

SAFETY DATA SHEET

(REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006 - n° 2015/830)

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

Product name: RESINE EPOXY STRAT 175 - DURCISSEUR

Product code: 5403100300D. UFI: 5TM0-70WW-R00J-YFSV

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

N/A

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name: SOROMAP PEINTURES VERNIS.

Address: 1, RUE MAURICE MALLET Z.I. DE BELIGON.17300.ROCHEFORT SUR MER.FRANCE.

Telephone: 05.46.88.36.10. Fax: 05.46.88.36.15.

contact@soromap.com www.soromap.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number: +33 (0)1 45 42 59 59.

Association/Organisation: INRS / ORFILA http://www.centres-antipoison.net.

SECTION 2 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Acute oral toxicity, Category 4 (Acute Tox. 4, H302).

Acute inhalation toxicity, Category 4 (Acute Tox. 4, H332).

Skin corrosion, Category 1B (Skin Corr. 1B, H314).

Serious eye damage, Category 1 (Eye Dam. 1, H318).

Skin sensitisation, Category 1 (Skin Sens. 1, H317).

Reproductive toxicity, Category 2 (Repr. 2, H361).

Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic hazard, Category 3 (Aquatic Chronic 3, H412).

This mixture does not present a physical hazard. Refer to the recommendations regarding the other products present on the site.

2.2. Label elements

In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Hazard pictograms:







GHS05

GHS07

Signal Word:

DANGER

Product identifiers:

EC 220-666-8 3-AMINOMETHYL-3,5,5-TRIMETHYL-CYCLOHEXYLAMINE

REACTION PRODUCTS OF 3-AMINOMETHYL-3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE WITH EC 614-657-1

2,2'-[(1-METHYLETHYLIDENE)BIS(4,1-PHENYLENEOXYMETHYLENE)]BISOXIRANE

EC 216-032-5 M-PHENYLENE-BIS(METHYLAMINE)

EC 200-712-3 SALICYLIC ACID

Hazard statements:

H302 + H332 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements - General:

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Precautionary statements - Prevention:

P260 Do not breathe vapours.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing

protection/ ...

Precautionary statements - Response:

P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses,

if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Precautionary statements - Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/container by approved organization

2.3. Other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances classified as 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC) >= 0.1% published by the European CHemicals Agency (ECHA) under article 57 of REACH: http://echa.europa.eu/fr/candidate-list-table

The mixture fulfils neither the PBT nor the vPvB criteria for mixtures in accordance with annexe XIII of the REACH regulations EC 1907/2006.

SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

Composition:

Composition:			
Identification	(EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
CAS: 2855-13-2	GHS07, GHS05		$25 \le x \% < 50$
EC: 220-666-8	Dgr		
REACH: 01-2119514687-32	Acute Tox. 4, H302		
	Acute Tox. 4, H312		
3-AMINOMETHYL-3,5,5-TRIMETHYL-CYCL	Skin Corr. 1B, H314		
OHEXYLAMINE	Skin Sens. 1, H317		
	Eye Dam. 1, H318		
	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412		
CAS: 100-51-6	GHS07	[1]	10 <= x % < 25
EC: 202-859-9	Wng		
REACH: 01-2119492630-38	Acute Tox. 4, H302		
	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
BENZYL ALCOHOL	Acute Tox. 4, H332		
CAS: 68609-08-5	GHS05, GHS07		$10 \le x \% < 25$
EC: 614-657-1	Dgr		
REACH: 01-2119965165-33	Skin Corr. 1B, H314		
	Skin Sens. 1, H317		
REACTION PRODUCTS OF	Eye Dam. 1, H318		
3-AMINOMETHYL-3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCL	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412		
OHEXYLAMINE WITH			
2,2'-[(1-METHYLETHYLIDENE)BIS(4,1-PHE			
NYLENEOXYMETHYLENE)]BISOXIRANE			

CAS: 1477-55-0	GHS07, GHS05	[1]	$2.5 \le x \% < 10$
EC: 216-032-5	Dgr		
REACH: 01-2119480150-50	Acute Tox. 4, H302		
	Skin Corr. 1B, H314		
M-PHENYLENE-BIS(METHYLAMINE)	Skin Sens. 1, H317		
	Eye Dam. 1, H318		
	Acute Tox. 4, H332		
CAS: 69-72-7	GHS07, GHS05, GHS08	[2]	$2.5 \le x \% < 10$
EC: 200-712-3	Dgr		
REACH: 01-2119486984-17	Acute Tox. 4, H302		
	Eye Dam. 1, H318		
SALICYLIC ACID	Repr. 2, H361d		

Information on ingredients:

(Full text of H-phrases: see section 16)

- [1] Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available.
- [2] Carcinogenic, mutagenic or reprotoxic (CMR) substance.

SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor.

NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

4.1. Description of first aid measures

In the event of exposure by inhalation:

In the event of massive inhalation, remove the person exposed to fresh air. Keep warm and at rest.

If breathing is irregular or has stopped, effect mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and call a doctor.

Do not proceed with mouth-to-mouth or mouth-to-nose resuscitation. Use the appropriate equipment.

In the event of splashes or contact with eyes:

Wash thoroughly with fresh, clean water for 15 minutes holding the eyelids open.

Regardless of the initial state, refer the patient to an ophthalmologist and show him the label.

In the event of splashes or contact with skin:

Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water or a recognised cleaner.

Remove any soiled or splashed clothing immediately.

Watch out for any remaining product between skin and clothing, watches, shoes, etc.

In the event of an allergic reaction, seek medical attention.

If the contaminated aera is widespread and/or there is damage to the skin, a doctor must be consulted or the patient transferred to hospital.

In the event of swallowing:

Do not give the patient anything orally.

In the event of swallowing, if the quantity is small (no more than one mouthful), rinse the mouth with water, administer activated medical charcoal and consult a doctor.

Keep the person exposed at rest. Do not force vomiting.

Seek medical attention immediately, showing the label.

If swallowed accidentally, call a doctor to ascertain whether observation and hospital care will be necessary. Show the label.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No data available.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Non-flammable.

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, use:

- sprayed water or water mist

- foam
- multipurpose ABC powder
- BC powder
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

Unsuitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, do not use:

- water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may be hazardous to health.

Do not breathe in smoke.

In the event of a fire, the following may be formed:

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

5.3. Advice for firefighters

No data available.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

For non first aid worker

Avoid inhaling the vapors.

Avoid any contact with the skin and eyes.

If a large quantity has been spilt, evacuate all personnel and only allow intervention by trained operators equipped with safety apparatus.

For first aid worker

First aid workers will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain and control the leaks or spills with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth in drums for waste disposal.

Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Neutralise with an acidic decontaminant.

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

6.4. Reference to other sections

No data available.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Requirements relating to storage premises apply to all facilities where the mixture is handled.

Individuals with a history of skin sensitisation should not, under any circumstance, handle this mixture.

Avoid exposure to pregnant women and warn women of child-bearing age of the possible risks

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Always wash hands after handling.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.

Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Emergency showers and eye wash stations will be required in facilities where the mixture is handled constantly.

Fire prevention:

Handle in well-ventilated areas.

Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

Recommended equipment and procedures:

For personal protection, see section 8.

Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.

Avoid inhaling vapors. Carry out any industrial operation which may give rise to this in a sealed apparatus.

Provide vapor extraction at the emission source and also general ventilation of the premises.

Also provide breathing apparatus for certain short tasks of an exceptional nature and for emergency interventions.

In all cases, recover emissions at source.

Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

Packages which have been opened must be reclosed carefully and stored in an upright position.

Prohibited equipment and procedures:

No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the mixture is used.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No data available.

Storage

Keep out of reach of children.

Keep the container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place.

Keep away from food and drink, including those for animals.

The floor must be impermeable and form a collecting basin so that, in the event of an accidental spillage, the liquid cannot spread beyond this area.

Packaging

Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits:

- Germany - AGW (BAuA - TRGS 900, 08/08/2019) :

CAS	VME :	VME:	Excess	Notes
100-51-6		5 ppm 22 mg/m ³		2 (I)

- France (INRS - ED984 / 2020-1546) :

CAS	VME-ppm:	VME-mg/m3:	VLE-ppm:	VLE-mg/m3:	Notes:	TMP No:
1477-55-0	-	-	-	0.1	-	-

Derived no effect level (DNEL) or derived minimum effect level (DMEL):

SALICYLIC ACID (CAS: 69-72-7)

Final use: Workers.
Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL: 2 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 12 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term local effects.

DNEL: 5 mg of substance/m3

Final use: Man exposed via the environment.

Exposure method: Ingestion.

Potential health effects: Short term systemic effects.

DNEL: 4 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Ingestion.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 1 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL: 1 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 4 mg of substance/m3

M-PHENYLENE-BIS(METHYLAMINE) (CAS: 1477-55-0)

Final use: Workers.
Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 0.33 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 1.2 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term local effects.

DNEL: 0.2 mg of substance/m3

BENZYL ALCOHOL (CAS: 100-51-6)

Final use: Workers.
Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Short term systemic effects.

DNEL: 40 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 8 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Short term systemic effects.
DNEL: 110 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL: 22 mg of substance/m3

Final use: Consumers. Exposure method: Ingestion.

Potential health effects: Short term systemic effects.

DNEL: 20 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Ingestion.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 4 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Short term systemic effects.
DNEL: 20 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 4 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Short term systemic effects.

DNEL: 27 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 5.4 mg of substance/m3

Predicted no effect concentration (PNEC):

SALICYLIC ACID (CAS: 69-72-7)

Environmental compartment: Soil.

PNEC: 0.17 mg/kg

 $\begin{array}{ll} Environmental \ compartment: & Fresh \ water. \\ PNEC: & 0.2 \ mg/l \end{array}$

Environmental compartment: Sea water. PNEC: 0.02 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.

PNEC: 1.42 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment. PNEC: 0.14 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC: 162 mg/l

M-PHENYLENE-BIS(METHYLAMINE) (CAS: 1477-55-0)

Environmental compartment: Soil. PNEC: 0.045 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water. PNEC: 0.094 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Sea water. PNEC: 0.009 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.

PNEC: 0.43 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment. PNEC: 0.043 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC: 10 mg/l

BENZYL ALCOHOL (CAS: 100-51-6)

Environmental compartment: Soil.

PNEC: 0.456 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water.

PNEC: 1 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Sea water. PNEC: 0.1 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Intermittent waste water.

PNEC: 2.3 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.

PNEC: 5.27 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment. PNEC: 0.527 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC: 39 mg/l

3-AMINOMETHYL-3,5,5-TRIMETHYL-CYCLOHEXYLAMINE (CAS: 2855-13-2)

Environmental compartment: Soil.

PNEC: 1.121 mg/kg

 $\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{Environmental compartment:} & \mbox{Fresh water.} \\ \mbox{PNEC:} & \mbox{0.06 mg/l} \end{array}$

Environmental compartment: Sea water. PNEC: 0.006 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Intermittent waste water.

PNEC: 0.23 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.

PNEC: 5.784 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment. PNEC: 0.578 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC: 3.18 mg/l

8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Pictogram(s) indicating the obligation of wearing personal protective equipment (PPE):











Use personal protective equipment that is clean and has been properly maintained.

Store personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area.

Never eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

- Eye / face protection

Avoid contact with eyes.

Use eye protectors designed to protect against liquid splashes

Before handling, wear safety goggles with protective sides accordance with standard EN166.

In the event of high danger, protect the face with a face shield.

Prescription glasses are not considered as protection.

Individuals wearing contact lenses should wear prescription glasses during work where they may be exposed to irritant vapours. Provide eyewash stations in facilities where the product is handled constantly.

- Hand protection

Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN374.

Gloves must be selected according to the application and duration of use at the workstation.

Protective gloves need to be selected according to their suitability for the workstation in question: other chemical products that may be handled, necessary physical protections (cutting, pricking, heat protection), level of dexterity required.

Type of gloves recommended:

- Natural latex
- Nitrile rubber (butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymer rubber (NBR))

Recommended properties:

- Impervious gloves in accordance with standard EN ISO 374-2

- Body protection

Avoid skin contact.

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Suitable type of protective clothing:

In the event of substantial spatter, wear liquid-tight protective clothing against chemical risks (type 3) in accordance with EN14605 to prevent skin contact.

In the event of a risk of splashing, wear protective clothing against chemical risks (type 6) in accordance with EN13034 to prevent skin contact.

Wear suitable protective clothing and, in particular, an apron and boots. These items of clothing shall be maintained in good condition and cleaned after use.

Wear suitable protective clothing, in particular overalls and boots. These items must be kept in good condition and cleaned after use.

Suitable type of protective boots:

In the event of minor spatter, wear protective boots or half-boots against chemical risks in accordance with standard EN13832-2.

In the event of prolonged contact, wear boots or half-boots with liquid-chemical-resistant and waterproof soles and uppers in accordance with standard EN13832-3.

Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.

After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be washed.

- Respiratory protection

Avoid inhaling vapors.

If the ventilation is insufficient, wear appropriate breathing apparatus.

When workers are confronted with concentrations that are above occupational exposure limits, they must wear a suitable, approved, respiratory protection device.

FP > 100°C.

Anti-gas and vapour filter(s) (Combined filters) in accordance with standard EN14387:

- A1 (Brown)
- A2 (Brown)

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General information:

Flash Point Interval:

Physical state: Viscous liquid.

Important health, safety and environmental information

pH: Not stated. Slightly basic.

pH (aqueous solution): alcalin
Boiling point/boiling range: Not specified.

Vapour pressure (50°C): Below 110 kPa (1.10 bar).

Density: 1.01 g/cm3
Water solubility: Insoluble.

Viscosity: 300 mPa.s à 23°C Melting point/melting range: Not specified.

Self-ignition temperature: Not specified.

Decomposition point/decomposition range: Not specified.

9.2. Other information

No data available.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

No data available.

10.2. Chemical stability

This mixture is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions in section 7.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

When exposed to high temperatures, the mixture can release hazardous decomposition products, such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, fumes and nitrogen oxide.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

No data available.

10.5. Incompatible materials

No data available.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form:

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Harmful if swallowed.

Harmful by inhalation.

May cause irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis, following exposure between three minutes and one hour.

Corrosive reactions are typified by ulcers, bleeding, bloody scabs, and, by the end of observation at 14 days, by discolouration due to blanching of the skin, complete areas of alopecia, and scars.

May cause an allergic reaction by skin contact.

Suspected human reproductive toxicant.

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

11.1.1. Substances

Acute toxicity:

SALICYLIC ACID (CAS: 69-72-7)

Oral route: LD50 = 891 mg/kg

Species: Rat

Dermal route: LD50 > 2000 mg/kg

Species: Rat

Inhalation route (Dusts/mist) : LC50 > 0.9 mg/l

Species : Rat

M-PHENYLENE-BIS(METHYLAMINE) (CAS: 1477-55-0)

Oral route : LD50 = 930 mg/kg

Species: Rat

Dermal route: LD50 = 3100 mg/kg

Species: Rabbit

Inhalation route (Dusts/mist): LC50 = 1.34 mg/l

Species: Rat

Duration of exposure: 4 h

BENZYL ALCOHOL (CAS: 100-51-6)

Oral route : LD50 = 1620 mg/kg

Species: Rat

Dermal route: LD50 = 2000 mg/kg

Species: Rat

Inhalation route (Vapours): LC50 = 11 mg/l

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)

Duration of exposure: 4 h

3-AMINOMETHYL-3,5,5-TRIMETHYL-CYCLOHEXYLAMINE (CAS: 2855-13-2)

Oral route: LD50 = 1030 mg/kg

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

Dermal route : LD50 = 1100 mg/kg

Species: Rabbit

Inhalation route (Dusts/mist): LC50 > 5.01 mg/l

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)

Skin corrosion/skin irritation:

BENZYL ALCOHOL (CAS: 100-51-6)

Species: Rabbit

OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)

3-AMINOMETHYL-3,5,5-TRIMETHYL-CYCLOHEXYLAMINE (CAS: 2855-13-2)

Corrosivity: Causes severe skin burns.

Serious damage to eyes/eye irritation:

BENZYL ALCOHOL (CAS: 100-51-6)

OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

BENZYL ALCOHOL (CAS: 100-51-6)

Local lymph node stimulation test: Non-Sensitiser.

OECD Guideline 406 (Skin Sensitisation)

Germ cell mutagenicity:

BENZYL ALCOHOL (CAS: 100-51-6)

Mutagenesis (in vivo): Negative.

OECD Guideline 474 (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test)

Carcinogenicity:

BENZYL ALCOHOL (CAS: 100-51-6)

Carcinogenicity Test: Negative.

No carcinogenic effect.

OECD Guideline 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity / Carcinogenicity Studies)

11.1.2. Mixture Acute toxicity:

Inhalation route (Vapours): Harmful by inhalation.

Duration of exposure : 4 h LC50 = 15.17 mg/l

SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

The product must not be allowed to run into drains or waterways.

12.1. Toxicity

12.1.1. Substances

SALICYLIC ACID (CAS: 69-72-7)

Fish toxicity: LC50 = 1380 mg/l

Species : Pimephales promelas Duration of exposure : 96 h

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 870 mg/l

Species: Daphnia magna Duration of exposure: 48 h

Algae toxicity: ECr50 > 100 mg/l

Species: Desmodesmus subspicatus

Duration of exposure : 72 h

M-PHENYLENE-BIS(METHYLAMINE) (CAS: 1477-55-0)

Fish toxicity: LC50 = 75 mg/l

Species : Leuciscus idus Duration of exposure : 96 h

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 15.2 mg/l

Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h

OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)

NOEC = 4.7 mg/l Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 21 days

Algae toxicity: ECr50 = 12 mg/l

Species: Scenedesmus subspicatus

Duration of exposure: 72 h

OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

3-AMINOMETHYL-3,5,5-TRIMETHYL-CYCLOHEXYLAMINE (CAS: 2855-13-2)

Fish toxicity: LC50 = 110 mg/l

Species : Leuciscus idus Duration of exposure : 96 h

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 23 mg/l

Species: Daphnia magna Duration of exposure: 48 h

NOEC = 3 mg/l

Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 21 days

Algae toxicity: ECr50 = 37 mg/l

Species : Scenedesmus subspicatus Duration of exposure : 72 h

BENZYL ALCOHOL (CAS: 100-51-6)

Fish toxicity: LC50 = 460 mg/l

Species : Pimephales promelas Duration of exposure : 96 h

OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 230 mg/l

Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h

OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)

NOEC = 51 mg/l Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 21 days

Algae toxicity: ECr50 = 770 mg/l

Duration of exposure: 72 h

OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

NOEC = 310 mg/l

Species: Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

Duration of exposure: 72 h

OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

12.1.2. Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

12.2.1. Substances

SALICYLIC ACID (CAS: 69-72-7)

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

M-PHENYLENE-BIS(METHYLAMINE) (CAS: 1477-55-0)

Biodegradability: Non-rapidly degradable.

BENZYL ALCOHOL (CAS: 100-51-6)

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

3-AMINOMETHYL-3,5,5-TRIMETHYL-CYCLOHEXYLAMINE (CAS: 2855-13-2)

Biodegradability: Non-rapidly degradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

12.3.1. Substances

SALICYLIC ACID (CAS: 69-72-7)

Bioaccumulation: BCF < 100

M-PHENYLENE-BIS(METHYLAMINE) (CAS: 1477-55-0) Octanol/water partition coefficient : log Koe = 0.18

OECD Guideline 107 (Partition Coefficient (n-octanol / water), Shake Flask Method)

Bioaccumulation: BCF < 3

Species: Cyprinus carpio (Fish)

BENZYL ALCOHOL (CAS: 100-51-6)

Octanol/water partition coefficient : log Koe = 1.10

3-AMINOMETHYL-3,5,5-TRIMETHYL-CYCLOHEXYLAMINE (CAS: 2855-13-2)

Octanol/water partition coefficient : log Koe = 0.99

Bioaccumulation: BCF < 100

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

German regulations concerning the classification of hazards for water (WGK, AwSV vom 18/04/2017, KBws):

WGK 2: Hazardous for water.

SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Proper waste management of the mixture and/or its container must be determined in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not pour into drains or waterways.

Waste:

Waste management is carried out without endangering human health, without harming the environment and, in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals.

Recycle or dispose of waste in compliance with current legislation, preferably via a certified collector or company.

Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste, do not dispose of waste into the environment.

Soiled packaging:

Empty container completely. Keep label(s) on container.

Give to a certified disposal contractor.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport (ADR 2019 - IMDG 2018 - ICAO/IATA 2020).

14.1. UN number

2735

14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN2735=AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. or POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.

(m-phenylene-bis(methylamine))

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

- Classification :



8

14.4. Packing group

II

14.5. Environmental hazards

-

14.6. Special precautions for user

8 C7 II 8 80 1 L 274 E2	Cat. Tunnel
	2 E

IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ	Stowage	Segregation
								Handling	
	8	-	II	1 L	F-A, S-B	274	E2	Category A	SGG18 SG35
						•	•		

IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ
	8	-	II	851	1 L	855	30 L	A3 A803	E2
	8	-	II	Y840	0.5 L	•	-	A3 A803	E2

For limited quantities, see part 2.7 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.4 of the ADR and IMDG.

For excepted quantities, see part 2.6 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.5 of the ADR and IMDG.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

No data available.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

- Classification and labelling information included in section 2:

The following regulations have been used:

- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2018/1480 (ATP 13)
- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2019/521 (ATP 12)

- Container information:

Packaging to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings (see EC Regulation No. 1272/2008, Annex II, Part 3).

Containers to be fitted with a tactile warning of danger (see EC Regulation No. 1272/2008, Annex II, Part 3).

- Particular provisions:

No data available.

- German regulations concerning the classification of hazards for water (WGK, AwSV vom 18/04/2017, KBws):

WGK 2: Hazardous for water.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No data available.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations.

The mixture must not be used for other uses than those specified in section 1 without having first obtained written handling instructions.

It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations.

The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the mixture and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.

Wording of the phrases mentioned in section 3:

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
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.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Abbreviations:

DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level

PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration CMR: Carcinogenic, mutagenic or reprotoxic.

STEL: Short-term exposure limit TWA: Time Weighted Averages

TMP: French Occupational Illness table TLV: Threshold Limit Value (exposure) AEV: Average Exposure Value.

ADR: European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods. IATA: International Air Transport Association. ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation

RID: Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.

WGK: Wassergefahrdungsklasse (Water Hazard Class).

GHS05: Corrosion GHS07: Exclamation mark GHS08: Health hazard

SVHC: Substances of very high concern.