

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

DELO-DUOPOX® AD840 Component B

## Section 1. Identification

- Product name** : DELO-DUOPOX® AD840 Component B
- Supplier/Manufacturer** : **DELO** Industrie Klebstoffe GmbH & Co. KGaA  
DELO-Allee 1  
86949 Windach  
Germany  
Telephone no.:+49 8193 9900-0
- e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS** : sds@DELO.de
- Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : GlobalChem24: +44 (0) 1235 239 670  
24-hour telephone and/or website
- Information limitations** : In case of emergency [Transport]

## Section 2. Hazard identification


- Classification of the substance or mixture** : ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5  
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2  
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2  
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms**



**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** :  May be harmful if swallowed.  
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (digestive system, immune system, liver)  
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Precautionary statements

**Prevention**

: Wear protective gloves: 1 - 4 hours (breakthrough time): Recommended: Viton® fluor rubber / Short term exposure < 15 min Nitrile gloves. Wear protective clothing. Wear eye or face protection. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

**Response**

: Collect spillage. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or 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 doctor.

**Storage**

: Store locked up.

## Section 2. Hazard identification

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

**Other hazards which do not result in classification** : Air contaminants may be formed during use of the product.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

**Hazardous ingredients** :

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	25 - 100	68082-29-1
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α-(2-aminomethylethyl)-ω-(2-aminomethylethoxy)-Phenol, styrenated	2.5 - 10	9046-10-0
N-[3-(dimethoxymethylsilyl)propyl]ethylenediamine	2.5 - 10	61788-44-1
Amines, C12-18-(even numbered) and C18-(unsaturated) alkyl	< 2.5	3069-29-2
2-methylpentane-1,5-diamine	< 2.5	2156592-58-2
2,2,4(or 2,4,4)-trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine	< 2.5	15520-10-2
	< 1	25513-64-8

**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 and hence require reporting in this section.**

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

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. 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.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

## Section 4. First aid measures

If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### 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 an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : May be harmful if swallowed.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

### 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.
- 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. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : 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 thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides  
metal oxide/oxides

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- 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.
- 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.

## 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 spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized 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 spilled 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.

### Methods and materials 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 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 spilled 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). 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 vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Storage temperature: Observe technical data sheet/instructions for use.
- 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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
methanol	<b>[Air contaminant - Curing]</b> <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).</b> <b>Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 262 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 328 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

- Appropriate engineering controls** : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
- 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** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
- 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. 1 - 4 hours (breakthrough time): Recommended: Viton® fluor rubber / Short term exposure < 15 min Nitrile gloves
- 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Recommended: organic vapor filter (Type A)

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Black.
- Odor** : Amine-like.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not applicable.
- Boiling point** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: >90°C (>194°F)
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not applicable.
- Relative vapor density** : >1 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : ~ 1.33
- Solubility** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not applicable.
- Viscosity** : refer to technical data sheet
- Flow time (ISO 2431)** : Not available.

## 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** : No specific data.
- Incompatible materials** : No specific data.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	LD50 Oral	Rat - Female	>2000 mg/kg	-
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], $\alpha$ -(2-aminomethylethyl)- $\omega$ -(2-aminomethylethoxy)-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	360 mg/kg	-
Phenol, styrenated	LD50 Oral	Rat	242 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5010 mg/kg	-
Amines, C12-18-(even numbered) and C18-(unsaturated) alkyl	LD50 Oral	Rat	2500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat - Male, Female	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male, Female	1300 mg/kg	-
2-methylpentane-1,5-diamine	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	2900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1690 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	Skin - Irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], $\alpha$ -(2-aminomethylethyl)- $\omega$ -(2-aminomethylethoxy)-	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
Phenol, styrenated	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.1 MI	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 MI	-
Amines, C12-18-(even numbered) and C18-(unsaturated) alkyl	Skin - Erythema/Eschar	Rabbit	1.9	3 minutes	72 hours
	Skin - Edema	Rabbit	1.7	3 minutes	72 hours
	Skin - Erythema/Eschar	Rabbit	1.77	60 minutes	72 hours
	Skin - Edema	Rabbit	1.33	60 minutes	72 hours
	Eyes - Cornea opacity	Rabbit	3.33	24 hours	72 hours
	Eyes - Iris lesion	Rabbit	1	24 hours	72 hours
	Eyes - Redness of the conjunctivae	Rabbit	3	24 hours	72 hours
	Eyes - Edema of the conjunctivae	Rabbit	3.11	24 hours	72 hours
2-methylpentane-1,5-diamine	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.1 MI	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 MI	-

#### Sensitization



## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	skin	Rabbit	Sensitizing

### Mutagenicity

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Amines, C12-18-(even numbered) and C18-(unsaturated) alkyl	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
2-methylpentane-1,5-diamine	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Amines, C12-18-(even numbered) and C18-(unsaturated) alkyl	Category 2	-	digestive system, immune system, liver

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

**Information on the 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 an allergic skin reaction.  
**Ingestion** : May be harmful if swallowed.

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

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 pain  
 watering  
 redness  
**Inhalation** : No specific data.  
**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 pain or irritation  
 redness  
 blistering may occur



## Section 11. Toxicological information

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

### Delayed and immediate effects and also 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.

**General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. 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.

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

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

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

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α-(2-aminomethylethyl)-ω-(2-aminomethylethoxy)- Amines, C12-18-(even numbered) and C18-(unsaturated) alkyl	Acute EC50 7.7 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute EC50 15 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute IC50 135 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute EC10 7 mg/l Fresh water	Micro-organism	3 hours
	Acute EC50 0.39 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	Acute EC50 32 mg/l Fresh water	Micro-organism	3 hours
	Acute LC50 4.21 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours
	Acute NOEC 0.125 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	Acute NOEC 1.78 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

## Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α-(2-aminomethylethyl)-ω-(2-aminomethylethoxy)-	-	<60 % - Not readily - 28 days	-	-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability	
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α-(2-aminomethylethyl)-ω-(2-aminomethylethoxy)-	-	-	Not readily	

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α-(2-aminomethylethyl)-ω-(2-aminomethylethoxy)-	1.34	-	low
Amines, C12-18-(even numbered) and C18-(unsaturated) alkyl	4.33	-	high
2,2,4(or 2,4,4)-trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine	-0.3	-	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 minimized 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 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 spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

## Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN2735	UN2735	UN2735
UN proper shipping name	POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α-(2-aminomethylethyl)-ω-(2-aminomethylethoxy)-, 2-methylpentane-1,5-diamine)	POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α-(2-aminomethylethyl)-ω-(2-aminomethylethoxy)-, 2-methylpentane-1,5-diamine)	Polyamines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α-(2-aminomethylethyl)-ω-(2-aminomethylethoxy)-, 2-methylpentane-1,5-diamine)
Transport hazard class(es)	8 	8  	8 
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

### Additional information

UN	: <b>Special provisions</b> 274
IMDG	: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. <b>Emergency schedules</b> F-A, S-B <b>Special provisions</b> 274
IATA	: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations. <b>Quantity limitation</b> Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 1 L. Packaging instructions: 851. Cargo Aircraft Only: 30 L. Packaging instructions: 855. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 0.5 L. Packaging instructions: Y840. <b>Special provisions</b> A3, A803

**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 IMO instruments** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

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

#### Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

## Section 16. Other information

### History

<b>Date of printing</b>	: 2021-10-19.
<b>Date of issue/Date of revision</b>	: 2021-10-19.
<b>Date of previous issue</b>	: 2021-09-30.
<b>Version</b>	: 1.08
<b>Key to abbreviations</b>	: 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) UN = United Nations

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5	Calculation method
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2	Calculation method

**References** : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.