1. IDENTIFICATION:

Product Name: **CONCRECOR E 250 BASE**
Supplyer´s Details: **Concrecor Revestimentos Industriais Ltda.**
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2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION:

Classification of the substance or mixture:
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2

GHS Label Elements: Hazards Pictograms

Signal word: Warning

Hazards Statement:
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements (General Prevention):
P102 – Keep out of reach of children.
P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Precautionary Statements (Response):
P391 - Collect spillage.
P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Indicações de Precaução (Armazenamento):
P 403 + P 233 – Armazenar em local bem ventilado. Manter o recipiente bem fechado.

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

Other hazards which do not result in classification:
None known.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS:

Substance: Mixture
Chemical Name: not available.
Other means of identification: not available

Hazards Ingredients:

Subtance	Nº CAS	Concentration %	Risc Classification
BASE			
Epoxy resin	25.085-99-8	50 – 70	36/38-43-51/33
Titanium Dioxide	13.463-67-7	3 - 10	Xi, R20/21/22
Reactive Diluent	68609-97-2	5 - 10	ND

4. FIRST AID MEASURES:

Description of necessary first aid measures:
Eye Contact: 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. Get medical attention.

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.

Skin Contact: 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. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air

and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. 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. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed - Potential acute health effects:
Eye Contact: Causes serious eye irritation.
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.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms:
Eye Contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, watering and redness.
Inhalation: No specific data.
Skin Contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation and redness.
Ingestion: No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary:
Notes to Physician: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific Treatments: No specific treatment.
Protection of First-Aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES:

Extinguishing media:
Suitable extinguishing media: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is toxic 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 thermak decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, halogenated compounds, and metal oxide/oxides.
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.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES:

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:
For non-emergency personal: 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 spilt material. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialised 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".

Environmental precautions: Avoid dispersal of spilt 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. Collect spillage.

Methods and material 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 the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. 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 (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE:

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. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. 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.

Conditionas for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: 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. 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION:

Control paramenters:
Occupational exposure limits: None.
Appropriate engineering controls: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
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.

Individual protection measures:
Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, 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 to EN 166 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.

Skin protection:
Hand protection: There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals.
The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product.
The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.
Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.
Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly.

The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/Chemical damage and poor maintenance.
Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.
Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: neoprene, PVC, nitrile rubber, butyl rubber.

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.

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: If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use a respirator according to EN 140. By spraying : particulate filter (FFP2 / N95). In confined spaces, use compressed-air or fresh-air respiratory equipment.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

Physical State: Liquid
Colour: Various colours
Odour: Characteristic
pH: NA
Melting point: NA
Boiling point: >260° C
Flash point: closed cup - 100°C
Evaporation rate: NA
Flamability (solid, gas): NA
Lower and Upper explosive limits: NA
Vapour pressure: Highest known value: 0.001 kPa (0.01 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (Phenol, methylstyrenated).
Vapour density: Highest known value: 11.7 (Air = 1) (epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)).
Density: 1,5 g/ml
Solubility: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Partition coeficiente: n-octanol / water: NA
Auto-ignition temperature: Lowest known value: >385°C (>725°F) (Phenol, methylstyrenated).
Decomposition temperature: NA
Vicosity: Kinematic (40°C): >0.205 cm2/s (>20.5 cSt)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY:

Product Stability: The product is stable.
Reactivity: ND

Possibility of hazards reactions: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid: High temperatures, humidity, high pressure, contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials: Strong acids, bases and oxidizing agents;
Hazardous decomposition products: Can form corrosive gases through thermal decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

Information on toxicological effects:

Acute toxicity: DL50 (oral, mouse): >5000 mg/kg.
DL50 (dermic, rabbit): > 5000 mg/kg.
Eyes: Causes serious eye damage with burning, tearing, pain and the possibility of irreversible damage.
Skin: ND
Substance that can cause:
Interaction: ND
Additive effects: ND
Potencialization: ND
Sinergy: ND
Reproductive Toxicity: ND
Sensibilization: It can cause allergic skin reactions with dermatitis and itching.
Mutagenicity: ND
Neurotoxicity: ND
Carcinogenicity: ND
Teratogenicity: ND
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): ND
Aspiration hazard: ND

Potential acute health effects:
Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation.
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.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

Environmental effects, behaviors and impacts of the product: Low mobility, due to low solubility in water.
Persistence/degradability: ND
Ambiental impact: ND
Ecotoxicity: Toxic to aquatic organisms, with prolonged effects.
Biodegradability: Product not easily biodegradable.
Bioaccumulative Potential: Not bioaccumulative.
Soil mobility: ND
Other adverse effects: ND

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS:

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised 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 local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and nonrecyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION:

RTPP – Res 420/04 ANTT/IMDG/IATA

COMPONENT A:
Proper shipping name: SUBSTANCE THAT PRESENTS A RISK TO THE ENVIRONMENT, LIQUID, N.E.
ONU: 3082
Risc Class: 9
Risc number: 60
Packing group: III

This product is not regulated as a dangerous good. When transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.

Additional information:
ADR / RID: This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.
Hazard identification number 90
Tunnel code (-)

IMDG: This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.
Emergency schedules F-A, S-F

IATA: This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8.

Special precaution for user:
Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that perso

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION:

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product: No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

International regulations
Montreal Protocol: Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants: Not listed.

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals: Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals: Not listed.

16. OTHER INFORMATION:

Key to abbreviations:
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
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)
UN = United Nations

Notice to reader:
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