

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

Swiss Kutler Activator

1. Identification

Product identifier: Swiss Kutler Activator. Recommended use, restrictions on use, supplier/manufacturer details, product code, batch number, and emergency telephone details must be completed from the supplier's latest SDS before issue.

2. Hazard(s) identification

Warning/Danger: This mixture is expected to be a flammable liquid and vapor due to xylene content. It may cause skin and eye irritation, may cause an allergic skin reaction due to epoxy components, may be harmful if inhaled, may cause respiratory irritation and drowsiness or dizziness, may be fatal if swallowed and enters airways, and is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Repeated or prolonged exposure to solvent vapor may affect the central nervous system and other target organs. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid skin and eye contact. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye/face protection. Prevent release to the environment.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Component	CAS No.	Typical concentration	Notes
Bisphenol A-epichlorohydrin epoxy resin (MW < 700)	25068-38-6	To be confirmed	Main epoxy resin component
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	26761-45-5	To be confirmed	Reactive diluent
Xylene (mixed isomers, may contain ethylbenzene depending on grade)	1330-20-7	To be confirmed	Flammable solvent

Note: final hazard classification, transport status, exposure limits, and label elements depend on the exact mixing ratio and xylene grade. Complete this SDS with the actual formulation before issue.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If symptoms occur or persist, get medical attention. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel may assist with oxygen. **Skin contact:** Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice. Wash

contaminated clothing before reuse. **Eye contact:** Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do, then continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation persists. **Ingestion:** Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Immediately call a poison center or physician if swallowed, especially because aspiration into the lungs can be dangerous. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media: alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, or water fog. Do not use a direct water jet. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air and can travel to ignition sources. Burning may produce carbon oxides and other irritating or toxic fumes. Epoxy components may react exothermically with amines, mercaptans, strong bases, and strong acids. Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear. Cool exposed containers with water spray if this can be done safely.

6. Accidental release measures

Eliminate all ignition sources. Ventilate the area. Wear appropriate PPE including chemical-resistant gloves, eye protection, and suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Avoid breathing vapor and avoid contact with skin and eyes. Prevent entry into drains, waterways, and soil. Contain spill with inert absorbent such as sand or vermiculite and collect into suitable labeled containers for disposal. Clean contaminated surfaces with appropriate non-sparking tools and detergents. Dispose of waste in accordance with local regulations.

7. Handling and storage

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Use only with adequate ventilation or local exhaust. Keep away from ignition sources and take precautions against static discharge. Avoid breathing vapors and avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place away from oxidizers, strong acids, strong bases, amines, and foodstuffs. Keep out of direct sunlight. Ground and bond containers during transfer of flammable liquids.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Engineering controls: use local exhaust ventilation and explosion-proof equipment where required. Exposure limits for xylene and any ethylbenzene impurity should be entered according to the applicable jurisdiction. Personal protective equipment: chemical-resistant gloves, safety goggles or face shield, protective clothing, and suitable safety footwear. If ventilation is insufficient, use an appropriate respirator selected by a competent person. Provide eyewash stations and safety showers near the work area.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance: clear to slightly hazy liquid. Odor: aromatic solvent / mild epoxy odor. Relative density: depends on mixing ratio and should be confirmed from supplier data. Viscosity:

depends strongly on solvent content. Flash point: should be verified by testing or supplier data for the exact mixture. Solubility: partially miscible depending on solvent ratio. Boiling range, vapor pressure, and explosive limits: determine from the final blend and solvent grade.

10. Stability and reactivity

Stable under recommended storage conditions. Avoid heat, sparks, flames, hot surfaces, and incompatible materials. Epoxy resin components can react exothermically with amines, mercaptans, strong acids, and strong bases. Avoid uncontrolled mixing with curing agents. Hazardous decomposition products may include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, aldehydes, and other irritating fumes.

11. Toxicological information

Likely routes of exposure are inhalation, skin contact, eye contact, and ingestion. Xylene vapors may irritate the respiratory tract and can cause headache, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea, and central nervous system effects. Skin contact may cause irritation and defatting. Epoxy resin components may irritate the skin and eyes and may cause allergic skin sensitization. Aspiration of solvent into the lungs after ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis. Chronic or repeated solvent exposure may affect target organs depending on exposure level and duration. Classification details must be confirmed from the final formulation.

12. Ecological information

Toxic to aquatic life and may cause long lasting adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Avoid uncontrolled release to soil, drains, and surface water. Persistence, degradability, bioaccumulation potential, and mobility in soil depend on the final blend and should be assessed from the exact formulation and jurisdictional requirements.

13. Disposal considerations

Dispose of contents and contaminated absorbents through a licensed waste contractor in accordance with local, regional, and national regulations. Do not discharge to drains or the environment. Empty containers may retain hazardous residue and vapors; handle them as hazardous unless properly cleaned and decontaminated.

14. Transport information

Transport classification must be confirmed from the final formulation, flash point, packaging size, and applicable mode of transport. Because the mixture contains xylene, it may meet criteria for a flammable liquid and environmentally hazardous substance. Verify the correct UN number, proper shipping name, hazard class, packing group, and marine pollutant status before shipment.

15. Regulatory information

This SDS should be reviewed against the chemical inventory, occupational exposure, hazardous substance, and transport regulations applicable in the country of manufacture and use. Label elements and classifications must align with the exact formulation and current legal requirements.

16. Other information

Date of preparation: 9 June 2026. Draft status: the product name has been updated to Swiss Kutler Activator. However, I could not verify a manufacturer or supplier safety data sheet from public sources, so the hazard, composition, transport, and regulatory details in this document must be replaced with supplier-verified information before workplace use or distribution.