisms       0,065       5         et level - DNEL / DMEL       5       5         Microson consumers       Effects on workers       6         Acute       Acute       Chronic       Chronic       Acute         local       systemic       local       systemic         0,5       mg/mg/m3       5       5         mg/m3       0,0893       5       5	meter       0,006       mg/l         me water       0,001       mg/l         me water sediment       0,341       mg/kg         microorganisms       0,034       mg/kg         food chain (secondary poisoning)       10       mg/l         food chain (secondary poisoning)       11       mg/kg         terrestrial compartment       0,065       mg/kg         ect level - DNEL / DMEL       20,065       mg/kg         Effects on consumers       Effects on workers       20,065         Acute       Chronic       Chronic       Acute       Chronic         local       systemic       local       systemic       local         0,5       mg/kg/d       0,5       mg/kg/d       0,87         mg/m3       0,0893       0,0893       5       5

### METHYLENE DIPHENYL BIS(DIMETHYL UREA)

Threshold Lir	mit Value					
Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15	min	Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
MAK	DEU	4				INHAL
MAK	DEU	1,5				THORA
VLA	ESP	3				RESP
VLA	ESP	10				THORA
VLE	PRT	3				INHAL
VLE	PRT	10				THORA

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction. VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified ; LOW = low hazard ; MED = medium hazard ; HIGH = high hazard.



### SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ..../>

### 8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves.

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material (see standard EN 374): compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529. ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

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

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties Appearance Colour Odour Melting point / freezing point Initial boiling point Flammability Lower explosive limit Upper explosive limit Flash point Auto-ignition temperature	>	Value paste black mild not available not available not available not available 100 °C not available	Information		
Decomposition temperature pH		not available not available	Reason for missing	data:subst	ance/mixture is
F			non-soluble	(in	water)
Kinematic viscosity Dynamic viscosity Solubility Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Vapour pressure Density and/or relative density		not available ~ 370000 mPa.s Thixo not available not available not available 1,2	Temperature: 23 °C		

not available

not applicable

### 9.2. Other information

Relative vapour density

Particle characteristics

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information not available

FN

### SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties ..../>>

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Information not available

### **SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity**

### 10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

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

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong reducing and oxidizing agents.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

By thermal decomposition, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and ed other unidentified organic compounds.

### **SECTION 11. Toxicological information**

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification. It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

#### 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

1

ATE (Inhalation) of the mixture:	
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:	
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:	

Not classified (no significant component) Not classified (no significant component) Not classified (no significant component)

EPOXY RESIN (Number average MW <= 700 ) LD50 (Dermal): LD50 (Oral):

> 2000 mg/kg > 2000 mg/kg

METHYLENE DIPHENYL BIS(DIMETHYL UREA) LD50 (Dermal): LD50 (Oral):

> 2000 mg/kg 5000 mg/kg



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### SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

### SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

#### SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

### RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

#### GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

### CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

### 11.2. Information on other hazards

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with human health effects under evaluation.

### SECTION 12. Ecological information

This product is dangerous for the environment and is toxic for aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on acquatic environment.

#### 12.1. Toxicity

EPOXY RESIN (Number average MW <= 700 )	
LC50 - for Fish	2 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	1,8 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	11 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	0,3 mg/l
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	4,2 mg/l

METHYLENE DIPHENYL BIS(DIMETHYL UREA) LC50 - for Fish EC50 - for Crustacea EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants > 302 mg/l/96h > 398 mg/l/48h 294 mg/l/72h 96h

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

EPOXY RESIN (Number average MW <= 700 ) NOT rapidly degradable 31

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### SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

METHYLENE DIPHENYL BIS(DIMETHYL UREA) NOT rapidly degradable

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

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EPOXY RESIN (Number average MW <= 700 ) BCF

12.4. Mobility in soil

Information not available

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage  $\geq$  than 0,1%.

#### 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with environmental effects under evaluation.

#### 12.7. Other adverse effects

Information not available

### **SECTION 13. Disposal considerations**

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations. Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

Waste class 08 04 09\* stickers and sealed sealing, containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances.

### **SECTION 14. Transport information**

### 14.1. UN number or ID number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IA	ATA: 3082
ADR / RID:	In accordance with Special Provision 375, this product, when is packed in receptacles of a capacity $\leq$ 5Kg or 5L, is not submitted to ADR provisions.
IMDG:	In accordance with Section 2.10.2.7 of IMDG Code, this product, when is packed in receptacles of a capacity ≤ 5Kg or 5L, is not submitted to IMDG Code provisions.
IATA:	In accordance with SP A197, this product, when is packed in receptacles of a capacity ≤ 5Kg or 5L, is not submitted to IATA dangerous goods regulations.

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (EPOXY RESIN (Number average MW ≤ 700 ))
IMDG:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (EPOXY RESIN (Number average MW ≤ 700 ))
IATA:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (EPOXY RESIN (Number average MW ≤ 700 ))

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### SECTION 14. Transport information ... / >>

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID:	Class: 9	Label: 9		
IMDG:	Class: 9	Label: 9		
IATA:	Class: 9	Label: 9		
14.4. Packing group				
ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: III				
14.5. Environmental hazards				

ADR / RID:	Environmentally Hazardous	
IMDG:	Marine Pollutant	
IATA:	Environmentally Hazardous	

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 90	Limited Quantities: 5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (-)
	Special provision: -		
IMDG:	EMS: F-A, S-F	Limited Quantities: 5 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 450 L	Packaging instructions: 964
	Passengers:	Maximum quantity: 450 L	Packaging instructions: 964
	Special provision:	A97, A158, A197, A215	

### 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Information not relevant

## **SECTION 15. Regulatory information**

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EU:

E2

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006

Product Point

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH) On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage  $\geq$  than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

3

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 649/2012: None EN

#### **SECTION 15. Regulatory information** .../>>

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

German regulation on the classification of substances hazardous to water (AwSV, vom 18. April 2017) WGK 2: Hazard to waters

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been performed for the preparation/for the substances indicated in section 3.

### SECTION 16. Other information

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH205	Contains epoxy constituents. May produce an allergic reaction.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

### GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
- 2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament



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SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

- 3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)
- 4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament 6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
- 13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
- 14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
- 15. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
- 16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
- 17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
- 18. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
- 19. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/1182 (XV Atp. CLP)
- 20. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)
- 21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)
- 22. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2022/692 (XVIII Atp. CLP)
- The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- IFA GESTIS website
- ECHA website

- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

### Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses. Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

### CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

Chemical and physical hazards: Product classification derives from criteria established by the CLP Regulation, Annex I, Part 2. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Health hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 3, unless determined otherwise in Section 11.

Environmental hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 4, unless determined otherwise in Section 12.

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