

EKOPRODUR S0330 POLY

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : EKOPRODUR S0330 POLY
Chemical name : Not available.
EC number : Mixture.
Other means of identification : Not applicable.

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

Identified uses	
For the production of rigid polyurethane foams.	
Uses advised against	Reason
Not determined.	Not determined.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

PCC Prodex Sp. z o.o., ul. Sienkiewicza 4, 56-120 Brzeg Dolny, Poland
Phone: (+48) 71 794 3413
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : prodex@pcc.eu

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Center

Telephone number : Not available.

Supplier

Telephone number : Telephone: +48 71 794 2555, +48 71 794 2441 (available 24h/day) or +48 71 794 2690 (fax) at PCC Rokita SA or the closest local Fire Brigade

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Skin Irrit. 2, H315
Eye Dam. 1, H318
Skin Sens. 1, H317
Carc. 2, H351
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

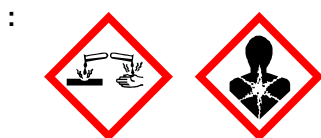
The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer. (oral)
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

: P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response

: P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of mild soap (tincture of green soap).
P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
P305 + P351 + P338, P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Storage

: Not applicable.

Disposal

: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazardous ingredients

: Reaction products of phosphoryl trichloride and 2-methyloxirane
Propoxylated reaction products of phenol, 4-nonyl-, branched and formaldehyde and 2,2'-iminodiethanol
methylbis({2-[methyl(propan-2-yl)amino]ethyl})amine

Supplemental label elements

: Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

: This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB at a concentration $\geq 0.1\%$ (w/w).

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: The product does not contain components included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) for having endocrine disrupting properties, and identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration $\geq 0.1\%$ (w/w).

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

: Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Type
Reaction products of phosphoryl trichloride and 2-methyloxirane	REACH #: 01-2119486772-26 EC: 807-935-0 CAS: 1244733-77-4	18 - 22	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Carc. 2, H351 (oral) Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE [Oral] = 632 mg/kg	[1]
1-Propene, 1-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-, (1E)-	REACH #: 01-2119855084-38 EC: 700-486-0 CAS: 102687-65-0	10 - 13.5	Press. Gas (Comp.), H280 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	-	[1]
1,2-Diaminotoluene, propoxylated	REACH #: 01-2119474446-31 EC: 918-139-9 CAS: 1228577-90-9	6.75 - 13.8	Eye Irrit. 2, H319	-	[1]
Propoxylated reaction products of phenol, 4-nonyl-, branched and formaldehyde and 2,2'-iminodiethanol	REACH #: 01-2119972945-20 EC: 701-426-6 CAS: 68610-97-9	3.5 - 10.8	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	-	[1]
2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethan-1-ol	REACH #: 01-2119457857-21 EC: 203-872-2 CAS: 111-46-6	4 - 4.8	Acute Tox. 4, H302	ATE [Oral] = 1120 mg/kg	[1]
methylbis({2-[methyl (propan-2-yl)amino]ethyl}) amine	REACH #: 01-2120858298-39 EC: 950-627-7 CAS: 1042950-30-0	1.2 - 2.2	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/kg	[1]
Methylsiloxane-dimethylsiloxane copolymer	REACH #: Polymer EC: 614-822-8 CAS: 68937-54-2	1 - 2	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	-	[1]
ethane-1,2-diol	REACH #: 01-2119456816-28 EC: 203-473-3 CAS: 107-21-1	0.3 - 1.1	Acute Tox. 4, H302 STOT RE 2, H373	ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/kg	[1] [2]
See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.					

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire. Use dry chemical, CO₂, alcohol-resistant foam or water spray (fog).
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Avoid heavy hose streams.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide (CO)
nitrogen oxides
halogenated compounds

5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2 Environmental precautions

- : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

- 6.4 Reference to other sections** : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
 See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
 See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store between the following temperatures: 10 to 25°C (50 to 77°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Recommendations** : No information available on uses other than those mentioned in subsection 1.2.
- Industrial sector specific solutions** : No information available on uses other than those mentioned in subsection 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
ethane-1,2-diol	EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). Absorbed through skin. Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 52 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 40 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 104 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.

- Recommended monitoring procedures** : Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be

required.

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
Reaction products of phosphoryl trichloride and 2-methyloxirane	DNEL	Long term Oral	0,52 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1,04 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1,45 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	2 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	2,91 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	5,6 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	8,2 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	22,6 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
1-Propene, 1-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-, (1E)-	DNEL	Long term Oral	109 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	379 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1779 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
1,2-Diaminotoluene, propoxylated	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	3,9 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	7 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1,2 mg/m ³	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	4,2 mg/kg	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0,33 mg/kg	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0,33 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1,2 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	3,9 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	4,2 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	7 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
Propoxylated reaction products of phenol, 4-nonyl-, branched and formaldehyde and 2,2'-iminodiethanol	DNEL	Long term Oral	0,9 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0,9 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1,6 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	2,2 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	7,7 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethan-1-ol	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	44 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	12 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	12 mg/m ³	General	Systemic

ethane-1,2-diol	DNEL	Inhalation Long term Dermal	21 mg/kg bw/day	population General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	43 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	60 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	7 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	35 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	53 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	106 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
Reaction products of phosphoryl trichloride and 2-methyloxirane	Fresh water	0,32 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Marine water	0,032 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Fresh water sediment	11,5 mg/kg	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Marine water sediment	1,15 mg/kg	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Sewage Treatment Plant	19,1 mg/l	Assessment Factors
1-Propene, 1-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-, (1E)-	Soil	0,34 mg/kg	Assessment Factors
	Secondary Poisoning	11,6 mg/kg	Assessment Factors
	Fresh water	0,038 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Marine water	0,004 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Fresh water sediment	0,691 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
1,2-Diaminotoluene, propoxylated	Marine water sediment	0,069 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Soil	0,126 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Fresh water	0,05 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Marine water	0,005 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Sewage Treatment Plant	180 mg/l	Assessment Factors
Propoxylated reaction products of phenol, 4-nonyl-, branched and formaldehyde and 2,2'-iminodiethanol	Fresh water sediment	0,147 mg/kg	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Marine water sediment	0,0147 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Soil	0,0226 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Fresh water	5,6 µg/l	Assessment Factors
	Marine water	0,56 µg/l	Assessment Factors
2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethan-1-ol	Fresh water	0,102 mg/kg	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Marine water	0,0102 mg/kg	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Sewage Treatment Plant	3,14 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Soil	0,0171 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Fresh water	10 mg/l	Assessment Factors
methylbis({2-[methyl(propan-2-yl)amino]ethyl})amine	Marine water	1 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Sewage Treatment Plant	199,5 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Fresh water sediment	20,9 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Marine water sediment	2,09 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Soil	1,53 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
methylbis({2-[methyl(propan-2-yl)amino]ethyl})amine	Fresh water	0,031 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Marine water	0,003 mg/l	Assessment Factors
methylbis({2-[methyl(propan-2-yl)amino]ethyl})amine	Sewage Treatment Plant	100 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Plant		Assessment Factors

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical product, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. In case of a long-term direct exposure, nitrile gloves >0.4 mm thick, of minimum time of penetration 480 min should be used. In a case of a short-term direct exposure, nitrile gloves >0.2 mm thick, of minimum time of penetration 30 min should be used. Remember that a breakthrough time for a material that the gloves are made of may be different for different manufacturers.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Lab coat

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.
Color : From light red to dark brown.
Odor : Amine.
Melting point/freezing point : Lack of data.
Initial boiling point and boiling range : Lack of data.
Flammability : Lack of data.
Lower and upper explosion limit : Lack of data.
Flash point : Lack of data.
Auto-ignition temperature : Lack of data.
Decomposition temperature : Lack of data.

pH	: 10
Viscosity Kinematic/Dynamic	: Dynamic: 250 to 450 mPa·s [20°C]
Solubility(ies)	: Lack of data.
Solubility in water	: Lack of data.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	: Not applicable.
Vapor pressure	: Lack of data.
Relative density	: Lack of data.
Density	: 1,17 to 1,19 g/cm ³ [20°C (68°F)]
Vapor density	: Lack of data.
Explosive properties	: Lack of data.
Oxidizing properties	: Lack of data.
<u>Particle characteristics</u>	
Median particle size	: Not applicable.

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity	: Under normal conditions the product is not reactive.
10.2 Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	: Protect from sunlight and store in well-ventilated place. During storage avoid temperatures outside the range specified in section 7.2. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
10.5 Incompatible materials	: isocyanate
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Reaction products of phosphoryl trichloride and 2-methyloxirane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat - Male, Female	>4,6 mg/l	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat - Male, Female	>7 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat - Male, Female	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Female	632 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male	<2000 mg/kg	-
	NOAEL Oral	Rat	200 mg/kg	-
1-Propene, 1-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-, (1E)-2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethan-	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	120000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	11890 mg/kg	-

1-ol	LD50 Oral	Rat	1120 mg/kg	-
ethane-1,2-diol	LD50 Oral	Rat	4700 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
EKOPRODUR S0330 POLY	2243,8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Reaction products of phosphoryl trichloride and 2-methyloxirane	632	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1-Propene, 1-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-, (1E)-	N/A	N/A	120000	N/A	N/A
2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethan-1-ol	1120	11890	N/A	N/A	N/A
methylbis({2-[methyl(propan-2-yl)amino]ethyl}) amine	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethane-1,2-diol	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Reaction products of phosphoryl trichloride and 2-methyloxirane	Eyes - Not irritant	Rabbit	-	-	72 hours
1,2-Diaminotoluene, propoxylated	Skin - Not irritant	Rabbit	-	-	72 hours
	Eyes - Irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 0.1 ml/100%	72 hours
Propoxylated reaction products of phenol, 4-nonyl-, branched and formaldehyde and 2,2'- iminodiethanol	Eyes - Redness of the conjunctivae	Rabbit	≥2	72 hours 0.1 mL	7 days
2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethan-1-ol	Skin - Erythema/Eschar	Rabbit	3	72 hours 0.5 mL	72 hours
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	50 mg	-
ethane-1,2-diol	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 112 mg l	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	1 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	6 hours 1440 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	555 mg	-

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Irritating to skin.

Eyes : Will cause serious damage to the eyes.

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Reaction products of phosphoryl trichloride and 2-methyloxirane	skin	Mouse	Not sensitizing
Propoxylated reaction products of phenol, 4-nonyl-, branched and formaldehyde and 2,2'- iminodiethanol	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : May cause skin sensitization.

Respiratory : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
Reaction products of phosphoryl trichloride and 2-methyloxirane	OECD 476	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Positive
	OECD 471	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria	Negative
	OECD 489	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative
Propoxylated reaction products of phenol, 4-nonyl-, branched and formaldehyde and 2,2'- iminodiethanol	OECD 471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria	Negative
	OECD 476 <i>In vitro</i> Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative

Conclusion/Summary : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Reaction products of phosphoryl trichloride and 2-methyloxirane	Positive - Oral - NOAEL	Mouse	329 mg/kg bw/day	2 years

Conclusion/Summary : Suspected of causing cancer if swallowed.

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Development toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
Reaction products of phosphoryl trichloride and 2-methyloxirane	-	-	Negative	Rabbit	Oral	-
Propoxylated reaction products of phenol, 4-nonyl-, branched and formaldehyde and 2,2'- iminodiethanol	-	Negative	-	Rat	Oral	-
	-	Negative	-	Rat - Male, Female	Oral: 500 mg/kg NOAEL	-
	-	-	Negative	Rat	Oral: 200 mg/kg NOAEL	-

Conclusion/Summary : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethane-1,2-diol	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Eyes.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Irritating to eyes and skin. Causes serious eye damage. Prolonged and direct skin contact may cause allergic affection. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Irritating to eyes and skin. Causes serious eye damage. Prolonged and direct skin contact may cause allergic affection. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Reaction products of phosphoryl trichloride and 2-methyloxirane	Sub-chronic LOAEL Oral	Rat	52 mg/kg	13 weeks
1-Propene, 1-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-, (1E)-1,2-Diaminotoluene, propoxylated	Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral	Rat	100 mg/kg	28 days
	Chronic NOEL Inhalation Gas.	Rat	4500 ppm	4 weeks
Propoxylated reaction products of phenol, 4-nonyl-, branched and formaldehyde and 2,2'- iminodiethanol	Sub-acute NOAEL Oral	Rat - Male, Female	40 mg/kg	4 weeks; 1 1 application per day
	Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral	Rat - Male, Female	37,5 mg/kg bw/day	90 days

- Conclusion/Summary** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- General** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : Suspected of causing cancer if swallowed. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

11.2.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure		
Reaction products of phosphoryl trichloride and 2-methyloxirane	EC10 191 mg/l Fresh water	Micro-organism	3 hours		
	EC50 82 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - <i>Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata</i>	72 hours		
	EC50 784 mg/l Fresh water	Micro-organism	3 hours		
	NOEC 13 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - <i>Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata</i>	72 hours		
	Acute EC50 131 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours		
	Acute LC50 51 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	96 hours		
	Chronic NOEC 32 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days		
	EC50 106,7 mg/l	Algae	72 hours		
	1-Propene, 1-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-, (1E)-	EC50 82 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours	
		LC50 38 mg/l	Fish	96 hours	
NOEC 115 mg/l		Algae	72 hours		
EC10 3,5 mg/l Fresh water		Algae - <i>Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata</i>	72 hours		
Propoxylated reaction products of phenol, 4-nonyl-, branched and formaldehyde and 2,2'- iminodiethanol		EC10 31,4 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants	3 hours	
		EC50 5,6 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - <i>Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata</i>	72 hours	
		EC50 114,2 mg/l Fresh water	Micro-organism	3 hours	
		LC50 8,8 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Brachydanio rerio</i>	96 hours	
		Acute EC50 6,5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours	
		Acute EC50 6238 mg/l	Aquatic plants - <i>Echinodorus cordifolius</i>	7 days	
	2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethan-1-ol	Acute EC50 >10000 mg/l	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	24 hours	
		Acute LC50 75200000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	96 hours	
		EC50 31,38 mg/l Fresh water	Algae	72 hours	
		methylbis({2-[methyl(propan-2-yl)amino]ethyl})amine	EC50 65,34 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
LC50 65,34 mg/l Fresh water			Fish	96 hours	
NOEC 18,72 mg/l Fresh water			Algae	72 hours	
ethane-1,2-diol			Acute LC50 6900000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> - Neonate	48 hours
			Acute LC50 41000 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
			Acute LC50 8050000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Reaction products of phosphoryl trichloride and 2-methyloxirane	OECD TG 302 A	95 % - Inherent - 64 days	-	-
	EU C.6	71 % - Not readily - 84 days	-	-
	OECD TG 301 E	14 % - Not readily - 28 days	-	-
	EU C.6	13 % - Not readily - 28 days	-	-
	Propoxylated reaction products of phenol, 4-nonyl-, branched and formaldehyde and 2,2'- iminodiethanol	OECD 301D	8,9 % - Not readily - 28 days	3 mg/l
Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test				

Conclusion/Summary : Lack of data.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Reaction products of phosphoryl trichloride and 2-methyloxirane	Fresh water >365 days, pH 4, 50°C Fresh water >365 days, pH 7, 50°C Fresh water >365 days, pH 9, 50°C	50%; 0.358 day(s)	Inherent
1-Propene, 1-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-, (1E)-Propoxylated reaction products of phenol, 4-nonyl-, branched and formaldehyde and 2,2'-iminodiethanol	-	-	Not readily
2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethan-1-ol	-	-	Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Reaction products of phosphoryl trichloride and 2-methyloxirane	2,68	0.8 to 14	Low
2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethan-1-ol	-	100	Low
ethane-1,2-diol	-1,36	-	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Lack of data.

Mobility : Lack of data.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB at a concentration $\geq 0.1\%$ (w/w).

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not contain components included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) for having endocrine disrupting properties, and identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration $\geq 0.1\%$ (w/w).

12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional or local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Hazardous waste : Yes.

European waste catalogue (EWC)

Waste code	Waste designation
16 03 05*	organic wastes containing hazardous substances

Packaging

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Type of packaging	European waste catalogue (EWC)	
Barrel	15 01 10*	packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances
Intermediate Bulk Container (IBC)	15 01 10*	packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances

Special precautions : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number or ID number	Not regulated.	9006	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
14.2 UN proper shipping name	-	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Reaction products of phosphoryl trichloride and 2-methyloxirane, 1-Propene, 1-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-, (1E)-)	-	-
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	-	9	-	-
14.4 Packing group	-	-	-	-
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.	No.

ADN : The product is only regulated as a dangerous good when transported in tank vessels.

14.6 Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not regulated.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorization

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Product/ingredient name		
EKOPRODUR S0330 POLY	≥90	3

Labeling : Not applicable.

Other EU regulations

DIRECTIVE 2008/68/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 24 September 2008 on the inland transport of dangerous goods (ADR, ADN, RID)

IATA /International Air Transport Association/ Dangerous Goods Regulations (ICAO/IATA DGR)

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG CODE)

Explosives precursors : Not applicable.
(1148/2019/EU)

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants (1021/2019/EU)

Not listed.

Seveso Directive

This product is not controlled under the Seveso Directive.

National regulations

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment : No obligation to perform.

SECTION 16: Other information

Changes to the Safety Data Sheet : 2
3
4
8
11
12
16

Abbreviations and acronyms

- : ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway
- ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- AOX = Adsorbable Organically Bound Halogens
- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service
- CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
- CMR = Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive toxicant
- CSA = Chemical Safety Assessment
- DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
- DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
- EC number = EINECS or ELINCS number
- EC50 = Half maximal effective concentration
- ES = Exposure Scenario
- EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
- EWC = European Waste Catalogue
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- H statement = CLP/GHS Hazard statement
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IC50 = Half maximal inhibitory concentration
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LC50 = Median lethal concentration
- LD50 = Median lethal dose
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
- N/A = Not available
- OECD = Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
- PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
- PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
- R phrase = DSD/DPD Risk phrase
- REACH = Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006]
- RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
- RRN = REACH Registration Number
- STOT = Specific Target Organ Toxicity
- SVHC = Substances of Very High Concern
- UN = United Nations
- VOC = Volatile Organic Compound
- vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Classification	Justification
Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 2, H351 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Expert judgment Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
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.

Full text of classifications [CLP]

Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Chronic 2	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3
Carc. 2	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Press. Gas (Comp.)	GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
Skin Corr. 1C	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1C
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
Skin Sens. 1A	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

Training advice : Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposures.

Notice to reader

The information contained herein is accurate to the latest knowledge and describes the product from the point of view of help and environmental protection as well as safe handling. The information presented in this SDS refers to the technical product only and will not apply to any processed product. Final determination of the suitability of any materials for the chosen application(s) is the sole responsibility of the user"