# SAFETY DATA SHEET



#### according to Workplace Safety and Health Regulations Singapore

WEICON CBC Epoxy Hardener

### Section 1. Identification

Product identifier	:	WEICON CBC Epoxy Hardener
Product code	:	101102

#### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Hardener for resins. Epoxy resins

Supplier's details	: WEICON GmbH & Co. KG Königsberger Str. 255 48157 Münster Germany Phone: +49 251 93220 Fax: +49(0)251 / 9322 - 244 Internet: www.weicon.de
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	: msds@weicon.de
Emergency telephone number	<ul> <li>EMERGENCY CONTACT – UK, UAE, South Africa (24h): Tel: ++44 1865 407333 (English)</li> <li>TRANSPORT EMERGENCY CONTACT - UK, UAE, South Africa (24h): Tel: ++44 1865 407333 (English)</li> </ul>

### Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	: ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

#### GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	: H302 - Harmful if swallowed. H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	<ul> <li>P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.</li> <li>P273 - Avoid release to the environment.</li> <li>P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.</li> <li>P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.</li> <li>P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.</li> </ul>
Response	<ul> <li>P391 - Collect spillage.</li> <li>P304 + P310 - IF INHALED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.</li> <li>P301 + P310, P330, P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON</li> <li>CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.</li> <li>P303 + P361 + P353, P310 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.</li> <li>P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.</li> </ul>

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## Section 2. Hazards identification

Other hererde which de not	
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.
Storage	: P405 - Store locked up.
	P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. P305 + P351 + P338, P310 - 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.
	P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

Other hazards which do not : None known. result in classification

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	≥25 - ≤50	68082-29-1
benzyl alcohol	≥10 - ≤25	100-51-6
5-amino-1,3,3-trimethyl-cyclohexanemethanamine	≥10 - ≤25	2855-13-2
3,3,5-trimethylhexylenediamine	≤10	25513-64-8
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro- 2,3-epoxypropane, reaction products with m-phenylenebis(methylamine) and trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine	≤10	161278-24-6
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	≤5	112-24-3
m-phenylenebis(methylamine)	≤5	1477-55-0
Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with phenol	≤5	9003-35-4

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.

: Not applicable.

Chemical formula

## 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.

### Section 4. First aid measures

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 effe	<u>cts</u>	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.	
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Skin contact	: Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
Ingestion	: Harmful if swallowed.	
<u>Over-exposure signs/symp</u>	<u>otoms</u>	
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	
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	

on 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. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known.

## **Section 5. Fire-fighting measures**

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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 toxic 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	<ul> <li>Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.</li> </ul>

### 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 spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialized 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".
d e		Avoid dispersal of spilled 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. Collect spillage.
Methods and materials for co	ont	ainment and cleaning up
Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop

up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a

## licensed waste disposal contractor.

## 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 vapor 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.			

## Section 7. Handling and storage

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 unlabeled 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**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
m-phenylenebis(methylamine)	Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006).
	PEL (short term): 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

Appropriate engineering controls	If user operations generate dust, tumes, gas, vapor 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 measu	res				
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. Recommended : 1 - 4 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber ; 4 - 8 hours (breakthrough time): Viton®/butyl rubber				
Body protection	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>				
Other skin protection	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>				
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. Recommended : organic vapor (Type AX) and particulate filter				

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## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

:

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	Liquid.
Color	Yellow. [Light]
Odor	Not available.
Odor threshold	Not available.
рН	Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	Not available.
Flash point	Closed cup: >100°C (>212°F)
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability	Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.

Lower and upper explosion : Not available. limit/flammability limit

#### Vapor pressure

	V	apor Press	ure at 20°C	۱	Vapor pressure at 50°C		
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method	
benzyl alcohol	0.05	0.0067					
3,3,5-trimethylhexylenediamine	0.03	0.004	OECD 104				
5-amino-1,3,3-trimethyl- cyclohexanemethanamine	0.01	0.0013	OECD 104				
m-phenylenebis(methylamine)	0.01	0.0013	OECD 104				
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	<0.01	<0.0013					
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	0	0					
elative vapor density	: Not ava	ailable.					
elative density	: Not ava	ailable.					
ensity	: 0.972 g	g/cm³ [20°C	(68°F)] [DIN EN I	SO 2811-1]			
olubility(ies)	:						
Not available.							
olubility in water	: Not ava	ailable.					
liscible with water	: No.						
artition coefficient: n- ctanol/water	: Not ap	olicable.					
uto-ignition temperature	: Not ap	olicable.					
ecomposition temperature	: Not ava	ailable.					
iscosity	: Dynam	ic: 1610 mP	a·s (1610 cP) [D	IN 53019-1]			
low time (ISO 2431)	: Not ava			· ·			
article characteristics							
ledian particle size	: Not ap	olicable.					

## 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.
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
SADT	: Not available.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
benzyl alcohol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	1360 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	1360 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	1040 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	1040 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.5 mL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1230 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1660 mg/kg	-
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	805 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2500 mg/kg	-
m-phenylenebis (methylamine)	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	700 ppm	1 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	930 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
benzyl alcohol	Skin - Mild irritant	Man	-	48 hours 16	-
-				mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Pig	-	100 %	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
				mg	
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
-	-			mg	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	49 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	490 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5	-
				mg	
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## Section 11. Toxicological information

m-phenylenebis	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50	-
(methylamine)	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	ug 24 hours 750 ug	-

#### **Sensitization**

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

#### Teratogenicity

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

#### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact	: Causes severe burns.	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
		may badde an anorgie blan reaction.

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed.

#### 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 and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

<u>Short term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Long term exposure		

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## Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	ects
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.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: 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 (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
WEICON CBC Epoxy Hardener	1793.6	23210.8	125250.0	N/A	5.6
benzyl alcohol	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.5
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	2500	805	N/A	N/A	N/A
m-phenylenebis(methylamine)	930	N/A	4500	N/A	N/A

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	1793.65 mg/kg
Dermal	23210.83 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	125250 ppm
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	5.57 mg/l

## Section 12. Ecological information

<b>Toxicity</b>	

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
benzyl alcohol	Acute LC50 10000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 15000 μg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina	96 hours
	Acute LC50 460000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamir	Acute LC50 33900 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours

#### Persistence/degradability

Not available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

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## Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
benzyl alcohol	0.87	-	low
5-amino-1,3,3-trimethyl- cyclohexanemethanamine	0.99	-	low
3,3,5-trimethylhexylenediamine	-0.3	-	low
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin m-phenylenebis (methylamine)	-1.66 to -1.4 0.18	- 2.69	low low

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition	:	Not available.
coefficient (Koc)		

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized 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 spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

### Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ	ADR/RID
UN number	UN2735	UN2735	UN2735	UN2735
UN proper shipping name	AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.	AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (3-aminomethyl- 3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine, 2,2,4(or 2,4,4)- trimethylhexane- 1,6-diamine)	Amines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (3-aminomethyl- 3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine, 2,2,4(or 2,4,4)- trimethylhexane- 1,6-diamine)	AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (3-aminomethyl- 3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine 2,2,4(or 2,4,4)- trimethylhexane- 1,6-diamine)
Transport hazard class(es)	8	8	8	8
Packing group	II	11	П	Ш
Environmental hazards	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.
Additional information	tion			
UN	: Special pro	ovisions 274		
IMDG	: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg Emergency schedules F-A, S-B			

Special provisions 274

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### Section 14. Transport information

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ΙΑΤΑ	<ul> <li>The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.</li> <li><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.</li> <li><u>Special provisions</u> A3, A803</li> </ul>
ADR/RID	<ul> <li>The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.</li> <li>Hazard identification number 80</li> <li>Limited quantity 1 L</li> <li>Special provisions 274</li> <li>Tunnel code (E)</li> <li>ADR Classification Code: C7</li> </ul>
Special precautions for user	: <b>Transport within user's premises:</b> 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 : Not available. to IMO instruments

### Section 15. Regulatory information

#### Singapore - hazardous chemicals under government control

None.

#### 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.

#### Inventory list

Australia	Not determined.
Canada	Not determined.
China	Not determined.
Eurasian Economic Union	Russian Federation inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
Japan	<ul> <li>Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined.</li> <li>Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.</li> </ul>
New Zealand	Not determined.
Philippines	Not determined.
Republic of Korea	Not determined.
Taiwan	Not determined.
Thailand	Not determined.
Turkey	Not determined.
United States	Not determined.

History

## Section 15. Regulatory information

Viet Nam : Not determined.

### Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of printing	: 5/14/2023
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 4/5/2023
Date of previous issue	: 9/16/2021
Version	: 1
Key to abbreviations	<ul> <li>ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods 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) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations</li> </ul>

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4	Calculation method
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2	Calculation method

References

: Not available.

✓ 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 abovenamed 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.