SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Product identification

1.1 Product identifier

Product name: PSX 700 CURE
Product code: 00336129
Product type: Liquid.

Other means of identification
Not available.

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

Product use: Industrial applications, Used by spraying.
Use of the substance/mixture: Coating.
Uses advised against: Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Sigma Paint Saudi Arabia Ltd.
PO Box 7509
Dammam 31472
Saudi Arabia
Tel: 00966 138 47 31 00
Fax: 00966 138 47 17 34

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS: ndpic@sfda.gov.sa

1.4 Emergency telephone number: 00966 138473100 extn 1001

2. Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition: Mixture
Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]
Acute Tox. 4, H302
Skin Corr. 1B, H314
Eye Dam. 1, H318
Skin Sens. 1, H317
Muta. 2, H341
Repr. 1B, H360
STOT SE 2, H371
STOT RE 2, H373
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.
See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.
See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements
SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms:

- 
- 
- 
- 

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:
- Harmful if swallowed. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of causing genetic defects. May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention: Wear protective gloves. Wear protective clothing. Wear eye or face protection. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapour.

Response: Collect spillage. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Storage: Not applicable.

Disposal: Not applicable.

Hazardous ingredients:
- 3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane
- dibutylbis(pentane-2,4-dionato-O,O')tin

Supplemental label elements: Not applicable.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles:
- Restricted to professional users.

Special packaging requirements:
- Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings: Not applicable.
- Tactile warning of danger: Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB: This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

Other hazards which do not result in classification:
- Causes digestive tract burns. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures:
- Mixture
### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Identifiers</th>
<th>% by weight</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane | REACH #: 01-2119480479-24 EC: 213-048-4 CAS: 919-30-2 Index: 612-108-00-0 | ≥90 | Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Muta. 2, H341 Repr. 1B, H360 STOT SE 1, H370 STOT RE 1, H372 (immune system) (oral) Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1) 
| dibutylbis(pentane-2,4-dionato-O, O’')tin | REACH #: 01-2119557817-24 EC: 245-152-0 CAS: 22673-19-4 | ≥5.0 - <10 | Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Muta. 2, H341 Repr. 1B, H360 STOT SE 1, H370 STOT RE 1, H372 (immune system) (oral) Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1) 
| ethanol | REACH #: 01-2119457610-43 EC: 200-578-6 CAS: 64-17-5 Index: 603-002-00-5 | ≥1.0 - ≤5.0 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 |

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

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, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

**Type**

1. Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
2. Substance with a workplace exposure limit
3. Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
4. Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
5. Substance of equivalent concern
6. Additional disclosure due to company policy

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

**SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.**

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

**Eye contact**

Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.

**Inhalation**

Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.

**Skin contact**

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

**Ingestion**

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

**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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both 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 damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed. Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns. May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- reduced foetal weight
- increase in foetal deaths
- skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- pain or irritation
- redness
- dryness
- cracking
- blistering may occur
- reduced foetal weight
- increase in foetal deaths
- skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- stomach pains
- reduced foetal weight
- increase in foetal deaths
- skeletal malformations

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazard from the substance or mixture : 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.
SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special precautions 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. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 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 spilt material. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialised 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".

6.2 Environmental precautions: Avoid dispersal of spilt 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.

6.3 Methods and material 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.

Large spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

6.4 Reference to other sections: See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. 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. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet. 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.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°F). 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

7.3 Specific end use(s)
See Section 1.2 for Identified uses.

Recommendations: Not available.

Industrial sector specific solutions: Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limit values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| dibutylbis(pentane-2,4-dionato-O,O')tin | ACGIH TLV (United States). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 0.2 mg/m³  
ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 0.1 mg/m³, (as Sn) 8 hours. STEL: 0.2 mg/m³, (as Sn) 15 minutes. |
SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Recommended monitoring procedures: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls: If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour 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.

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

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. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

Gloves: nitrile neoprene

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

Respiratory protection: Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
SECTION 8: Exposure controls/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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance
- Physical state: Liquid.
- Colour: Not available.
- Odour: Characteristic.
- Odour threshold: Not available.
- pH: Insoluble in water.

Melting point/freezing point: May start to solidify at the following temperature: 25.1°C (77.2°F). This is based on data for the following ingredient: dibutylbis(pentane-2,4-dionato-O,O')tin. Weighted average: 5.4°C (41.7°F)

Initial boiling point and boiling range: >37.78°C

Flash point: Closed cup: 96.11°C

Evaporation rate: 1.7 (ethanol) compared with butyl acetate

Flammability (solid, gas): Liquid

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: Greatest known range: Lower: 3.3% Upper: 19% (ethanol)

Vapour pressure: Highest known value: 5.7 kPa (43 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (ethanol). Weighted average: 0.81 kPa (6.08 mm Hg) (at 20°C)

Vapour density: Highest known value: 1.6 (Air = 1) (ethanol).

Relative density: 0.96

Solubility(ies): Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

Water Solubility at room temperature: 92.9 g/l

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

Auto-ignition temperature: Lowest known value: 400°C (752°F) (dibutylbis(pentane-2,4-dionato-O,O')tin).

Decomposition temperature: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).

Viscosity: Kinematic (40°C): >0.21 cm²/s

Explosive properties: Product does not present an explosion hazard.

Oxidising properties: Product does not present an oxidizing hazard.

9.2 Other information
No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical stability: The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.4 Conditions to avoid: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

10.5 Incompatible materials: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides, formaldehyde, metal oxide/oxides.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;7.35 mg/l</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>4 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>1.57 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;2000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>1864 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapour</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>124700 mg/m³</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>17100 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>7 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conclusion/Summary: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Acute toxicity estimates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>ATE value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>1618 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary

Skin: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Eyes: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Respiratory: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Sensitisation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane</td>
<td>skin</td>
<td>Guinea pig</td>
<td>Sensitising</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conclusion/Summary

Skin: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Respiratory: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>dibutylbis(pentane-2,4-dionato-O,O')tin</td>
<td>Category 1</td>
<td>oral</td>
<td>immune system</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

### Information on likely routes of exposure

Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

#### Inhalation

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Ingestion

Harmful if swallowed. Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns. May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.

#### Skin contact

Causes severe burns. May cause damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

#### Eye contact

Causes serious eye damage.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

#### Inhalation

Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- reduced foetal weight
- increase in foetal deaths
- skeletal malformations

#### Ingestion

Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- stomach pain
- reduced foetal weight
- increase in foetal deaths
- skeletal malformations

#### Skin contact

Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- pain or irritation
- redness
- dryness
- cracking
- blistering may occur
- reduced foetal weight
- increase in foetal deaths
- skeletal malformations

#### Eye contact

Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- pain
- watering
- redness

### Delayed and immediate effects as well as 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.
SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Potential chronic health effects

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Teratogenicity : May damage the unborn child.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : May damage fertility.

Other information : Not available.

Causes digestive tract burns. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapour/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Contains a substance that may emit formaldehyde if stored beyond its shelf life and/or during cure at curing temperatures greater than 60°C/140°F. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane</td>
<td>Acute LC50 &gt;934 mg/l</td>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethanol</td>
<td>Acute EC50 7640 mg/l</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fresh water</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Aquatic half-life</th>
<th>Photolysis</th>
<th>Biodegradability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ethanol</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Readily</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP&lt;sub&gt;ow&lt;/sub&gt;</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethanol</td>
<td>-0.31</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6 Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

**Product**

**Methods of disposal:** The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised 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.

**Hazardous waste:** Within the present knowledge of the supplier, this product is not regarded as hazardous waste, as defined by EU Directive 2008/98/EC.

**European waste catalogue (EWC)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Waste code</th>
<th>Waste designation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>08 01 99</td>
<td>wastes not otherwise specified</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Packaging**

**Methods of disposal:** The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

**Type of packaging**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>European waste catalogue (EWC)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Container</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 01 06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mixed packaging</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Special precautions:** 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 spill material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ADR/RID</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14.1 UN number</td>
<td>UN3066</td>
<td>UN3066</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.2 UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>PAINT</td>
<td>PAINT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.4 Packing group</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.5 Environmental hazards</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Marine pollutant substances**

| Environmental hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. |
| Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required. |
| T(dibutylbis(pentane-2,4-dionato-O,O’)-tin) |
| Not applicable. |

**Additional information**

**ADR/RID:** The environmentall hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

**Tunnel code:** (E)

**IMDG:** The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
SECTION 14: Transport information

14.6 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.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Restricted to professional users.

Other national and international regulations.

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
RRN = REACH Registration Number

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H370 Causes damage to organs.
H371 May cause damage to organs.
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1B
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1C
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 2

Disclaimer

The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by us, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.