

SAFETY DATA SHEET

EPOFIX HARDENER



Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : EPOFIX HARDENER
Cat. No. : 40200029, 40200031, 40200087, 50209028
Container size : 130 ml, 500 ml
Chemical name : Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction
Other means of identification : Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetriamine fraction; polyethylenepolyamines, triethylenetetramine fraction; (2-aminoethyl)({2-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]ethyl})amine
Product type : Liquid.

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Product use : For embedding and impregnation of materialographic specimens
Area of application : Professional applications.

Supplier's details : Struers ApS
Pederstrupvej 84
DK-2750 Ballerup

Telephone: +45 44 600 800

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : sdsquestions@struers.dk
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : +45 44 600 800 (Only during office hours)

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : H302 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
H312 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
H314 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B
H318 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
H317 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
H402 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
H412 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger



Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	: H302 + H312 - Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin. H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<u>Precautionary statements</u>	
Prevention	: P280 - Wear protective gloves: > 8 hours (breakthrough time): Recommended: Butyl rubber gloves. / Nitrile gloves.. Wear protective clothing. Wear eye or face protection. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P261 - Avoid breathing vapour. P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P264 + P265 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not touch eyes. P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	: P304 + P340, P316 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get emergency medical help immediately. P301 + P316, P317, P330, P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Get emergency medical help immediately. Get medical help. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P302 + P316, P317, P352, P361, P354 - IF ON SKIN: Get emergency medical help immediately. Get medical help. Wash with plenty of water. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. P333 + P317 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical help. P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P305 + P354 + P338, P317 - IF IN EYES: Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical help.
Storage	: P405 - Store locked up.
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 : Causes digestive tract burns.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Substance
Chemical name	: Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction
Other means of identification	: Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction; polyethylenepolyamines, triethylenetetramine fraction; (2-aminoethyl){2-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]ethyl}amine

Ingredient name	%	Identifiers
Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction	100	CAS: 90640-67-8

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 and hence require reporting in this section.

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



Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary 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. 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. 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. Harmful in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

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



Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : 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.

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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

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 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 thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen 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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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 spilt material. Do not breathe 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".



Section 6. Accidental release measures

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.

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. 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. 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.

Section 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 breathe vapour 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.

Conditions 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. 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

No exposure limit value known.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.



Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Appropriate engineering controls** : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour 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.
- 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 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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): Recommended: Butyl rubber gloves. / Nitrile gloves.
- 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** : 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

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

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Colour** : Yellow.



Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Odour	: Amine.
Odour threshold	: Not available.
pH	: 10.7 [Conc. (% w/w): 10%]
Melting point/freezing point	: -35°C (-31°F)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	: 270 to 300°C (518 to 572°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 129°C (264.2°F) [ISO 2719]
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	: Not available.
Vapour pressure	: <0.01 kPa (<0.075006 mm Hg) [OECD 104]
Relative vapour density	: Not available.
Relative density	: 0.94 to 0.98
Density	: 0.971 g/cm ³ [25°C (77°F)]

Solubility(ies)	Media	Result
	water	Soluble

Solubility in water	: >1000 g/l [OECD 105]
Miscible with water	: Yes.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Dynamic (room temperature): 20 to 30 mPa·s (20 to 30 cP) [ISO 9371] Kinematic (room temperature): 28.6 mm ² /s (28.6 cSt) Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 10.8 mm ² /s (10.8 cSt)
Flow time (ISO 2431)	: Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size	: Not applicable.
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Other information

Physical/chemical properties comments	: No additional information.
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Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not occur.



Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Conditions to avoid : Keep away from heat and direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
Ammonium, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction	Rat - Oral - LD50 1716.2 mg/kg Rat - Male - Dermal - LD50 1465 mg/kg

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.



Section 11. Toxicological information

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation, Eyes.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : Causes severe burns. Harmful in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed. Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.



Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction	1716.2	1465	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name

Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction

Result

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water
Daphnia
33.9 mg/l [48 hours]

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.



Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction	-	-	Not readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient : Not available.

Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : 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 non-recyclable 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.

Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN2735	UN2735	UN2735
UN proper shipping name	AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction)	AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction)	Amines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction)
Transport hazard class(es)	8 	8 	8 
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

Additional information



Section 14. Transport information

UN	: <u>Special provisions</u> 274
IMDG	: <u>Emergency schedules</u> F-A, S-B <u>Special provisions</u> 274
IATA	: <u>Quantity limitation</u> Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 1 L. Packaging instructions: 851. Cargo Aircraft Only: 30 L. Packaging instructions: 855. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 0.5 L. Packaging instructions: Y840. <u>Special provisions</u> A3, A803

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.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 2026/03/20
Date of previous issue	: 2025/01/13
Version	: 4
Prepared by	: Sphera Solutions
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 IMO = International Maritime Organization 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)



Section 16. Other information

N/A = Not available
 SGG = Segregation Group
 UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4	On basis of test data
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4	On basis of test data
SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B	Expert judgment
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1	Expert judgment
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1	Expert judgment
SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3	On basis of test data
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3	On basis of test data

References : GHS - Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals -
 Version : 9.
 International transport regulations

🔍 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

