# SAFETY DATA SHEET

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 28 November 2022 **Version** : 2.02

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** : NOVAGUARD 840/890 HARDENER GREEN

**Product code** : 00187929

**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** : 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 Sénégal
BP1107, Dakar
Senegal
Tel: 00221 33 832 3475
Fax: 00221 33 832 0973

**e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS** : PS.ACEMEA@ppg.com

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

: ORFILA (INRS) 0033 (0)1 45 42 59 59 / 00221 33 832 3475

## 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]**

Acute Tox. 4, H302
Acute Tox. 3, H311
Acute Tox. 3, H331
Skin Corr. 1A, H314
Eye Dam. 1, H318
Skin Sens. 1, H317
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

**Hazard pictograms** :



## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : Harmful if swallowed.
Toxic in contact with skin or if inhaled.
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements**

**Prevention** : Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Avoid release to the environment.

**Response** : Collect spillage. IF INHALED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

**Storage** : Not applicable.

**Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Hazardous ingredients** : 2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'-methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)
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** : None known.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

**3.2 Mixtures** : Mixture

| Product/ingredient name | Identifiers | % | Classification | Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs | Type |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'-methylenebis (cyclohexylamine) | EC: 229-962-1<br>CAS: 6864-37-5<br>Index: 612-110-00-1 | ≥75 - ≤90 | Acute Tox. 4, H302<br>Acute Tox. 3, H311<br>Acute Tox. 3, H331<br>Skin Corr. 1A, H314<br>Eye Dam. 1, H318<br>Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 | ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/kg<br>ATE [Dermal] = 300 mg/kg<br>ATE [Inhalation (dusts and mists)] = 0.5 mg/l | [1] |
| benzyl alcohol | REACH #: 01-2119492630-38<br>EC: 202-859-9<br>CAS: 100-51-6<br>Index: 603-057-00-5 | ≥10 - ≤15 | Acute Tox. 4, H302<br>Acute Tox. 4, H332<br>Eye Irrit. 2, H319 | ATE [Oral] = 1230 mg/kg<br>ATE [Inhalation (dusts and mists)] = 1.5 mg/l | [1] [2] |

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl) ethylenediamine | EC: 217-164-6<br>CAS: 1760-24-3 | ≥1.0 - ≤5.0 | Acute Tox. 4, H332<br>Eye Dam. 1, H318<br>Skin Sens. 1, H317<br>Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/l | [1] |
| 2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl) phenol | REACH #: 01-2119560597-27<br>EC: 202-013-9<br>CAS: 90-72-2<br>Index: 603-069-00-0 | ≥1.0 - ≤3.4 | Acute Tox. 4, H302<br>Acute Tox. 4, H312<br>Skin Corr. 1C, H314<br>Eye Dam. 1, H318<br>**See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.** | ATE [Oral] = 1200 mg/kg<br>ATE [Dermal] = 1280 mg/kg | [1] |

**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

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 contact** : Causes serious eye damage.

**Inhalation** : Toxic if inhaled.

**Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. Toxic in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

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

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

**Inhalation** : No specific data.

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

### 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

**Hazards 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.

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

### 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".

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

**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

**Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

**Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

**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 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**

No exposure limit value known.

**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.

### 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.

**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. 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** : 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.

## 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

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** : Green.

**Odour** : Amine-like. [Strong]

**Odour threshold** : Not available.

**Melting point/freezing point** : May start to solidify at the following temperature: -7.1°C (19.2°F) This is based on data for the following ingredient: 2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'-methylenebis(cyclohexylamine). Weighted average: -8.53°C (16.6°F)

**Initial boiling point and boiling range** : >37.78°C

**Flammability** : Not available.

**Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits** : Greatest known range: Lower: 1.3% Upper: 13% (benzyl alcohol)

**Flash point** : Closed cup: 105°C

**Auto-ignition temperature** : 275°C (527°F)

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

**pH** : Not applicable. insoluble in water.

**Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C): >21 $mm^2/s$

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

**Solubility(ies)** :

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

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

**Vapour pressure** :

| Ingredient name | Vapour Pressure at 20°C | | | Vapour pressure at 50°C | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | mm Hg | kPa | Method | mm Hg | kPa | Method |
| N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl) propyl)ethylenediamine | 0.3000246 | 0.04 | | | | |

**Evaporation rate** : 0.007 (benzyl alcohol) compared with butyl acetate

**Relative density** : 0.97

**Vapour density** : Highest known value: 3.7 (Air = 1) (benzyl alcohol).

**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.

**Particle characteristics**

**Median particle size** : Not applicable.

### 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.

**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**

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'-methylenebis (cyclohexylamine) | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | 420 mg/m³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >0.2 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >0.32 g/kg | - |
| benzyl alcohol | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | >4178 mg/m³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 2000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1.23 g/kg | - |
| N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl) ethylenediamine | LD50 Oral | Rat | 2413 mg/kg | - |
| 2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 1.28 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rat | 1280 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1200 mg/kg | - |

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

**Irritation/Corrosion**

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol | Skin - Visible necrosis | Rabbit | - | 4 hours | 7 days |

**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**

**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.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 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)

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

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

### Potential acute health effects

**Inhalation** : Toxic if inhaled.

**Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

**Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. Toxic in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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

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

**Inhalation** : No specific data.

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur

**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.

### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

**General** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

**Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Other information** : Not available.

# SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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.

## 11.2 Information on other hazards

### 11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

### 11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

# SECTION 12: Ecological information

## 12.1 Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol | Acute LC50 175 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |

**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.

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

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | $LogP_{ow}$ | BCF | Potential |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'-methylenebis(cyclohexylamine) | 1.8 | - | low |
| benzyl alcohol | 0.87 | - | low |
| 2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol | 0.219 | - | low |

## 12.4 Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient ($K_{OC}$)** : 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 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

## 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** : Yes.

**European waste catalogue (EWC)**

| Waste code | Waste designation |
|---|---|
| 08 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. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

| | ADR/RID | IMDG | IATA |
|---|---|---|---|
| **14.1 UN number or ID number** | UN2922 | UN2922 | UN2922 |
| **14.2 UN proper shipping name** | CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'-methylenebis (cyclohexylamine), 2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)phenol) | CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. |
| **14.3 Transport hazard class(es)** | 8 (6.1) | 8 (6.1) | 8 (6.1) |
| **14.4 Packing group** | II | II | II |
| **14.5 Environmental hazards** | Yes. | Yes. | Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required. |
| **Marine pollutant substances** | Not applicable. | (2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'-methylenebis (cyclohexylamine)) | Not applicable. |

**Additional information**

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

## SECTION 14: Transport information

**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.

**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** : Not applicable.

**Other national and international regulations.**

**Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)**

Not listed.

**Social Security Code, Articles L 461-1 to L 461-7** : benzyl alcohol RG 84

Surveillance médicale spéciale selon l'arrêté du 11 juillet 1977:
Pour les applications des peintures et vernis par pulvérisation

**Reinforced medical surveillance** : Act of July 11, 1977 determining the list of activities which require reinforced medical surveillance: not applicable

**References** : Reinforced medical surveillance ; Decree no. 2001-97 of 1 February 2001 establishing specific rules for the prevention of risks from carcinogens, mutagens and reprotoxics and amending the Labour code ; Decree no. 2003-1254 of 23 December 2003 relating to prevention of chemical risks and amending the Labour code ; Decree no. 2004-187 of 26 February 2004 on the placing on the market of biocidal products ; Decree no. 88-1231 of 29/12/1988 relating to poisonous preparations and substances. ; Decree no. 95-517 of 15 May 1997, relating to the classification of dangerous waste. ; Labour code article: R231-53 ; Labour code: Occupational air (ventilation, air purification): Art. R 232-5 to R 232-5-14 ; Labour code: Prevention of chemical risk: Art.R231-51 and R 231-54 to R 231-54-9 ; Labour code: Prevention of fires: Art.R232-12-13 to R 232-12-29 and R 233-30 ; Labour code: provisions applicable to women: Art. L 234-3 to L 236-6 ; Labour code: provisions applicable to young workers: Art. L 234-3 to L 236-6; Art: R234-16 ; Labour code: Sanitary installations: Art. R 232-2 à R 232-2-7 ; Law 76-663 of 19 July 1976 amending and implementing decree of 21 September 1977 relating to classified installations for the protection of the environment ; Tables of anticipated professional diseases according to article R461-3 of the labour code

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

**15.2 Chemical safety assessment** : No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

## 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

**Full text of abbreviated H statements** :

| | |
|---|---|
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed. |
| H311 | Toxic in contact with skin. |
| H312 | Harmful in contact with skin. |
| 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. |
| H331 | Toxic if inhaled. |
| H332 | Harmful if inhaled. |
| H411 | Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| H412 | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |

**Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]** :

| | |
|---|---|
| Acute Tox. 3 | ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3 |
| Acute Tox. 4 | ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4 |
| Aquatic Chronic 2 | LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 |
| Aquatic Chronic 3 | LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 |
| Eye Dam. 1 | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 |
| Eye Irrit. 2 | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 |
| Skin Corr. 1A | SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1A |
| Skin Corr. 1C | SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1C |
| Skin Sens. 1 | SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 |

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**Prepared by** : EHS

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