# SAFETY DATA SHEET



1/11

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

WEICON Casting Resin MS 1000 Hardener

### Section 1. Identification

Product identifier	:	WEICON Casting Resin MS 1000 Hardener
Product code	:	105202

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

Hardener for resins.

Supplier's details	: WEICON GmbH & Co. KG Königsberger Str. 25, 48157 Münster, Germany phone: +49 251 93220, Fax: +49 251 9322244 email: info@weicon.de, URL: 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	: SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
substance or mixture	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	: 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	: P261 - Avoid breathing vapor. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
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> <li>P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.</li> <li>P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>

### Section 2. Hazards identification

	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 : None known. result in classification

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Reaction mass of trientine and trientine, mono- and di-propoxylated	≥75 - ≤90	-
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	≥10 - ≤25	112-24-3

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.
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

2/11

# Section 4. First aid measures

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.
<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 med	dical 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.

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
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	L	
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**

None.

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.

Date of issue/Date of revision

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

controlsthey 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 measuresWash 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 before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.Eye/face protectionSafety 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: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.Skin 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		
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 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 the injehr degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.Skin 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 thickness of 0,4 mm); EN 374-5 Cat. III ; 4 - 8 hours (breakthrough time): Protective gloves made of Viton® buty rubber (material thickness of 0,7 mm); EN388 Cat.II / EN374 Cat.III / EN374-2Body protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.Kespiratory protection: Appropriate standard or certification. Respirator measures should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.Body protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measur	-	cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process
<ul> <li>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 shoulen to be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing shoulen to be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing the workstation location.</li> <li>Eye/face protection</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Skin protection</li> <li>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): Protective gloves made of Vitor®/ butyl rubber (material thickness of 0,7 mm); EN 374-5 Cat. III ; 4 - 8 hours (breakthrough time): Protective gloves made of Vitor®/ butyl rubber (material thickness of 0,7 mm); EN 374-5 Cat. III ; 4 - 8 hours (breakthrough time): Protective gloves made of Vitor®/ butyl rubber (material thickness of 0,7 mm); EN 388 Cat.II / EN374 Cat. III / EN374-2</li> <li>Body protection</li> <li>Personal protective equipment for the body should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.</li> <li>Appropriate footwear and any additional skin</li></ul>	Individual protection measu	res
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 protectionHand 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, 	Hygiene measures	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
<ul> <li>Hand protection</li> <li>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): Protective gloves made of nitrile rubber (material thickness of 0,4 mm); EN 374-5 Cat. III ; 4 - 8 hours (breakthrough time): Protective gloves made of Viton®/ butyl rubber (material thickness of 0,7 mm); EN388 Cat.II / EN374 Cat.III / EN374-2</li> <li>Body protection</li> <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> <li>Other skin protection</li> <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> <li>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</li> </ul>	Eye/face protection	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
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): Protective gloves made of nitrile rubber (material thickness of 0,4 mm); EN 374-5 Cat. III ; 4 - 8 hours (breakthrough time): Protective gloves 	Skin protection	
Other skin protectionExample 2 is the selected based on the task being performed 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	Hand protection	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): Protective gloves made of nitrile rubber (material thickness of 0,4 mm); EN 374-5 Cat. III ; 4 - 8 hours (breakthrough time): Protective gloves made of Viton®/ butyl rubber (material thickness of 0,7 mm); EN388 Cat.II / EN374
<ul> <li>Respiratory protection</li> <li>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</li> </ul>	Body protection	being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist
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	Other skin protection	selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be
Section 9. Physical and chemical properties	Respiratory protection	appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important
	Section 9. Physic	al and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>			
Physical state	:	Liquid.	
Color	:	Yellowish.	
Odor	:	Characteristic.	
Odor threshold	:	Not available.	
рН	:	Not applicable.	
Melting point/freezing point	:	Not available.	
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	:	>200°C (>392°F)	
Flash point	:	Closed cup: >100°C (>212°F)	
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.	
Flammability	:	Flammable in the presence of the following m sparks and static discharge. Slightly flammable in the presence of the follo	
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	:	Not available.	
Date of issue/Date of revision		: 4/1/2025 Date of previous issue : 2/19/.	2025 Version : 3.3 5/11

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Vapor pressure	: 0.0001 kPa (0.00075006 mm Hg)
Relative vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: Not available.
Density	: 1.02 g/cm³ [20°C (68°F)]
Solubility(ies)	:
Not available.	
Solubility in water	: Not available.
Miscible with water	: No.
Partition coefficient: n-	: Not applicable.
octanol/water	
Auto-ignition temperature	:

	Ingredient name		°C	°F	Method
	3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin		337.78	640	
D	ecomposition temperature	: Not availab	le.	1	
Vi	scosity	: Not availab	ole.		

Flow time (ISO 2431)	: Not available.
Particle characteristics	

#### Median particle size : Not applicable.

Section 10. Stabil	and reactivity	
Reactivity	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredie	nts.
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.	S
SADT	Not available.	

### Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
WEICON Casting Resin MS 1000 Hardener	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2150 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4500 mg/kg	-
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	805 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2500 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
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	

#### 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 : Not available.

routes of exposure

#### 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	offects and also chronic effects from short and long terr

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

Short term exposure Potential immediate effects	: Not availab	le.			
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 4/1/2025	Date of previous issue	: 2/19/2025	Version : 3.3	7/11

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential delayed effects		Not available.
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	fec	<u>ts</u>
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.

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 Casting Resin MS 1000 Hardener 3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	4500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2500	805	N/A	N/A	N/A

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	4500 mg/kg

## Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
WEICON Casting Resin MS 1000 Hardener	EC50 4.1 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	EC50 48 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	LC50 >4.1 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	Acute LC50 33900 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours

#### Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
WEICON Casting Resin MS 1000 Hardener	-	4 % - Not readily - 28 days	100 mg/l	-

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	-1.66 to -1.4	-	Low

Date of issue/Date of revision: 4/1/2025Date of previous issue: 2/19/2025Version: 3.38/11

# Section 12. Ecological information

#### 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	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082
UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Reaction mass of trientine and trientine, mono- and di- propoxylated)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Reaction mass of trientine and trientine, mono- and di- propoxylated)	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Reaction mass of trientine and trientine, mono- and di-propoxylated)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Reaction mass of trientine and trientine, mono- and di- propoxylated)
Transport hazard class(es)	9	9	9	9
Packing group	111	111	111	111
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.

Additional information

UN	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Special provisions 274, 331, 335, 375</li> </ul>
IMDG	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Emergency schedules F-A, S-F</li> <li>Special provisions 274, 335, 969</li> </ul>

### Section 14. Transport information

ΙΑΤΑ	<ul> <li>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 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8.</li> <li><u>Quantity limitation</u> Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 450 L. Packaging instructions: 964. Cargo Aircraft Only: 450 L. Packaging instructions: 964. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 30 kg. Packaging instructions: Y964.</li> <li><u>Special provisions</u> A97, A158, A197</li> </ul>
ADR/RID	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Hazard identification number 90</li> <li>Limited quantity 5 L</li> <li>Special provisions 274, 335, 601, 375</li> <li>Tunnel code (-)</li> <li>ADR Classification Code: M6</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 gover	<u>mment control</u>
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.

Turkey	: Not determined.
Thailand	: Not determined.
Taiwan	: Not determined.
Republic of Korea	: Not determined.
Philippines	: Not determined.
New Zealand	: Not determined.
Japan	: Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
Eurasian Economic Union	: Russian Federation inventory: Not determined.
China	: Not determined.
Canada	: Not determined.
Australia	: Not determined.
Inventory list	

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 4/1/2025 Date of previous issue

## Section 15. Regulatory information

United States	: Not determined.
Viet Nam	: Not determined.

### Section 16. Other information

### <u>History</u>

Date of printing	: 4/2/2025	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 4/1/2025	
Date of previous issue	: 2/19/2025	
Version	: 3.3	
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 = International Air Transport Association IBC = 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

Classification	Justification
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B	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.