

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



according to Workplace Safety and Health Regulations Singapore  
WEICON HP Epoxy Hardener

## Section 1. Identification

**Product identifier** : WEICON HP Epoxy Hardener  
**Product code** : 103902

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

Hardener for 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** : EMERGENCY CONTACT – UK, UAE, South Africa (24h): Tel: ++44 1865 407333 (English)  
TRANSPORT EMERGENCY CONTACT - UK, UAE, South Africa (24h): Tel: ++44 1865 407333 (English)

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1  
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

### GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

**Hazard pictograms** :

**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Precautionary statements

**Prevention** : P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.  
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.  
P260 - Do not breathe vapor.  
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

**Response** : P391 - Collect spillage.  
P304 + P310 - IF INHALED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.  
P301 + P310, P330, P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.  
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.  
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.  
P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

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.

**Storage** : P405 - Store locked up.

**Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.

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

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
2-Propenenitrile, polymer with 1,3-butadiene, 1-cyano-1-methyl-4-oxo-4-[2-(1-piperazinyl)ethyl]amino]butyl-terminated	≥25 - ≤50	68683-29-4
Quartz	≥25 - ≤50	14808-60-7
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, reaction products with m-phenylenebis(methylamine)	≤10	113930-69-1
titanium dioxide	≤5	13463-67-7
benzyl alcohol	≤5	100-51-6
5-amino-1,3,3-trimethyl-cyclohexanemethanamine	≤3	2855-13-2
Fatty acids, tall-oil, reaction products with bisphenol A, epichlorohydrin, glycidyl tolyl ether and triethylenetetramine	≤3	186321-96-0
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	≤3	90-72-2
N-aminoethylpiperazine	≤3	140-31-8
3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane	≤3	919-30-2
Orange, sweet, ext.	<1	8028-48-6
m-phenylenebis(methylamine)	<1	1477-55-0
Phenol, styrenated	≤0.3	61788-44-1

**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.**

**Chemical formula** : Not applicable.

## 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.

## Section 4. First aid measures

- 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. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### 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
- 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.

## Section 4. First aid measures

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.

**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  
halogenated compounds  
metal oxide/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 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".

**Environmental precautions** : 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 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. 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

## Section 7. Handling and storage

- 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.
- 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
titanium dioxide	<b>Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006).</b> PEL (long term): 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
m-phenylenebis(methylamine)	<b>Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006).</b> PEL (short term): 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

- Appropriate engineering controls** : If user operations generate dust, fumes, 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 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

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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** : 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. Recommended : organic vapor (Type AX) and particulate filter

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Yellow. [Light]
- Odor** : Characteristic.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 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** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** :

Ingredient name	Vapor Pressure at 20°C			Vapor pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
Orange, sweet, ext.	1.4	0.19				
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	0.99	0.13				
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	0.25	0.033				
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	0.06	0.008	EU A.4			
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	0.06	0.008	EU A.4			
benzyl alcohol	0.05	0.0067				
N-aminoethylpiperazine	0.04	0.0053				
5-amino-1,3,3-trimethyl-cyclohexanemethanamine	0.01	0.0013	OECD 104			
m-phenylenebis(methylamine)	0.01	0.0013	OECD 104			
propylidynetrimethanol	0	0				

**Relative vapor density** : Not available.

**Relative density** : Not available.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Density** : 1.4 g/cm<sup>3</sup> [20°C (68°F)]

**Solubility(ies)** :  
Not available.

**Solubility in water** : Not available.

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.

**Auto-ignition temperature** :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Orange, sweet, ext.	235	455	EU A.15
N-aminoethylpiperazine	>300	>572	
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	372	701.6	ASTM E 659-78
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	382	719.6	EU A.15
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	382	719.6	EU A.15
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	384 to 387	723.2 to 728.6	ASTM E 659
benzyl alcohol	436	816.8	
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, reaction products with m-phenylenebis(methylamine)	526	978.8	

**Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

**Viscosity** : Not available.

**Flow time (ISO 2431)** : Not available.

### Particle characteristics

**Median particle size** : Not applicable.

## 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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

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-aminopropyltriethoxysilane	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	4.29 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	4 mL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	4 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	4000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	4000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.57 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2.83 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1780 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4000 mg/kg	-
	LDLo Oral	Mouse	4000 mg/kg	-
	LDLo Oral	Rat	4000 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Oral	Mouse	500 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Oral	Rat	500 mg/kg	-

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 ug l	-
benzyl alcohol	Skin - Mild irritant	Man	-	48 hours 16 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Pig	-	100 %	-
N-aminoethylpiperazine	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-
3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 750 ug	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-

### Sensitization



## Section 11. Toxicological information

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)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Quartz	Category 1	inhalation	-

### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Orange, sweet, ext.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

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.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### 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

#### Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

**General** : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. 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 WAL06 Epoxy Hardener	8235.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	46.7
benzyl alcohol	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.5
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
m-phenylenebis(methylamine)	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.5

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	
Oral	8235.2 mg/kg
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	46.71 mg/l

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
titanium dioxide	Acute EC50 19.3 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 27.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 35.306 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13.4 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 11 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3.6 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 15.9 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours

## Section 12. Ecological information

benzyl alcohol	Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	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
N-aminoethylpiperazine	Acute LC50 2190000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

### Persistence/degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, reaction products with m-phenylenebis(methylamine)	-	4.77	low
benzyl alcohol	0.87	-	low
5-amino-1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexanemethanamine	0.99	-	low
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	0.219	-	low
N-aminoethylpiperazine	-1.48	-	low
3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane	1.7	3.4	low
Orange, sweet, ext.	2.78 to 4.88	1.502 to 2.597	low
m-phenylenebis(methylamine)	0.18	2.69	low

### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : 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 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

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

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	IATA	ADR/RID
<b>UN number</b>	UN3082	UN1760	UN1760	UN1760
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, reaction products with m-phenylenebis (methylamine), Fatty acids, tall-oil, reaction products with bisphenol A, epichlorohydrin, glycidyl tolyl ether and triethylenetetramine)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, reaction products with m-phenylenebis (methylamine), 3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, reaction products with m-phenylenebis (methylamine), 3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, reaction products with m-phenylenebis (methylamine), 3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine)
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	9 ***  	8  	8 ** 	8 *  
<b>Packing group</b>	III	II	II	II
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.

### Additional information

- UN** : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.
- IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
- IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.
- ADR/RID** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.  
**Tunnel code** (E)

**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

### 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

<b>Australia</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Canada</b>	: Not determined.
<b>China</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Eurasian Economic Union</b>	: <b>Russian Federation inventory</b> : Not determined.
<b>Japan</b>	: <b>Japan inventory (CSCL)</b> : Not determined. : <b>Japan inventory (ISHL)</b> : Not determined.
<b>New Zealand</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Philippines</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Republic of Korea</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Taiwan</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Thailand</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Turkey</b>	: Not determined.
<b>United States</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Viet Nam</b>	: Not determined.

\*\*\* draft only \*\*\*

## Section 16. Other information

### History

**Date of printing** : 5/14/2023

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**Version** : 1

### 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  
 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

### Procedure used to derive the classification

**Section 16. Other information**

Classification	Justification
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2	Calculation method

**References** : Not available.

▣ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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