

Tuff Stuff Winter Hardener

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Cure It Composites Ltd

SPECIAL PROVISIONS



Heating may cause a fire. Harmful if swallowed. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes serious eye damage. Harmful if inhaled. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep only in original packaging. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection. **IF ON SKIN (or hair):** Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. **IF INHALED:** Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. **IF IN EYES:** Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. In case of fire: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.



UN 3105

QR CODE



<https://my.chemius.net/p/LBWviv/en/pd/e8>

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS



Personal protective equipment: always use personal protective equipment while handling the product.

Hand protection: Protective gloves (BS EN ISO 374). The data about break through time/strength of material are standard values! The exact breakthrough time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed. The quality of the protective gloves resistant to chemicals must be chosen as a function of the specific working place concentration and quantity of hazardous substances. For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Material: nitrile rubber Thickness: 0.4 mm Penetration Time: < 30 min, Material: Butyl rubber Thickness: 0.47 mm Penetration Time: 480 min.

Eye and face protection: Tight-fitting protective goggles (BS EN ISO 16321-1:2022). If there is danger of splash or spray use the face shield (BS EN ISO 16321-1:2022).

Skin protection: Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical re-sistance data and an assessment of the local exposure poten-tial. Cotton protective clothing and shoes that cover the entire foot (BS EN ISO 20345:2022+A1:2024). Additional body garments should be used based upon the task being performed (e.g., sleevelets, apron, gauntlets, disposable suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces. Apron (BS EN 14605:2005+A1:2009). Protective work clothing resistant to liquid chemicals (BS EN 14605:2005+A1:2009). At high risk of skin exposure chemical suits (BS EN 13034:2005+A1:2009) and boots may be required (BS EN ISO 20345:2022+A1:2024). Consider the appropriateness of providing antistatic clothing in the case of working environments in which there is a risk of explosion. Wear fire/flame



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resistant/retardant clothing. Protective antistatic clothing BS EN 1149 (1:2006, 2:1997 and 3:2004, 5:2018), protective antistatic shoes (BS EN ISO 20345:2022+A1:2024).

Respiratory protection: The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. At elevated concentrations of vapours/aerosols wear mask (BS EN 136) with filter ABEK (BS EN 14387). For dust/gas/ vapor concentrations above the applicable filter limit, in case of oxygen concentrations below 17% or in vague conditions, autonomous self-contained breathing apparatus should be used, according to standard BS EN 137, BS EN 138.



Storage: Store in accordance with local regulations. Protect from contamination. Do not store with combustible materials. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep in tightly closed container. Keep in cool and well ventilated area. Protect from open fire, heat and direct sunlight. Contamination may result in dangerous pressure increases - closed containers may rupture. Follow label instructions. The stability of the solution decreases under the influence of heat, light and the presence of impurities (traces of iron, nickel, copper, cobalt, aluminum, manganese). Electrical installations /working materials must comply with the technological safety standards. Store away from strong acids. Keep away from bases. Store separately from heavy metal salts. Keep away from reducing agents. Stable under recommended storage conditions.



Personal hygiene measures: Use good personal hygiene practices – wash hands at breaks and when done working with material. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not eat, drink or smoke while working. Do not breathe vapours/aerosols.



EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Methods for cleaning up: Contact with incompatible substances can cause decomposition at or below SADT. Clean up all spills immediately. Knock down dust with water spray jet. Use spark-proof tools. Absorb product (with inert material), collect it in a special container and dispose it to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor. Clean contaminated area with plenty of water. Collect and dispose of contaminated washing water. Never return spills in original containers for reuse. Dispose in accordance with applicable regulations (see Section 13).

Appropriate extinguishing agent: Carbon dioxide. Dry chemical powder. Water spray. Alcohol resistant foam.

Warn others!: See: local Fire safety plan



Provide first aid!
Protect yourself. Do not inhale gas/smoke/vapours/mist.
After an accident, wait for the superior's or the fire-fighter's permission to re-enter the work area.



Inform superiors!

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SYMPTOMS OF INTOXICATION/OVEREXPOSURE

Inhalation: Excessive exposure to spray mist, fog, or vapours may cause respiratory irritation. Symptoms include: headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, unconsciousness. Harmful.

Skin contact: Skin burns: Signs/symptoms may include localised redness, swelling, itching, dryness, blistering.

Eye contact: Redness, pain, burning sensation, tearing, can cause permanent damage to the eyes.

Ingestion: May cause nausea/vomiting and diarrhea. May cause abdominal discomfort. If ingested, may cause burns of the mouth and throat, as well as perforation of the esophagus and stomach. Harmful to health.

DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Remove patient to fresh air - move out of dangerous area. Seek medical help immediately. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing is irregular or respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration. Respiratory tract burning possible if aerosols are inhaled. Maintain an open airway.

Skin contact: Take off all contaminated clothing. Immediate medical treatment is necessary as untreated wounds from corrosion of the skin heal slowly and with difficulty. Areas of the body that have come into contact with the product must be rinsed with water. Wash contaminated clothes and shoes before reuse.

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with running water, keeping eyelids apart. Continue rinsing during transport. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Protect the undamaged eye. Consult a physician immediately! Small amounts splashed into eyes can cause irreversible tissue damage and blindness.

Ingestion: Immediately consult a doctor. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Maintain an open airway. Do not induce vomiting! Consult a physician!

WASTE DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Waste disposal: Dispose of in accordance with applicable waste disposal regulation. Do not allow product to reach drains/sewage systems. Disposal must be made according to official regulations: deliver it to authorised collector/remover/transformer of hazardous waste. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container.

Disposal of the contaminated packaging: Dispose of in accordance with applicable waste disposal regulation. Empty remaining contents. Dispose of as unused product. Empty container is not suitable for reuse. Clean container with water. Deliver completely emptied containers to approved waste disposal authorities. Uncleaned containers are classified as hazardous waste - they should be handled in the same manner as the contents. Empty containers represent a fire hazard as they may contain flammable product residues and vapours. Uncleaned containers should not be perforated, cut or welded.

Respect internal waste disposal instructions.