



CHUGOKU
MARINE PAINTS
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SEAJET LW FAIRING FILLER HARDENER



1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY

CHUGOKU PAINTS B.V
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 Postbus 73, 4793 ZH Fijnaart
 Tel. + 31-167-526100 - Fax + 31-167-522059
 E-mail: msdsregistration@chugoku.nl
 The Netherlands
 INTENDED USE: Paint and/or related product.

Product nr: 970MZ0000
 Printed: 23-04-2008
 Reviewed: 04-12-2003
 EMERGENCY PHONE No.:
 + 31 653 760 129
 + 31 651 677 058

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

R22 Harmful if swallowed.
 R34 Causes burns.
 R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
 R52/53 Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Extended details regarding health and environment, see section 11 & 12.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances presenting a health hazard within the meaning of the Dangerous Substances Directive Regulations 67/548 EEG or assigned an occupational exposure limit.

Name	EG-no.	conc.range	symbol	R-phrases
Poly(Methylenecyclohexylamine)	-	10-25	C	22-34-43-
Benzyl Alcohol	202-859-9	10-25	Xn	20/22-
Tetraethylenepentamine	203-986-2	1-5	C,N	43-34-21/22-51/53-
M-Xylylenediamine	-	0-1	C	43-20/22-34-52/53-

4. FIRST AID

General:

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
 Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
 If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

Inhalation:

Remove to fresh air, keep the patient warm and at rest.
 If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration.

Skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothing.
 Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser.
 Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

Eye contact:

Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart and seek medical advice.

Ingestion:

If accidentally swallowed obtain immediate medical attention. Keep at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

SEAJET LW FAIRING FILLER HARDENERprinted: 23-04-2008
reviewed: 04-12-2003**5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES****Suitable extinguishing media**

Recommended: Alcohol resistant foam, CO₂, powder, water spray/mist.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

Water jet. Zinc dust containing products should not be extinguished with water.

Special exposure hazards arising from the substance or preparation itself, combustion products, resulting gases

Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard (see Section 10).

Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.

Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water.

Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**Personal precautions**

Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapours.

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

Contain and collect spillages with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. (see Section 13).

Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter drains or water courses.

If the product contaminates lakes, rivers or sewage, inform appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

Methods for cleaning up

Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid the use of solvents.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**Handling:**

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits.

In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.

Preparation may charge electrostatically; always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear anti-static footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conductive type.

Keep the container tightly closed. Isolate from sources of heat, sparks and open flame. No sparking tools should be used.

Avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates and spray mist arising from the application of this preparation. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in application area. For personal protection, see Section 8.

Never use pressure to empty: the container is not a pressure vessel.

Always keep in containers made of the same material as the original one.

Comply with the health and safety at work laws.

When operators, whether spraying or not, have to work inside the spray booth, ventilation is unlikely to be sufficient to control particulates and solvent vapour in all cases. In such circumstances they should wear a compressed air-fed respirator during the spraying process and until such time as the particulates and solvent vapour concentration has fallen below the exposure limits.

Storage:

Store in accordance with the conditions of the licence which is necessary under the Petroleum (Consolidation) Act.

Further guidance is contained in the HSE guidance note Storage of Flammable Liquids in Containers.

The principles contained in the HSE's guidance note Storage of Packaged Dangerous Substances should be observed when storing this product. Observe the label precautions.

Store between 0°C and 40°C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat and direct sunlight.

Keep away from sources of ignition. Keep away from oxidising agents, from strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials.

No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not empty into drains.

Application: Trowel, pallet knife or other suitable dispenser (See also the Technical Datasheet)

SEAJET LW FAIRING FILLER HARDENERprinted: 23-04-2008
reviewed: 04-12-2003**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION****Exposure controls**

Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the relevant Occupational Exposure Limits, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. (see "Personal protection").

Exposure limit values

		NL	GB	E	F	D	S	I	SA
Poly(Methylenecyclohexylamine)	8hr ppm/mg/m ³	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-
	15m ppm/mg/m ³	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-
Benzyl Alcohol	8hr ppm/mg/m ³	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-
	15m ppm/mg/m ³	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-
Tetraethylenepentamine	8hr ppm/mg/m ³	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-
	15m ppm/mg/m ³	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-
M-Xylylenediamine	8hr ppm/mg/m ³	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/0,1	-/-	-/-	-/-	-
	15m ppm/mg/m ³	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	0,017/0,1	-

The Netherlands - TGG = Tijd Gewogen Gemiddelde (8u/15 min.) MAC-waarden, U.K. - TWA = Time Weighted Average (8h/15 min.) HSE EH40 Exposure Limits, España - VLA = Valores de Exposición Diaria (ED-8hr) & Exposición de Corta duración (CD-15m) La Comisión de Higiene y Seguridad, France - VME = Valeur Moyenne d'Exposition (8hr) & VLE = Valeur Limite d'Exposition calculée sur une courte durée (15m) le Ministère du Travail, Deutschland - Aussetzung - 8 Std/15 min.) TRGS 900 (MAK-Grenzwerten), Sverige - NGV = Nivågränsvärde (8t) & KTV = Korttidsvärde (15m) Arbetarskydds styrelsens Hygieniska Gränsvärde, Italia - TLV = Threshold Limit Value (Lungo termine 8 ore/Breve Termine 15 m) Commissione ACGIH-American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

SA = Skin Absorption; H: indicates a risk of absorption through the skin.

Personal protection:**Respiratory protection:**

Air-fed respiratory protective equipment should be worn when this product is sprayed if the exposure of the sprayer or other people nearby cannot be controlled to below the occupational exposure limit and engineering controls and methods cannot reasonably be improved. This can be done by e.g. compressed air or half-mask with appropriate filters, A2 for organic vapours (combined with dustfilter P3). Dry sanding, flame cutting and/or welding of the dry paint film will give rise to dust and/or hazardous fumes. Wet sanding should be used wherever possible. If exposure cannot be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be used.

Hand protection:

At repeated or prolonged contact; gloves. Viton-gloves offer good protection for intense contact with most solvents, e.g. complete immersion in solvent. Nitrile gloves offer good protection during spray application. Dependent on application intensity of contact with the product, manufacturer, the gloves they need to be replaced; consult the supplier of the gloves for details. Breakthrough time nitrile gloves: Methylethylketone 7 min, Toluene 25 min, Xylene 53 min, White Spirit >480 min, IsobutylMethylKetone 4 min and Isopropyl alcohol >480 min. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin, they should however not be applied once exposure has occurred.

Eye protection:

Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

Skin protection:

Personnel should wear anti-static clothing made of natural fibre or of high temperature resistant synthetic fibre.

Environmental exposure controls: see section 12

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state: Paste	Specific Gravity: 1,00 g/cm ³	Flashpoint: 96 °C	Solubility in water: Not Soluble
Viscosity ISO Cup 6: >60s	Viscosity Ford Cup 4: >200s	Explosion limits	
Poly(Methylenecyclohexylamine)		-	Persistence and biodegradability in water: No data available
Benzyl Alcohol		1.3 - 13 %	
Tetraethylenepentamine		N.A.	
M-Xylylenediamine		N.A.	Bioaccumulation: No data available

SEAJET LW FAIRING FILLER HARDENERprinted: 23-04-2008
reviewed: 04-12-2003**10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY****Conditions to avoid**

Stable under the recommended storage and handling conditions. (See Section 7).

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.

Materials to avoid

Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

Hazardous decomposition products

such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen etc.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

There is no experimental data available on the product itself. The preparation has been assessed following the conventional method of the Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC and classified for toxicological hazards accordingly. See Sections 3 and 15 for details. Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.

May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

There are no data available on the preparation itself.

The product should not be allowed to enter drains or water courses. The preparation has been assessed following the conventional method of the Dangerous Directive (1999/45/EG) and is not classified as dangerous for the environment, but contains substance(s) dangerous for the environment. See section 3 and 9 for details.





13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste and emptied containers should be disposed of in accordance with regulations made under the Control of Pollution Act and the Environmental Protection Act or consult EC disposal guide.

The European Waste Catalogue classification of this product, when disposed of as waste is 08 11 11.

If this product is mixed with other wastes, this code may no longer apply. If mixed with other wastes, the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information contact your local waste authority.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADR/RID Class:	8		
Subsidiar risc:	-	Packing group: II	
UN-number:	3259	Hazard Identification Number: 80	
Proper Shipping Name: Polyamines, solid, corrosive, n.o.s. (Poly(Methylenecyclohexylamine), Tetraethylenepentamine)			
IMDG Class:	8		
Subsidiar risc:	-	Packing group: II	
UN-number:	3259		
Proper Shipping Name: Polyamines, solid, corrosive, n.o.s. (Poly(Methylenecyclohexylamine), Tetraethylenepentamine)			
Marine Pollutant:	No		
EMS:	F-A, S-B		
Special Provisions:	274, 944		
IATA Class:	8		
Subsidiar risc:	-	Packing group: II	
UN-number:	3259	Special Provisions: A3	
Proper Shipping Name: Polyamines, solid, corrosive, n.o.s. (Poly(Methylenecyclohexylamine), Tetraethylenepentamine)			


Transport in accordance with ADR/RID, IMDG and ICAO/IATA.

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.

SEAJET LW FAIRING FILLER HARDENERprinted: 23-04-2008
reviewed: 04-12-2003**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

The information given in this Safety Data Sheet is in accordance with Annex II to regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 and with Directive 1999/45/EG.

The product is classified and labelled for supply in accordance with the Dangerous Preparations Directive (DPD) 1999/45/EC as follows:

Symbol	C	
Contains	Poly(Methylenecyclohexylamine) Tetraethylenepentamine	

R22	Harmful if swallowed.
R34	Causes burns.
R43	May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
R52/53	Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

S20	When using do not eat or drink.
S26	In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
S36/37/39	Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.
S45	In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).
S61	Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety data sheets.

Spray application:

S23	Do not breath vapor/spray.
S38	In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

R20/22	Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed.
R21/22	Harmful in contact with skin and if swallowed.
R22	Harmful if swallowed.
R34	Causes burns.
R43	May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R52/53	Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

The information of this SDS is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current EU and national laws.

The product is not to be used for other purposes than those specified under section 1 without first obtaining written handling instruction.

It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps in order to fulfil the demand laid down in the local rules and legislation.

The information in this SDS is meant as a description of the safety requirements of our product: it is not to be considered as a guarantee of the products' properties.



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SEAJET LW FAIRING FILLER BASE



1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY

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 INTENDED USE: Paint and/or related product.

Product nr: 970MZ
 Printed: 23-04-2008
 Reviewed: 04-12-2003
 EMERGENCY PHONE No.:
 + 31 653 760 129
 + 31 651 677 058

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin.
 R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
 R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Extended details regarding health and environment, see section 11 & 12.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances presenting a health hazard within the meaning of the Dangerous Substances Directive Regulations 67/548 EEG or assigned an occupational exposure limit.

Name	EG-no.	conc.range	symbol	R-phrases
Epoxy Resin Mwt < 700	500-033-5	50-100	Xi,N	43-36/38-51/53-
1,6 Hexanedioldiglycidylether	240-260-4	10-25	Xi	36/38-43-52/53-
Epoxy Novolac Resin	-	1-5	Xi	36/38-43-51/53-
Alkylglycidylether	271-846-8	0-1	Xi	43-38-

4. FIRST AID

General:

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
 Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
 If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

Inhalation:

Remove to fresh air, keep the patient warm and at rest.
 If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration.

Skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothing.
 Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser.
 Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

Eye contact:

Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart and seek medical advice.

Ingestion:

If accidentally swallowed obtain immediate medical attention. Keep at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

SEAJET LW FAIRING FILLER BASEprinted: 23-04-2008
reviewed: 04-12-2003**5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES****Suitable extinguishing media**

Recommended: Alcohol resistant foam, CO₂, powder, water spray/mist.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

Water jet. Zinc dust containing products should not be extinguished with water.

Special exposure hazards arising from the substance or preparation itself, combustion products, resulting gases

Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard (see Section 10).

Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.

Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water.

Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**Personal precautions**

Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapours.

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

Contain and collect spillages with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. (see Section 13).

Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter drains or water courses.

If the product contaminates lakes, rivers or sewage, inform appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

Methods for cleaning up

Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid the use of solvents.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**Handling:**

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits.

In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.

Preparation may charge electrostatically; always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear anti-static footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conductive type.

Keep the container tightly closed. Isolate from sources of heat, sparks and open flame. No sparking tools should be used.

Avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates and spray mist arising from the application of this preparation. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in application area.

For personal protection, see Section 8.

Never use pressure to empty: the container is not a pressure vessel.

Always keep in containers made of the same material as the original one.

Comply with the health and safety at work laws.

When operators, whether spraying or not, have to work inside the spray booth, ventilation is unlikely to be sufficient to control particulates and solvent vapour in all cases. In such circumstances they should wear a compressed air-fed respirator during the spraying process and until such time as the particulates and solvent vapour concentration has fallen below the exposure limits.

Storage:

Store in accordance with the conditions of the licence which is necessary under the Petroleum (Consolidation) Act.

Further guidance is contained in the HSE guidance note Storage of Flammable Liquids in Containers.

The principles contained in the HSE's guidance note Storage of Packaged Dangerous Substances should be observed when storing this product. Observe the label precautions.

Store between 0°C and 40°C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat and direct sunlight.

Keep away from sources of ignition. Keep away from oxidising agents, from strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials.

No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not empty into drains.

Application: Trowel, pallet knife or other suitable dispenser (See also the Technical Datasheet)

SEAJET LW FAIRING FILLER BASEprinted: 23-04-2008
reviewed: 04-12-2003**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION****Exposure controls**

Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the relevant Occupational Exposure Limits, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. (see "Personal protection").

Exposure limit values

		NL	GB	E	F	D	S	I	SA
Epoxy Resin Mwt < 700	8hr ppm/mg/m ³	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-
	15m ppm/mg/m ³	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-
1,6 Hexanedioldiglycidylether	8hr ppm/mg/m ³	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-
	15m ppm/mg/m ³	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-
Epoxy Novolac Resin	8hr ppm/mg/m ³	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-
	15m ppm/mg/m ³	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-
Alkylglycidylether	8hr ppm/mg/m ³	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-
	15m ppm/mg/m ³	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-

The Netherlands - TGG = Tijd Gewogen Gemiddelde (8u/15 min.) MAC-waarden, U.K. - TWA = Time Weighted Average (8h/15 min.) HSE EH40 Exposure Limits, España - VLA = Valores de Exposición Diaria (ED-8hr) & Exposición de Corta duración (CD-15m) La Comisión de Higiene y Seguridad, France - VME = Valeur Moyenne d'Exposition (8hr) & VLE = Valeur Limite d'Exposition calculée sur une courte durée (15m) le Ministère du Travail, Deutschland - Aussetzung - 8 Std/15 min.) TRGS 900 (MAK-Grenzwerten), Sverige - NGV = Nivågränsvärde (8t) & KTV = Korttidsvärde (15m) Arbetarskydds styrelsens Hygieniska Gränsvärd, Italia - TLV = Threshold Limit Value (Lungo termine 8 ore/Breve Termine 15 m) Commissione ACGIH-American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

SA = Skin Absorption; H: indicates a risk of absorption through the skin.

Personal protection:**Respiratory protection:**

Air-fed respiratory protective equipment should be worn when this product is sprayed if the exposure of the sprayer or other people nearby cannot be controlled to below the occupational exposure limit and engineering controls and methods cannot reasonably be improved. This can be done by e.g. compressed air or half-mask with appropriate filters, A2 for organic vapours (combined with dustfilter P3). Dry sanding, flame cutting and/or welding of the dry paint film will give rise to dust and/or hazardous fumes. Wet sanding should be used wherever possible. If exposure cannot be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be used.

Hand protection:

At repeated or prolonged contact; gloves. Viton-gloves offer good protection for intense contact with most solvents, e.g. complete immersion in solvent. Nitrile gloves offer good protection during spray application. Dependent on application intensity of contact with the product, manufacturer, the gloves they need to be replaced; consult the supplier of the gloves for details. Breakthrough time nitrile gloves: Methyl ethyl ketone 7 min, Toluene 25 min, Xylene 53 min, White Spirit > 480 min, Isobutyl Methyl Ketone 4 min and Isopropyl alcohol > 480 min. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin, they should however not be applied once exposure has occurred.

Eye protection:

Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

Skin protection:

Personnel should wear anti-static clothing made of natural fibre or of high temperature resistant synthetic fibre.

Environmental exposure controls: see section 12

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state: Paste	Specific Gravity: 1,00 g/cm ³	Flashpoint: N.A.	Solubility in water: Not Soluble
Viscosity ISO Cup 6: > 60s	Viscosity Ford Cup 4: > 200s	Explosion limits	
Epoxy Resin Mwt < 700		N.A.	Persistence and biodegradability in water: No data available
1,6 Hexanedioldiglycidylether		-	
Epoxy Novolac Resin		-	
Alkylglycidylether		N.A.	Bioaccumulation: No data available

SEAJET LW FAIRING FILLER BASEprinted: 23-04-2008
reviewed: 04-12-2003**10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY****Conditions to avoid**

Stable under the recommended storage and handling conditions. (See Section 7).

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.

Materials to avoid

Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

Hazardous decomposition products

such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen etc.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

There is no experimental data available on the product itself. The preparation has been assessed following the conventional method of the Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC and classified for toxicological hazards accordingly. See Sections 3 and 15 for details. Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.

This product contains epoxy constituents, taking into account information of comparative compounds, this product may cause sensitisation by skin contact and inhalation. This product causes irritation.

Epoxy compounds are irritating to eyes, mucous membranes and skin.

Repeated skin contact may cause irritation, sensitisation and over-sensitisation to other epoxies.

May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

There are no data available on the preparation itself.

The product should not be allowed to enter drains or water courses. The preparation has been assessed following the conventional method of the Dangerous Directive (1999/45/EG) and is classified for eco-toxicological properties accordingly. See sections 3, 9 and 15 for details.



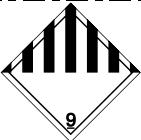
13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste and emptied containers should be disposed of in accordance with regulations made under the Control of Pollution Act and the Environmental Protection Act or consult EC disposal guide.

The European Waste Catalogue classification of this product, when disposed of as waste is 08 11 11.

If this product is mixed with other wastes, this code may no longer apply. If mixed with other wastes, the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information contact your local waste authority.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADR/RID Class:	9		
Subsidiary risk:	-	Packing group: III	
UN-number:	3077	Hazard Identification Number: 90	
Proper Shipping Name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Epoxy Resin Mwt < 700, Epoxy Novolac Resin)			
IMDG Class:	9		
Subsidiary risk:	-	Packing group: III	
UN-number:	3077		
Proper Shipping Name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Epoxy Resin Mwt < 700, Epoxy Novolac Resin)			
Marine Pollutant:	No		
EMS:	F-A, S-F		
Special Provisions:	274, 909, 944		
IATA Class:	9		
Subsidiary risk:	-	Packing group: III	
UN-number:	3077	Special Provisions: A97	
Proper Shipping Name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Epoxy Resin Mwt < 700, Epoxy Novolac Resin)			

Transport in accordance with ADR/RID, IMDG and ICAO/IATA.

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.

SEAJET LW FAIRING FILLER BASEprinted: 23-04-2008
reviewed: 04-12-2003**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

The information given in this Safety Data Sheet is in accordance with Annex II to regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 and with Directive 1999/45/EG.

The product is classified and labelled for supply in accordance with the Dangerous Preparations Directive (DPD) 1999/45/EC as follows:

Symbol	Xi,N	
Contains	Epoxy Resin Mwt < 700 Epoxy Novolac Resin 1,6 Hexanedioldiglycidylether Alkylglycidylether	

R36/38	Irritating to eyes and skin.
R43	May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

S23	Do not breath vapour/spray.
S24	Avoid contact with skin.
S26	In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
S28	After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap.
S36/39	Wear suitable protective clothing and eye/face protection.
S57	Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination.
P92	Contains epoxy constituents. See information supplied by the manufacturer.

Spray application:

S23	Do not breath vapor/spray.
S38	In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

R36/38	Irritating to eyes and skin.
R38	Irritating to skin.
R43	May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R52/53	Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

The information of this SDS is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current EU and national laws.

The product is not to be used for other purposes than those specified under section 1 without first obtaining written handling instruction.

It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps in order to fulfil the demand laid down in the local rules and legislation.

The information in this SDS is meant as a description of the safety requirements of our product: it is not to be considered as a guarantee of the products' properties.