

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



WEICON Ceramic W Epoxy Hardener

## Section 1. Identification

**Product identifier** : WEICON Ceramic W Epoxy Hardener  
**Product code** : 104602  
**Other means of identification** : Not available.  
**Product type** : Liquid.  
**Color** : White.

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

#### Identified uses

Not applicable.

#### Uses advised against

Not applicable.

**Supplier's details** : WEICON GmbH & Co. KG  
Königsberger Str. 255,  
48157 Münster, Germany  
phone: +49 251 93220,  
email: info@weicon.de,  
URL: www.weicon.de

**e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS** : msds@weicon.de

#### National contact

WEICON Australia Pty. Ltd  
1/55-65 Christensen Road, Stapylton QLD 4207  
Phone: +61 493473383  
E-Mail: info@weicon.com.au  
website: www.weicon.com.au

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : National Poison Information Center: Phone: 131126  
TRANSPORT / EMERGENCY CONTACT (24h): Phone: +61 2 8014 4558 (English)  
TRANSPORT / EMERGENCY CONTACT (24h): Phone: 1800 074 234 (English)

## Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4  
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4  
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2  
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1  
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity: 64.5%  
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 74.8%  
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 74.8%

### GHS label elements

## Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

### Hazard pictograms



### Signal word

: DANGER

### Hazard statements

: H302 + H312 - Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.  
 H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
 H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
 H330 - Fatal if inhaled.  
 H350 - May cause cancer.  
 H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (lungs)

### Precautionary statements

#### Prevention

: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.  
 P260 - Do not breathe vapor.  
 P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.  
 P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
 P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
 P284 - In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.  
 P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection.

#### Response

: P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.  
 P304 + P340, P310 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. 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.  
 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.

#### Supplemental label elements

: Not applicable.

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

## Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

### Substance/mixture

: Mixture

### Other means of identification

: Not available.

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	Identifiers
crystalline silica, respirable powder	≥60 - ≤75	CAS: 14808-60-7 EC: 238-878-4
Polyethylene polyamine, pentaethylenehexamine fraction	≥10 - ≤22	EC: 701-266-7
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α-(2-aminomethylethyl)-ω-(2-aminomethylethoxy)-	≤10	CAS: 9046-10-0 EC: 618-561-0
titanium dioxide	≤5	CAS: 13463-67-7

## Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

EC: 236-675-5

3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin

&lt;5

CAS: 112-24-3

EC: 203-950-6

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

The total concentration of ingredients in this product, reported or not in this section, is 100%.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## 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

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Fatal if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. Harmful in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness

## Section 4. First aid measures

- 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.

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.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides  
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).

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations.

## 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. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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 and personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
crystalline silica, respirable powder	<b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024)</b> <b>[Silica – Crystalline]</b> Carc. 1A. TWA 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Respirable dust.
titanium dioxide	<b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024)</b> TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	<b>DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2024)</b> Skin sensitizer.

#### Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

## Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

**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

**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): 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

**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 and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

### Appearance

**Physical state** : Liquid.

**Color** : White.

**Odor** : Characteristic.

**Odor threshold** : Not available.

**pH** : Not applicable.

**Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.

**Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range** : Not available.

**Flash point** :

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Ingredient name	Closed cup			Open cup		
	°C	°F	Method	°C	°F	Method
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	<-40	<-40	ISO 13736			
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	56	132.8				
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane				82.7	180.9	ASTM D 3828-87
Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol	>93	>199.4	EU A.9			
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], $\alpha$ -(2-aminomethylethyl)- $\omega$ -(2-aminomethylethoxy)-	128	262.4	ISO 2719			
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	143	289.4				
oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy) methyl] derivs.	159	318.2	EU A.9			
propylidynetrimethanol	172	341.6				

**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
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	0.99008	0.13				
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], $\alpha$ -(2-aminomethylethyl)- $\omega$ -(2-aminomethylethoxy)-	0.67506	0.09	OECD 104	1.57513	0.21	OECD 104
Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol	0.62	0.083	EU A.4			
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	0.25	0.033				
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	0.056	0.0075	EU A.4			
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	<0.0098	<0.0013				
oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy) methyl] derivs.	0.00013	0.000017	OECD 104			
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin); epoxy resin	<0	<0	EU A.4			
propylidynetrimethanol	0	0				

**Relative vapor density** : Not available.

**Relative density** : Not available.

**Density** : 1.8 g/cm<sup>3</sup> [20°C (68°F)]

**Solubility in water** : Not available.

**Miscible with water** : No.

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

**Auto-ignition temperature** :

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	280 to 470	536 to 878	
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	337.78	640	
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	372	701.6	ASTM E 659-78
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	382	719.6	EU A.15
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	384 to 387	723.2 to 728.6	ASTM E 659

**Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

**Viscosity** : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.  
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.  
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 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.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

##### **Product/ingredient name**

titanium dioxide

##### **Result**

**Human - Skin - Mild irritant**

Duration of treatment/exposure: 72 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 300 ug l

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

### **Skin**

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### **Respiratory**

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

#### **Product/ingredient name**

crystalline silica, respirable powder

#### **Result**

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (lungs) (inhalation) - Category 1

### Aspiration hazard

#### **Product/ingredient name**

Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)],  $\alpha$ -  
(2-aminomethylethyl)- $\omega$ -  
(2-aminomethylethoxy)-

#### **Result**

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

### Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.

**Inhalation** : Fatal if inhaled.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. Harmful in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin 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

#### Short term exposure

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

#### Long term exposure

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

### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : 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** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity** : 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 Ceramic W Epoxy Hardener	621.9	1519.6	N/A	N/A	0.37
Polyethylene polyamine, pentaethylenehexamine fraction	500	1100	N/A	N/A	N/A
poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-(2-aminomethylethyl)-.omega.-(2-aminomethylethoxy)-	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	500	1100	N/A	N/A	0.05

## Section 11. Toxicological information

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

#### Product/ingredient name

titanium dioxide

#### Result

##### Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Fish - Mummichog - *Fundulus heteroclitus*  
>1000 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

##### Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Crustaceans - Water flea - *Ceriodaphnia dubia* - Neonate  
Age: <24 hours

3 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

##### Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Crustaceans - Water flea - *Ceriodaphnia dubia* - Neonate  
Age: <24 hours

13.4 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

##### Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Crustaceans - Water flea - *Ceriodaphnia dubia* - Neonate  
Age: <24 hours

11 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

##### Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Crustaceans - Water flea - *Ceriodaphnia dubia* - Neonate  
Age: <24 hours

3.6 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

##### Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Crustaceans - Water flea - *Ceriodaphnia dubia* - Neonate  
Age: <24 hours

15.9 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

##### Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia pulex* - Neonate  
Age: <24 hours

6.5 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

##### Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia pulex* - Neonate  
Age: <24 hours

13 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

##### Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas*  
Age: 1 to 14 days

>1000 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

##### Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

OECD

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*  
19.3 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Intoxication

##### Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

OECD

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*  
27.8 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Intoxication

##### Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

## Section 12. Ecological information

3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	OECD Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate Age: <24 hours 35.306 mg/l [48 hours] Effect: Intoxication
	<b>Acute - EC50 - Fresh water</b> Algae - Green algae - <i>Raphidocelis subcapitata</i> 3700 µg/l [96 hours] Effect: Population

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α-(2-aminomethylethyl)-ω-(2-aminomethylethoxy)-3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	1.34	-	Low
	-1.66 to -1.4	-	Low

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/Water partition coefficient** : Not available.

### Other adverse effects

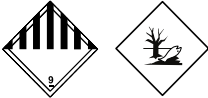



No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## 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 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

## Section 14. Transport information

	ADG	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	UN3082	UN1760	UN1760	UN1760
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Polyethylene polyamine, pentaethylenehexamine fraction)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Polyethylene polyamine, pentaethylenehexamine fraction, 3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Polyethylene polyamine, pentaethylenehexamine fraction, 3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Polyethylene polyamine, pentaethylenehexamine fraction, 3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin)
<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.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

### Additional information

#### ADG

- : The product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported by road or rail in either an IBC, or in other container types if  $\leq 500$  kg. This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of  $\leq 5$  L or  $\leq 5$  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.

#### ADR/RID

- : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of  $\leq 5$  L or  $\leq 5$  kg.  
**Tunnel code (E)**

#### IMDG

- : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of  $\leq 5$  L or  $\leq 5$  kg.

#### IATA

- : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

- 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

### Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

Not regulated.

### Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Schedule</u>
crystalline silica, respirable powder	Restricted hazardous chemical [For abrasive blasting at a concentration of greater than 1%]

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol

## Section 15. Regulatory information

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.

## Section 16. Any other relevant information

### History

**Date of printing** : 15/03/2026

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : \*\*\*

**Date of previous issue** : 1/14/2026

**Version** : 3.7

### Key to abbreviations

: ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods  
 ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road  
 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  
 RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail  
 SGG = Segregation Group  
 SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons  
 UN = United Nations

### Procedure used to derive the classification

**Section 16. Any other relevant information**

Classification	Justification
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4	Calculation method
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4	Calculation method
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2	Calculation method
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1	Calculation method

**References** : Not available.

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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