SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision : 27 January 2025 Version : 25



SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : PHENGUARD 930/935/940-SUBSEA 610/780 HARDENER

Product code : 00138909

Other means of identification

Not available.

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

Product use : Professional 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

PPG Coatings Belgium BV/SRL Tweemontstraat 104 B-2100 Deurne Belgium Telephone +32-33606311 Fax +32-33606435

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

: Product.Stewardship.EMEA@ppg.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre

National Poison Information Centre at Beaumont Hospital. Tel: +353 1 8092566, email: npicdublin@beaumont.ie Supplier

+31 20 4075210

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Fam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Repr. 2, H361d STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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

Hazard pictograms









Signal word

Hazard statements

Mammable liquid and vapour.

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause respiratory irritation.

Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Response

: IF INHALED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF SWALLOWED:

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Storage

: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and

international regulations.

P280, P210, P304 + P310, P301 + P310, P403 + P233, P501

Hazardous ingredients

: xylene; 3-aminopropyldiethylamine; benzyl alcohol; 2-methylpropan-1-ol; m-phenylenebis

(methylamine) and N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine

Supplemental label

elements

: Not applicable.

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

: Not applicable.

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 : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

| Product/ingredient name | Identifiers | % by weight | Classification | Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs | Туре |
|--|---|----------------|--|---|---------|
| kỹlene | REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 | ≥10 - ≤25 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | ATE [Dermal] = 1700 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/l | [1] [2] |
| 3-aminopropyldiethylamine | EC: 203-236-4 CAS: 104-78-9 | ≥10 - ≤18 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Repr. 2, H361d STOT SE 3, H335 | ATE [Oral] = 550 mg/ kg ATE [Dermal] = 524 mg/kg | [1] |
| benzyl alcohol | REACH #: 01-2119492630-38 EC: 202-859-9 CAS: 100-51-6 Index: 603-057-00-5 | ≥10 - ≤13 | Acute Tox. 4, H302 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 | ATE [Oral] = 1200 mg/ kg | [1] |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | REACH #: 01-2119484609-23 EC: 201-148-0 CAS: 78-83-1 Index: 603-108-00-1 | ≥5.0 - ≤10 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 | - | [1] [2] |
| m-phenylenebis (methylamine) | REACH #: 01-2119480150-50 EC: 216-032-5 CAS: 1477-55-0 | ≥1.0 - ≤4.9 | Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 EUH071 | ATE [Oral] = 930 mg/ kg ATE [Inhalation (gases)] = 4500 ppm | [1] [2] |
| ethylbenzene | REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4 | ≥1.0 - ≤5.0 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 17.8 mg/l | [1] [2] |
| N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl) ethylenediamine | REACH #: 01-2119970215-39 EC: 217-164-6 CAS: 1760-24-3 | ≥1.0 - ≤5.0 | Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 | - | [1] |
| salicylic acid | REACH #: 01-2119486984-17 EC: 200-712-3 | <1.0 | Acute Tox. 4, H302 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Repr. 2, H361d | ATE [Oral] = 891 mg/ kg | [1] |

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

| | CAS: 69-72-7 Index: 607-732-00-5 | | | | |
|---------|---|-------|---|---|---------|
| toluene | REACH #: 01-2119471310-51 EC: 203-625-9 CAS: 108-88-3 Index: 601-021-00-3 | ≤0.30 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Repr. 2, H361d STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above. | - | [1] [2] |

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.

Xylene: Several REACH registrations cover the REACH registered substance with xylene isomers, ethylbenzene (and toluene). The other REACH Registrations include: 01-2119555267-33 reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene, 01-2119486136-34 Aromatic hydrocarbons, C8, 01-2119539452-40 reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene.

Type

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contactInhalationCauses serious eye damage.May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact: Causes severe burns. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

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 dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture

: Mammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is harmful 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 combustion products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides

nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides Formaldehyde.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. 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 nonemergency 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.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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 noncombustible, 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

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Protective measures

• Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. 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 vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. 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

: Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. 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.

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

| Product/ingredient name | Exposure limit values | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| x ylene | NAOSH (Ireland, 5/2021) [xylene] Absorbed through skin. | | | |
| | OELV 8 hours: 50 ppm. | | | |
| | OELV 8 hours: 221 mg/m³. | | | |
| | OELV 15 minutes: 100 ppm. | | | |
| | OELV 15 minutes: 442 mg/m³. | | | |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | NAOSH (Ireland, 5/2021) | | | |
| | OELV 8 hours: 50 ppm. | | | |
| | OELV 8 hours: 150 mg/m³. | | | |
| | OELV 15 minutes: 75 ppm. | | | |
| | OELV 15 minutes: 225 mg/m³. | | | |
| m-phenylenebis(methylamine) | NAOSH (Ireland, 5/2021) | | | |
| | OELV 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m³. | | | |
| ethylbenzene | NAOSH (Ireland, 5/2021) Absorbed through skin. | | | |

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

OELV 8 hours: 100 ppm.
OELV 8 hours: 442 mg/m³.
OELV 15 minutes: 200 ppm.
OELV 15 minutes: 884 mg/m³.

toluene

NAOSH (Ireland, 5/2021) Absorbed through skin.
OELV 8 hours: 50 ppm.
OELV 8 hours: 192 mg/m³.
OELV 15 minutes: 100 ppm.
OELV 15 minutes: 384 mg/m³.

Biological exposure indices

| Product/ingredient name | Exposure indices | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| kylene | NAOSH (Ireland, 1/2011) [Xylene] BMGV: 1.5 g/g creatinine, methylhippuric acids [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift - As soon as possible after exposure ceases. | | | | | | |
| ethylbenzene | NAOSH (Ireland, 1/2011) BMGV: Semi-quantitative, the biological analyte is an indicator of exposure to the substance but the quantitative interpretation of the measurement is ambiguous. These analytes should be used as a screening test if a quantitative test is not practical; or as a confirmatory test if the quantitative test is not specific and the origin of the determinant is in question., ethylbenzene [in endexhaled air]. Sampling time: not critical. BMGV: 0.7 g/g creatinine [Semi-quantitative, the biological analyte is an indicator of exposure to the substance but the quantitative interpretation of the measurement is ambiguous. These analytes should be used as a screening test if a quantitative test is not practical; or as a confirmatory test if the quantitative test is not specific and the origin of the determinant is in question.], mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift at end of workweek. | | | | | | |
| toluene | NAOSH (Ireland, 1/2011) BMGV: 0.3 mg/g creatinine, o-cresol [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift - As soon as possible after exposure ceases. BMGV: 0.03 mg/l, toluene [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift - As soon as possible after exposure ceases. BMGV: 0.02 mg/l, toluene [in blood]. Sampling time: prior to last shift of workweek. | | | | | | |

Recommended monitoring procedures

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.

DNELs

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| Product/ingredient name | Type | Exposure | Value | Population | Effects |
|---|------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|----------|
| x ýlene | DNEL | Long term Oral | 5 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 65.3 mg/m³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 65.3 mg/m³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 125 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 212 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 221 mg/m³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 221 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 260 mg/m³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 260 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 442 mg/m³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 442 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| 3-aminopropyldiethylamine | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 24.7 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 3.5 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 1.8 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 0.5 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 1.8 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 3.5 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 24.7 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| benzyl alcohol | DNEL | Long term Oral | 4 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| Derizyi alcorioi | DNEL | | | | |
| | | Long term Dermal | 4 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 5.4 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 8 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Oral | 20 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Dermal | 20 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 22 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 27 mg/m³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Dermal | 40 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 110 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 55 mg/m³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 310 mg/m³ | Workers | Local |
| m-phenylenebis(methylamine) | | Long term Inhalation | 0.2 mg/m³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 0.33 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 1.2 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| ethylbenzene | DMEL | Long term Inhalation | 442 mg/m³ | Workers | Local |
| | DMEL | Short term Inhalation | 884 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 1.6 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 15 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 77 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 180 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 293 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl) ethylenediamine | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 0.1 mg/m³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 0.6 mg/m³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 4 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 4 mg/m³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 5.36 mg/m³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 26 mg/m³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 130 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 26400 mg/m³ | General population | Systemic |
| salicylic acid | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 2.3 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 1 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | | | |
| | DNEL | | 1 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | | Short term Oral | 4 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 4 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 5 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 5 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | | | | | |

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| toluene | DNEL | Long term Oral | 8.13 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
|---------|------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|----------|
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 56.5 mg/m³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 56.5 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 192 mg/m³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 192 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 226 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 226 mg/m³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 226 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 384 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 384 mg/m³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 384 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | | | | | i I |

PNECs

| Product/ingredient name | Type | Compartment Detail | Value | Method Detail |
|---------------------------|------|------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| x ylene | - | Fresh water | 0.327 mg/l | - |
| • | - | Marine water | 0.327 mg/l | - |
| | - | Sewage Treatment Plant | 6.58 mg/l | - |
| | - | Fresh water sediment | 12.46 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | - | Marine water sediment | 12.46 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | - | Soil | 2.31 mg/kg | - |
| 3-aminopropyldiethylamine | - | Fresh water | 0.03 mg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | - | Marine water | 0.003 mg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | - | Sewage Treatment Plant | 10 mg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | - | Fresh water sediment | 0.418 mg/kg dwt | Equilibrium Partitioning |
| | - | Fresh water sediment | 0.042 mg/kg dwt | Equilibrium Partitioning |
| | - | Soil | 0.066 mg/kg dwt | Equilibrium Partitioning |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | - | Fresh water | 0.4 mg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | - | Marine water | 0.04 mg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | - | Sewage Treatment Plant | 10 mg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | - | Fresh water sediment | 1.56 mg/kg dwt | Equilibrium Partitioning |
| | - | Marine water sediment | 0.156 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | - | Soil | 0.076 mg/kg dwt | Equilibrium Partitioning |
| ethylbenzene | - | Fresh water | 0.1 mg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | - | Marine water | 0.01 mg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | - | Sewage Treatment Plant | 9.6 mg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | - | Fresh water sediment | 13.7 mg/kg dwt | Equilibrium Partitioning |
| | - | Marine water sediment | 1.37 mg/kg dwt | Equilibrium Partitioning |
| | - | Soil | 2.68 mg/kg dwt | Equilibrium Partitioning |
| | - | Secondary Poisoning | 20 mg/kg | - |
| toluene | - | Fresh water | 0.68 mg/l | Sensitivity Distribution |
| | - | Marine water | 0.68 mg/l | Sensitivity Distribution |
| | - | Sewage Treatment Plant | 13.61 mg/l | Sensitivity Distribution |
| | - | Fresh water sediment | 16.39 mg/kg dwt | Equilibrium Partitioning |
| | - | Marine water sediment | 16.39 mg/kg dwt | - |

8.2 Exposure controls

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. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Individual protection measures

| English (GB) | Ireland | 10/21 |
|--------------|----------|-------|
| | licialia | 10/21 |

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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 splash goggles and face shield. Use eye protection according to EN 166.

: 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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.

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

: 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. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140. Filter type: organic vapour (Type A) and particulate filter P3

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

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

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Colour : Clear.

Odour : Amine-like.

Melting point/freezing point : Not determined.

English (GB) Ireland 11/21

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Boiling point or initial boiling

point and boiling range

>37.78°C

Flammability

: Not determined. There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Lower and upper explosion

limit

pН

: Not available.

: Closed cup: 28°C Flash point **Auto-ignition temperature** : 225°C (437°F)

Decomposition temperature

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

: Not applicable. insoluble in water.

Viscosity

: Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.

Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm²/s

: 30 - <40 s (ISO 6mm) **Viscosity**

Solubility

| Media | Result |
|------------|-------------|
| cold water | Not soluble |

Partition coefficient n-octanol/ : Not applicable.

water (log Pow)

Vapour pressure

| | Vapou | ır Pressu | ire at 20°C | Vapour pressure at 50°C | | | |
|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------|-------------------------|-----|--------|--|
| Ingredient name | mm Hg | kPa | Method | mm Hg | kPa | Method | |
| methylpropan-1-ol | <12.00102 | <1.6 | DIN EN 13016-2 | | | | |

Relative density 0.93 Bulk density (g/cm³) : 0.93

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

9.2 Other information

9.2.1 Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Explosive properties

: The product itself is not explosive, but the formation of an explosible mixture of vapour or dust with air is possible.

Oxidising properties

: Product does not present an oxidizing hazard.

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.

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.

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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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 hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly.

causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

May cause respiratory irritation.

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|----------|
| kylene | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 1.7 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4.3 g/kg | - |
| 3-aminopropyldiethylamine | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 524 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 550 mg/kg | - |
| benzyl alcohol | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and | Rat | >5 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | mists | | | |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1200 mg/kg | - |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 24.6 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 2460 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 2830 mg/kg | - |
| m-phenylenebis(methylamine) | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 700 ppm | 1 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rat - Male, | >3100 mg/kg | - |
| | | Female | | |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 930 mg/kg | - |
| ethylbenzene | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 17.8 mg/l | 4 hours |
| , | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 17.8 g/kg | _ |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3.5 g/kg | - |
| N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl) | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| ethylenediamine | | | | |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 2413 mg/kg | _ |
| salicylic acid | LD50 Oral | Rat | 0.891 g/kg | - |
| toluene | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 49 g/m³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 8.39 g/kg | _ |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5580 mg/kg | _ |

Acute toxicity estimates

| Route | ATE value |
|----------------------|---------------|
| Ø ral | 2188.73 mg/kg |
| Dermal | 2173.35 mg/kg |
| Inhalation (gases) | 100446.43 ppm |
| Inhalation (vapours) | 42.2 mg/l |

Conclusion/Summary

: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------|-----------------|-------------|
| kylene | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
| m-phenylenebis(methylamine) | Skin - Severe irritant | Rat | | 4 hours | 4 hours |

| English (GB) | Ireland | 13/21 |
|--------------|---------|-------|
|--------------|---------|-------|

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Zauses severe burns.

Eyes : Zauses serious eye damage.

Respiratory : Sased on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

| Product/ingredient name | Route of exposure | Species | Result |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|---------|-------------|
| m-phenylenebis(methylamine) | skin | Mouse | Sensitising |

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory: Sased on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Mutagenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|--|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| x ylene | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| 3-aminopropyldiethylamine | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| | Category 3 | | Narcotic effects |
| N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| toluene | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |

Conclusion/Summary

May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|-------------------------|------------|-------------------|----------------|
| ethylbenzene | Category 2 | - | hearing organs |
| toluene | Category 2 | | - |

Conclusion/Summary

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| xylene ethylbenzene toluene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

Conclusion/Summary

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Information on likely routes of exposure

: Not available.

English (GB) Ireland 14/21

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation.

: No known significant effects or critical hazards. Ingestion

: Causes severe burns. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction. **Skin contact**

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

: Adverse symptoms may include the following: Ingestion

> stomach pains 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

: Adverse symptoms may include the following: **Eye contact**

> watering redness

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential delayed effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

effects

effects

Potential delayed effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

General : 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. : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Mutagenicity Reproductive toxicity : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Other information

Ireland 15/21 English (GB)

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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. Trimethoxysilanes are capable of forming methanol if hydrolyzed or ingested. If swallowed, methanol may be harmful or fatal or cause blindness. Contains a substance that may emit formaldehyde if stored beyond its shelf life and/or during cure at curing temperatures greater than 60C/140F. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Can form nitrosamines in the presence of certain organic materials and if heated. Exposure to amine vapor has been reported to cause transient corneal edema described as blue haze, halo effect, foggy or blurred vision for several hours. This condition is typically temporary and does not cause permanent visual effects. When the proper eye protection specified in Section 8 is worn, exposure is significantly reduced and the condition has not been observed.

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The mixture has been assessed following the summation method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for eco-toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

12.1 Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|--|---------------------------|--------------------------|----------|
| 3-aminopropyldiethylamine | Acute EC50 34 mg/l | Algae | 72 hours |
| | Acute EC50 30.16 mg/l | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 146.6 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | Acute EC50 1100 mg/l | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| ethylbenzene | Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| | water | | |
| | Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh | Daphnia - | - |
| | water | Ceriodaphnia dubia | |
| N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine | EC50 597 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| salicylic acid | Acute EC50 1147.57 mg/l | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia</i> | 48 hours |
| | Fresh water | Iongispina - Neonate | |
| | Chronic NOEC 5.6 mg/l | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia</i> | 21 days |
| | Fresh water | magna - Neonate | |

Conclusion/Summary: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

| | | 1 | | |
|---------------------------|--|---------------------------------|------|----------|
| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | Dose | Inoculum |
| 3-aminopropyldiethylamine | OECD 301A Ready Biodegradability - DOC Die-Away Test | 90 to 100 % - Readily - 28 days | - | - |
| ethylbenzene | - | 79 % - Readily - 10 days | - | - |

English (GB) Ireland 16/21

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|---------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| kylene | - | - | Readily |
| 3-aminopropyldiethylamine | - | - | Readily |
| benzyl alcohol | - | - | Readily |
| ethylbenzene | - | - | Readily |
| toluene | - | - | Readily |

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF | Potential |
|-----------------------------|--------------|-------------|-----------|
| kylene | 3.12 | 7.4 to 18.5 | Low |
| benzyl alcohol | 0.87 | - | Low |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | 1 | - | Low |
| m-phenylenebis(methylamine) | 0.18 | 2.69 | Low |
| ethylbenzene | 3.6 | 79.43 | Low |
| salicylic acid | 2.21 to 2.26 | - | Low |
| toluene | 2.73 | 8.32 | Low |

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition

: Not available.

coefficient (Koc)

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 Endocrine disrupting properties

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

12.7 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

European waste catalogue (EWC)

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

| | Waste code | Waste designation |
|----|------------|---|
| 80 | 01 11* | waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances |

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 | European waste catalogue (EWC) | |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| Container | 15 01 06 | mixed packaging |

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. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

| | ADR/RID | ADN | IMDG | IATA |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 14.1 UN number or ID number | UN3470 | UN3470 | UN3470 | UN3470 |
| 14.2 UN proper shipping name | PAINT, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE | PAINT, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE | PAINT, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE | PAINT, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) | 8 (3) | 8 (3) | 8 (3) | 8 (3) |
| 14.4 Packing group | II | II | II | II |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards | No. | Yes. | No. | No. |
| Marine pollutant substances | Not applicable. | Not applicable. | Not applicable. | Not applicable. |

Additional information

ADR/RID : None identified.

Tunnel code : (D/E)

ADN : The product is only regulated as an environmentally hazardous substance when transported in tank

vessels.

IMDG : None identified.IATA : None identified.

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 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

: Not applicable.

English (GB) Ireland 18/21

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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.

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

| Product/ingredient name | Entry Number (REACH) |
|--|------------------------|
| MENGUARD 930/935/940-SUBSEA 610/780 HARDENER | 3 |
| toluene | 48 |

Labelling : Not applicable.

Explosive precursors : Not applicable.

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

| Category | |
|----------|--|
| P5c | |

15.2 Chemical safety

: No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

assessment

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA = International Air Transport Association

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

English (GB) Ireland 19/21

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SECTION 16: Other information

| Classification | Justification |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| Fam. Liq. 3, H226 | On basis of test data |
| Skin Corr. 1B, H314 | Calculation method |
| Eye Dam. 1, H318 | Calculation method |
| Skin Sens. 1, H317 | Calculation method |
| Repr. 2, H361d | Calculation method |
| STOT SE 3, H335 | Calculation method |
| Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | Calculation method |

Full text of abbreviated H statements

| | - |
|--------|--|
| H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed. |
| H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| H311 | Toxic in contact with skin. |
| H312 | Harmful in contact with skin. |
| H314 | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H332 | Harmful if inhaled. |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| H361d | Suspected of damaging the unborn child. |
| H373 | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated |
| | exposure. |
| H412 | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| EUH071 | Corrosive to the respiratory tract. |

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

| - an toxt or oracomountainon [oz. /ono] | |
|---|--|
| Acute Tox. 3 | ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3 |
| Acute Tox. 4 | ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4 |
| Aquatic Chronic 3 | LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 |
| Asp. Tox. 1 | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Eye Dam. 1 | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 |
| Eye Irrit. 2 | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 |
| Flam. Liq. 2 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 |
| Flam. Liq. 3 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 |
| Repr. 2 | REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2 |
| Skin Corr. 1B | SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B |
| Skin Irrit. 2 | SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 |
| Skin Sens. 1 | SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 |
| Skin Sens. 1B | SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1B |
| STOT RE 2 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - |
| | Category 2 |
| STOT SE 3 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - |
| | Category 3 |
| | |

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SECTION 16: Other information

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.

English (GB) Ireland 21/21