

# Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

## FloorTeq Base

| Document control    | Details                                              |
|---------------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| Document title      | Safety Data Sheet (SDS) - FloorTeq Base              |
| Revision            | Revised Draft 2.0                                    |
| Date of preparation | 4 September 2026                                     |
| Approval status     | Working draft - formulation percentages confidential |

### 1. Identification

**Product identifier:** FloorTeq Base. **Product description:** White or tinted pigmented, solvent-borne polyamide curing component for a two-component epoxy coating system. **Recommended use:** Base/curing component of the FloorTeq two-component protective epoxy flooring/coating system. **Restrictions on use:** For professional or industrial use unless the supplier expressly states otherwise.

**Supplier:** Swiss Kutler / Karben Systems (Pty) Ltd

**Address:** 38 Romyne Street, Rensburg, Heidelberg, Gauteng, 1441, South Africa

**Telephone:** 082 231 3138 / 066 410 0261

**Email:** info@swisskutler.co.za

**Emergency contact:** Supplier contact details above; appropriate local emergency response arrangements should be used where required.

### 2. Hazard(s) identification

**Classification of the mixture:** Solvent-containing polyamide curing mixture. Due to xylene content, expected hazards include flammable liquid and vapour, skin and eye irritation, harmful effects by inhalation, respiratory irritation or narcotic effects, aspiration hazard and environmental toxicity. The polyamide curing resin may also contribute to skin and eye irritation and sensitisation hazards.

**Signal word:** Danger.

**Hazard statements:** Flammable liquid and vapour. Harmful if inhaled. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause respiratory irritation or drowsiness and dizziness. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements:** Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapour, mist or spray. Wear suitable protective gloves, clothing and eye/face protection. Avoid release to the environment. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting and obtain immediate medical attention.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

| Chemical description                                                                                | CAS No.    | Function                     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|------------------------------|
| Polyamide resin - reaction product of C18 unsaturated fatty acid dimers with polyethylenepolyamines | 68410-23-1 | Polyamide epoxy curing agent |
| Xylene (mixed isomers)                                                                              | 1330-20-7  | Solvent                      |
| Titanium dioxide                                                                                    | 13463-67-7 | White pigment                |

Exact formulation percentages are proprietary. Colour variants may contain additional pigment dispersions. Ingredient disclosure and concentration-range requirements should be reviewed against applicable South African GHS/Hazardous Chemical Agents requirements before final external issue.

### 4. First-aid measures

**Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air and obtain medical attention if symptoms persist. **Skin contact:** Remove contaminated clothing and wash thoroughly with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation or sensitisation develops, obtain medical attention. **Eye contact:** Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes; remove contact lenses if easy to do and continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists. **Ingestion:** Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Immediately contact a poison centre or physician. Aspiration into the lungs may cause chemical

pneumonitis.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

Use alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide or water fog. Do not use a direct water jet. Xylene vapours may form explosive mixtures with air and travel to an ignition source and flash back. Thermal decomposition may generate carbon oxides, nitrogen-containing decomposition products and other irritating or toxic fumes. Fire-fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.

## 6. Accidental release measures

Eliminate ignition sources and ventilate the area. Wear chemical-resistant gloves, eye protection and suitable respiratory protection where ventilation is inadequate. Avoid vapour inhalation and skin or eye contact. Prevent entry into drains, waterways and soil. Contain with inert absorbent such as sand or vermiculite and collect into labelled containers. Use non-sparking tools where necessary and dispose of waste in accordance with applicable regulations.

## 7. Handling and storage

Ensure adequate ventilation and use local exhaust where required. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. Take precautions against static discharge. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or spray and avoid skin and eye contact. Keep containers tightly closed. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place away from oxidising agents, strong acids, foodstuffs and ignition sources. Protect from direct sunlight.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Apply occupational exposure limits applicable to xylene and relevant impurities according to the jurisdiction of use. Provide adequate general ventilation and local exhaust where necessary. Use explosion-protected equipment where required. Wear chemical safety goggles or face shield, suitable chemical-resistant gloves, protective clothing and safety footwear. If ventilation is insufficient, use appropriately selected respiratory protection suitable for organic vapours. Provide eyewash and safety shower facilities.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance:** White or tinted pigmented liquid, depending on supplied colour. **Odour:** Aromatic solvent / characteristic amine-polyamide odour. **Relative density:** To be confirmed for the final manufactured mixture. **Viscosity:** To be confirmed; dependent on pigment loading, solvent content and temperature. **Flash point:** Must be confirmed for the finished mixture. **Solubility:** Limited water solubility; organic components are predominantly water-insoluble. Other properties should be confirmed from finished-product test data.

## 10. Stability and reactivity

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions. The polyamide curing component is reactive with epoxy resins and may react exothermically when mixed with the Activator. Avoid heat, sparks, flames, hot surfaces and uncontrolled mixing. Incompatible materials include strong oxidising agents and strong acids. Hazardous decomposition products may include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides and other irritating or toxic fumes.

## 11. Toxicological information

Likely exposure routes are inhalation, skin contact, eye contact and ingestion. Xylene vapours may irritate the respiratory tract and cause headache, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea and central nervous system effects. Skin contact may cause irritation and defatting. Polyamide curing resins may cause skin and eye irritation and sensitisation in susceptible persons. Aspiration after ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis. Titanium dioxide is incorporated as pigment in the liquid mixture; avoid generation and inhalation of dust from dried material.

## 12. Ecological information

The mixture may be harmful or toxic to aquatic organisms and may cause long lasting adverse effects, principally due to solvent and resin components. Avoid uncontrolled release to soil, drains, surface water and groundwater. Persistence, degradability, bioaccumulation and mobility should be assessed against the final formulation and available supplier data.

## 13. Disposal considerations

Dispose of contents, contaminated absorbents and packaging through a licensed waste contractor in accordance with applicable regulations. Do not discharge to drains, surface water, soil or the environment. Empty containers may retain hazardous residues and vapours and should be handled accordingly unless properly cleaned and decontaminated.

## 14. Transport information

Because the finished mixture contains xylene, it is expected to require classification as a flammable liquid for transport. The exact UN number, proper shipping name, hazard class, packing group and environmental hazard status must be confirmed using measured flash point and final mixture classification before shipment. Use approved packaging and secure containers upright during transport.

## 15. Regulatory information

This SDS should be reviewed for compliance with the South African occupational health and safety framework applicable to hazardous chemical agents and current GHS-based classification, labelling, packaging and SDS requirements. Workplace supply, handling, storage and transport should comply with applicable Hazardous Chemical Agents regulations and relevant transport requirements. Confidential formulation information should be handled in accordance with applicable legal provisions.

## 16. Other information

**Date of preparation:** 4 September 2026. **Revision:** Revised Draft 2.0. **Revision note:** FloorTeq Base prepared from the common Swiss Kutler polyamide Base chemistry. Composition is stated by chemical description and CAS number without disclosing proprietary formulation percentages. White is the standard base colour; supplied colour variants may be produced using additional pigment dispersions. **Important notice:** This is a formulation-based working draft. Final hazard classification, concentration disclosure requirements, flash point, occupational exposure limits and transport classification should be confirmed against the manufactured product and applicable South African requirements before formal external issue.