

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision 20 September 2019  
Version 3



## Section 1. Identification

Product code : 17000-SBHRD/4L  
Product identifier : PSX 700 HARDENER

### Recommended use and restrictions

Use of the substance/  
mixture : Coating.  
Uses advised against : Not applicable.

Supplier's details : PPG Industries Australia Pty Limited  
(ABN 82 055 500 939)  
14-20 McNaughton Rd  
CLAYTON Victoria 3168  
Tel: (03) 9263 6000 Fax: (03) 9263 6970

Emergency telephone  
number : Australia 1800 883 254 / New Zealand 0800 000 096  
For international shipping emergencies: 1-412-391-1618

## Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the  
substance or mixture : **FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3**  
**ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4**  
**SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B**  
**SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1**  
**SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1**  
**GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2**  
**REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY (Fertility) - Category 1**  
**REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY (Unborn child) - Category 1**  
**SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 2**  
**SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE (immune  
system) - Category 2**

### GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word :

**DANGER**

Hazard statements :

**Flammable liquid and vapour.**  
**Harmful if swallowed.**  
**Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.**  
**May cause an allergic skin reaction.**  
**May damage fertility or the unborn child.**  
**Suspected of causing genetic defects.**  
**May cause damage to organs.**  
**May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.**  
**(immune system)**

### Precautionary statements

**Section 2. Hazard(s) identification**

- Prevention** : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Do not breathe vapour. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Response** : Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. 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 physician.
- Storage** : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Supplemental label elements** : Not applicable.
- 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 and ingredient information**

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

**CAS number/other identifiers**

**CAS number** : Not applicable.

**EC number** : Mixture.

| Ingredient name                         | CAS number | % (w/w) |
|---|------------|---------|
| 3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane            | 919-30-2   | >60     |
| dibutylbis(pentane-2,4-dionato-O,O')tin | 22673-19-4 | 1 - <10 |
| ethanol                                 | 64-17-5    | 1 - <10 |

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 or have an OEL and hence require reporting in this section.

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary 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.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. May cause 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

### 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.

## Section 4. First aid measures

- 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. Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Flammable 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.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon oxides  
nitrogen oxides  
metal oxide/oxides  
Formaldehyde.

- 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. 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.

- Hazchem code** : Not applicable.

## 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 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 non-emergency personnel".

- 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).

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

- 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 non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- 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. 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 non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. 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 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 oxidizing 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Di-n-butylbis(pentane-2,4-dionato-O,O')tin

ethanol

**Safe Work Australia (Australia, 4/2018).**  
**Absorbed through skin.**

STEL: 0.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Sn) 15 minutes.

TWA: 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Sn) 8 hours.

**Safe Work Australia (Australia, 4/2018).**

TWA: 1880 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.

**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.

For products that are sprayed, where practicable use a spray booth designed and maintained in accordance with AS/NZS 4114.

**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** : Chemical splash goggles and face shield.

#### 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.

**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 anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

**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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls and personal 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.
- Restrictions on use** : Not applicable.

References: Eye protectors should conform to AS/NZS 1336 and AS/NZS 1337. Chemical-resistant gloves should conform to AS/NZS 2161.1. Respiratory protection should conform to AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Occupational footwear should conform to AS/NZS 2210.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Colour** : Clear.
- Odour** : Amine-like.
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : >37.78°C (>100°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 58°C (136.4°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapour pressure** : Not available.
- Vapour density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 0.96
- Bulk Density (g/cm<sup>3</sup>)** : 0.963
- Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : 60 - 100 s (ISO 6mm)

## 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** : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7). When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

**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

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name                 | Result                          | Species | Dose                     | Exposure |
|---|---------------------------------|---------|--------------------------|----------|
| β-aminopropyltriethoxysilane            | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat     | >7.35 mg/l               | 4 hours  |
|   | LD50 Dermal                     | Rabbit  | 4 g/kg                   | -        |
|   | LD50 Oral                       | Rat     | 1.57 g/kg                | -        |
| dibutylbis(pentane-2,4-dionato-O,O')tin | LD50 Dermal                     | Rat     | >2000 mg/kg              | -        |
|   | LD50 Oral                       | Rat     | 1864 mg/kg               | -        |
| ethanol                                 | LC50 Inhalation Vapour          | Rat     | 124700 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 4 hours  |
|   | LD50 Oral                       | Rat     | 7 g/kg                   | -        |

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

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

#### 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

| Product/ingredient name      | Route of exposure | Species    | Result      |
|------------------------------|-------------------|------------|-------------|
| β-aminopropyltriethoxysilane | skin              | Guinea pig | Sensitising |

#### Conclusion/Summary

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

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

#### Mutagenicity

Not available.

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

#### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

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

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

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

#### Teratogenicity

Not available.



**Section 11. Toxicological information**

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

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)**

| Name                                    | Category   | Route of exposure | Target organs  |
|---|------------|-------------------|----------------|
| dibutylbis(pentane-2,4-dionato-O,O')tin | Category 1 | Not determined    | Not determined |

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)**

| Name                                    | Category   | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|------------|-------------------|---------------|
| dibutylbis(pentane-2,4-dionato-O,O')tin | Category 1 | Oral              | immune system |

**Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

**Information on likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

**Potential acute health effects**

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. May cause 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.

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

- 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

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

**Section 11. Toxicological information**

**Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself. This product either contains formaldehyde or is capable of releasing formaldehyde above 0.5 ppm under certain conditions. Formaldehyde is a known cancer hazard, a skin sensitizer and a respiratory sensitizer. Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

**Short term exposure**

**Potential immediate effects** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Potential delayed effects** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Long term exposure**

**Potential immediate effects** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Potential delayed effects** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Potential chronic health effects**

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.

**Numerical measures of toxicity****Acute toxicity estimates**

| Product/ingredient name                 | Oral (mg/kg) | Dermal (mg/kg) | Inhalation (gases) (ppm) | Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l) | Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l) |
|---|--------------|----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PSX 700 HARDENER                        | 1607.2       | N/A            | N/A                      | N/A                         | N/A                                 |
| 3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane            | 1570         | 4000           | N/A                      | N/A                         | N/A                                 |
| dibutylbis(pentane-2,4-dionato-O,O')tin | 1864         | N/A            | N/A                      | N/A                         | N/A                                 |
| ethanol                                 | 7000         | N/A            | N/A                      | 124.7                       | N/A                                 |

**Other information** :

## Section 11. Toxicological information

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Contains 3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane, dibutylbis(pentane-2,4-dionato-O,O')tin. May produce an allergic reaction.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name                 | Result   | Species                         | Exposure             |
|---|--|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| 3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane<br>ethanol | Acute LC50 >934 mg/l<br>Acute EC50 7640 mg/l Fresh water | Fish<br>Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 96 hours<br>48 hours |

### Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|-------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| ethanol                 | -                 | -          | Readily          |

### Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name                 | LogP <sub>ow</sub> | BCF      | Potential  |
|---|--------------------|----------|------------|
| 3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane<br>ethanol | 1.7<br>-0.31       | 3.4<br>- | low<br>low |

### Mobility in soil

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

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.


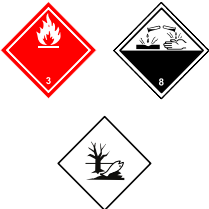

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or 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. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and

**Section 13. Disposal considerations**

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**

|                                | ADG  | IMDG   | IATA   |
|--------------------------------|--|--|--|
| UN number                      | UN3469   | UN3469   | UN3469   |
| UN proper shipping name        | PAINT, FLAMMABLE,<br>CORROSIVE   | PAINT, FLAMMABLE,<br>CORROSIVE   | PAINT, FLAMMABLE,<br>CORROSIVE   |
| Transport hazard class<br>(es) | 3 (8)<br> | 3 (8)<br> | 3 (8)<br> |
| Packing group                  | III  | III  | III  |
| Environmental hazards          | Yes. The environmentally<br>hazardous substance mark<br>is not required.                   | Yes.   | Yes. The environmentally<br>hazardous substance mark<br>is not required.                     |
| Marine pollutant<br>substances | Not applicable.  | (dibutylbis(pentane-<br>2,4-dionato-O,O')tin)  | Not applicable.  |

**Additional information**

ADG : None identified.

Hazchem code : Not applicable.

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

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

**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 Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons

SUSMP : Not regulated.

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

| <u>Ingredient name</u>                  | <u>Schedule</u>  |
|---|--|
| dibutylbis(pentane-2,4-dionato-O,O')tin | Restricted hazardous chemical [For abrasive blasting at a concentration of greater than 0.1% as tin] |

Australia inventory (AICS) : All components are listed or exempted.

New Zealand (NZIoC) : All components are listed or exempted.

## Section 16. Any other relevant information

### History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 20 September 2019

Date of previous issue : 5/8/2019

Prepared by : EHS

### Key to abbreviations

: ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods  
 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)  
 NOHSC = National Occupational Health and Safety Commission  
 SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons  
 UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

📌 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

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