

MENTOR

MASTIC B

Revision nr. 2

Dated 30/1/2014

Printed on 30/1/2014

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Safety data sheet

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name

MASTIC B

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

Intended use : Two components epoxy adhesive..

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name Mentor Hellas IKE

Full address Antoni Tritsi 64 & Sofias Vembo 39 Kordelio

District and Country Thessaloniki - Greece

Tel. 2310703194

Fax 2310703196

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1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to

SECTION 2. Hazards identification.

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture.

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments. Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

2.1.1. Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and following amendments and adjustments.

Hazard classification and indication:

STOT RE 2 H373 Eye Irrit. 2 H319 Skin Irrit. 2

H315 Skin Sens. 1 H317

Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

2.1.2. 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC Directives and following amendments and adjustments.

Danger Symbols: Xn-N

R phrases:

36/38-43-48/20-51/53

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

2.2. Label elements.

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

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Signal words:

Warning

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH205 Contains epoxy constituents. May produce an allergic reaction.

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P264 Wash thoroughly with water and soap after handling.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Contains: QUARTZTOLUENE

REACTION PRODUCT: BISPHENOL A-(EPICHLORHYDRIN)

FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY.

2.3. Other hazards.

Information not available.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients.

3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant.

3.2. Mixtures.

Contains:

Identification.
QUARTZ

CAS. 14808-60-7EC.
238-878-4

Conc. %.

40 -
42,5

Classification 67/548/EEC.

Xn R48/20

Classification (CLP).

STOT RE 2 H373

1272/2008

INDEX. -
REACTIO
N
PRODUC
T:
BISPHEN

OL A-
(EPICHLORHYDRIN)

CAS. 25068-38-6

25,5 - 27

Xi R36/38, Xi R43, N R51/53

Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1

H317, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

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EC. 500-033-5

INDEX. 603-074-00-8

Reg. no. 01-2119456619-26

TOLUENE

CAS. 108-88-3

STOT RE 2 H373, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT

SE 3 H336

0,7 - 0,8 Repr. Cat. 3 R63, R67, F R11, Xn R48/20, Xn R65, Xi R38Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Repr. 2 H361d, Asp. Tox. 1 H304,

EC. 203-625-9

INDEX. 601-021-00-3

Reg. no. 01-2119485927-18

4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE

CAS. 108-10-1

H319, STOT SE 3 H335, EUH066

0,45 - 0,5

R66, F R11, Xn R20, Xi R36/37

Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Eye Irrit. 2

EC. 203-550-1

INDEX. 606-004-00-4

Reg. no. 01-2119473980-30-0002

Note: Upper limit is not included into the range.

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

T+ = Very Toxic(T+), T = Toxic(T), Xn = Harmful(Xn), C = Corrosive(C), Xi = Irritant(Xi), O = Oxidizing(O), E = Explosive(E), F+ = Extremely Flammable(F+), F = Highly Flammable(F), N = Dangerous for the Environment(N)

SECTION 4. First aid measures.

4.1. Description of first aid measures.

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly authorised by a doctor.

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

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see chap. 11.

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

Information not available.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures.

5.1. Extinguishing media.

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

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Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures.

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

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

6.2. Environmental precautions.

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

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

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

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Check incompatibility for container material in section 7. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections.

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

SECTION 7. Handling and storage.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling.

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Vapours may catch fire and an explosion may occur; vapour accumulation is therefore to be avoided by leaving windows and doors open and ensuring good cross ventilation. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

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Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store in a well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s).

Information not available.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

8.1. Control parameters.

Regulatory References:

United Kingdom EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits. Containing the list of workplace exposure limits for use with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (as amended).

Éire Code of Practice Chemical Agent Regulations 2011.

OEL EU Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC.

TLV-ACGIH ACGIH 2012

QUARTZ

Threshold Limit Value.Type

	Country	TWA/8h mg/m3	ppm	STEL/15min mg/m3	ppm
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WEL	UK	0,3			
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OEL	IRL	0,1			
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TLV-ACGIH		0,025			
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REACTION PRODUCT: BISPHENOL A-(EPICHLORHYDRIN)

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC.

Normal value for the terrestrial compartment

Normal value in fresh water	0,018 mg/L	Normal value in marine water	0,0006 mg/L
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,0996 mg/L	Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,996 mg/L

Normal value of STP microorganisms

10 mg/L

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers. Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Effects on workers			
					Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation.	VND	0,75 mg/m3	VND	0,75 mg/m3	VND	12,25 mg/m3	VND	12,25 mg/m3

Skin.	VND	3,571 mg/kg/d	VND	3,571	VND	8,33 mg/kg/d	VND	8,33 mg/kg/d
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TOLUENE

Threshold Limit Value.Type

	Country	TWA/8h mg/m3	ppm	STEL/15min mg/m3	ppm	
WEL	UK	191	50	384	100	SKIN
OEL	IRL	192	50	384	100	SKIN
OEL	EU	192	50	384	100	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		75,4	20			

4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE

Threshold Limit Value.Type

	Country	TWA/8h mg/m3	ppm	STEL/15min mg/m3	ppm	
WEL	UK	208	50	416	100	SKIN
OEL	IRL	83	20	208	50	SKIN

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL /

Route of exposure	DMEL Effects on consumers.	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Effects on workers Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation.	155,2 mg/m3	155,2 mg/m3	14,7 mg/m3	14,7 mg/m3	208 mg/m3	208 mg/m3	83 mg/m3	83 mg/m3
OEL	EU	83	20	208	50			
TLV-ACGIH		82	20	307	75			

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified.

8.2. Exposure controls.

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protection equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration. Personal protection equipment must comply with the rules in force indicated below.

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HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category II (ref. Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN 374) work gloves, such as those in PVC, neoprene, nitril or equivalent. The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: degradation, breakage times and permeation. Work glove resistance to preparations should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. Gloves` limit depends on the duration of exposure.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear protective airtight goggles (ref. standard EN 166).

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (ref. Directive 89/686/CEE and standard EN 344). Wash body with soap and water after removing overalls.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (if available) for one or more of the substances present in the preparation for daily exposure in the workplace or to a fraction established by the company`s prevention and protection service is exceeded, wear a mask with an A or universal filter, the class (1, 2 or 3) of which must be chosen according to the limit concentration of use (ref. standard EN 141).

The use of respiratory tract protection equipment, such as masks like that indicated above, is necessary to reduce worker exposure in the absence of technical measures. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance in question is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the relative exposure limit and in the event of an emergency, or when exposure levels are unknown or the concentration of oxygen in the workplace is less than 17% volume, wear self-contained, open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (ref. standard EN 137) or fresh air hose breathing apparatus for use with full face mask, half mask or mouthpiece (ref. standard EN 138).

An emergency eye washing and shower system must be provided.

In the presence of risks of exposure to splashes or squirts during work, adequate mouth, nose and eye protection should be used to prevent accidental absorption.

Exposure levels must be kept as low as possible to avoid significant build-up in the organism; consequently, personal protective equipment must be managed so as to guarantee maximum protection (e.g. by reducing the replacement times for used PPE).

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS.

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

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties.

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

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[illegible]

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity.

10.1. Reactivity.

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

TOLUENE: breaks down in sunlight.

4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE: reacts violently with light metals, such as aluminium; attacks different types of plastic.

10.2. Chemical stability.

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

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

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TOLUENE: risk of explosion on contact with fuming sulphuric acid, nitric acid, silver perchlorates, nitrogen dioxide, non-metal halogenides, acetic acid, organic nitrocompounds. Can form explosive mixtures with the air. May react dangerously with: strong oxidising agents, strong acids, sulphur (in the presence of heat).

4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE: can react violently with oxidising agents. In the presence of air it forms peroxides. Forms explosive mixtures with air when hot.

10.4. Conditions to avoid.

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

4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE: avoid exposure to sources of heat.

10.5. Incompatible materials.

4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE: oxidising substances, reducing substances.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

Information not available.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

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

This product may cause functional disorders or morphological mutations after repeated or prolonged exposure and/or may accumulate inside the human body and is thus graded as dangerous.

Acute effects: stinging eyes. Symptoms may include: rubescence, edema, pain and lachrymation.

Vapour inhalation may moderately irritate the upper respiratory tract. Contact with skin may cause slight irritation.

Ingestion may cause health problems, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

Acute effects: contact with skin may cause: irritation, erythema, edema, dryness and chapped skin. Vapour inhalation may slightly irritate the upper respiratory tract. Ingestion may cause health disorders, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

Upon contact with skin, this product causes sensitization (dermatitis). Dermatitis derives from skin irritation on the areas which repeatedly come into contact with the sensitizing agent. Cutaneous lesions may include: erythemas, edemas, papules, vesicles, pustules, scurries, ulcerations and exudative phenomena, whose intensity varies according to illness seriousness and affected areas. Erythemas, edemas and exudative phenomena prevail during the acute phase. Scurfy skin, dryness, ulcerations and skin thickening prevail during the chronic phase.

TOLUENE: it has a toxic effect on the central and peripheral nervous system (with encephalopathies and polyneuritis). Irritating to the skin, conjunctivae, cornea and respiratory apparatus.

TOLUENE

LD50 (Oral). 5580 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal). 12124 mg/kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation). 28,1 mg/l/4h Rat

REACTION PRODUCT: BISPHENOL A-(EPICHLORHYDRIN)

LD50 (Oral). > 15000 mg/kg rat LD50

(Dermal). 23000 mg/kg rabbit

4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE

LD50 (Oral). 2080 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal). > 16000 mg/kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation). > 8,2 mg/l/4h Rat

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SECTION 12. Ecological information.

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

12.1. Toxicity.

REACTION PRODUCT: BISPHENOL A-(EPICHLORHYDRIN)

LC50 (96h) - for Fish.

2 mg/l oncorhynchus mykiss

EC50 (48h) - for Algae / Aquatic Plants.

1,8 mg/l daphnia magna

EC50 (72h) - for Crustacea.

11 mg/l scenedesmus capricornutum Chronic

NOEC for Crustacea.

0,3 mg/l daphnia magna

4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE

LC50 (96h) - for Fish.

> 100 mg/l

EC50 (48h) - for Algae / Aquatic Plants.

> 100 mg/l

EC50 (72h) - for Crustacea.>

100 mg/l

Chronic NOEC for Crustacea.

> 10 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability.

REACTION PRODUCT: BISPHENOL A-(EPICHLORHYDRIN)

NOT rapidly biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

REACTION PRODUCT: BISPHENOL A-(EPICHLORHYDRIN)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water.

3,242 mg/l BCF.

> 100 mg/l

4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water.

1,31 mg/l

BCF.

1 mg/l

12.4. Mobility in soil.

REACTION PRODUCT: BISPHENOL A-(EPICHLORHYDRIN)

Partition coefficient: soil/water.>

1800 mg/l

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

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

12.6. Other adverse effects.

Information not available.

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations.

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13.1. Waste treatment methods.

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

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations. Avoid littering. Do not contaminate soil, sewers and waterways.

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

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

SECTION 14. Transport information.

These goods must be transported by vehicles authorized to the carriage of dangerous goods according to the provisions set out in the current edition of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and in all the applicable national regulations. These goods must be packed in their original packagings or in packagings made of materials resistant to their content and not reacting dangerously with it. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all the risks deriving from these substances and on all actions that must be taken in case of emergency situations.

Road and rail transport:

ADR/RID Class: 9 UN: 3082

Packing Group: III

Label: 9

Tunnel restriction code: (E)

Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(REACTION PRODUCT: BISPHENOL A-(EPICHLORHYDRIN))



Carriage by sea (shipping):

IMO Class: 9 UN: 3082

Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(REACTION PRODUCT: BISPHENOL A-(EPICHLORHYDRIN))



Transport by air:

IATA: 9 UN: 3082



Packing Group: III

Label: 9

Cargo:

Packaging instructions: 964 Maximum quantity: 450 L

Special Instructions: A97, A158

Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(REACTION PRODUCT: BISPHENOL A-(EPICHLORHYDRIN))



SECTION 15. Regulatory information.

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

Seveso category. 9ii

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

Product.

Point. 3

Contained substance.

Point. 48 TOLUENE

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).

None.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH).

None.

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 689/2008:

None.

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None.

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None.

Healthcare controls.

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

15.2. Chemical safety assessment.

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

SECTION 16. Other information.

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

Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3

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Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
EUH205	Contains epoxy constituents. May produce an allergic reaction.

Text of risk (R) phrases mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

R11	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.	HARMFUL BY INHALATION.	IRRITATING TO EYES
R20	AND RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.	IRRITATING TO EYES AND SKIN.	
R36/37	IRRITATING TO SKIN.		
R36/38	MAY CAUSE SENSITISATION BY SKIN CONTACT.	HARMFUL: DANGER OF	
R38	SERIOUS DAMAGE TO HEALTH BY PROLONGED	EXPOSURE THROUGH	
R43	INHALATION.		
R48/20	TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE		
R51/53	EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.		
Repr. Cat. 3	Reproductive toxicity, development, category 3.	POSSIBLE RISK OF HARM TO THE	
R63	UNBORN CHILD.	HARMFUL: MAY CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE IF SWALLOWED.	
R65	REPEATED EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE SKIN DRYNESS OR CRACKING.		
R66	VAPOURS MAY CAUSE DROWSINESS AND DIZZINESS.		
R67			

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods

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- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation.

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Directive 1999/45/EC and following amendments
2. Directive 67/548/EEC and following amendments and adjustments
3. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
4. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EC) 453/2010 of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EC) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
9. Handling Chemical Safety
10. Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
11. INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
12. Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
13. N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition 14. ECHA website Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product. This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

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

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified: 02

/ 07 / 08 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 15 / 16.