

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

SAFETY DATA SHEET

FOR PROFESSIONAL and/or INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

EPIKURE TM Curing Agent MGS LH 386

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : EPIKURE TM Curing Agent MGS LH 386

SDS Number : S-00477

Product type : Curing Agent

Other means of identification : UFI: S7SE-3DMG-RQ1N-5TSV

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

Product use Epoxy Resin Systems

Identified uses Not applicable.

Uses advised against Not applicable.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier/Importer: Westlake Epoxy B.V.

Seattleweg 17

3195 ND Pernis - Rotterdam

The Netherlands

Contact person : epoxyservice@westlake.com

Telephone : General information +31 (0) 10 295 4011

1.4

Emergency telephone number

 Supplier
 : CARECHEM24

 Telephone number
 : +44 (0) 1235 239 670

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Acute Tox. 4 H302 Acute Tox. 3 H311

Acute Tox. 4 H332 Skin Corr./Irrit. 1A H314 Eye Dam./Irrit. 1 H318 Skin Sens. 1 H317 STOT RE 2 H373 Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.

Toxic in contact with skin.

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face

protection.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Avoid release to the environment.

Do not breathe vapor.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response : Collect spillage.

IF INHALED:

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:

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

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.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local,

regional, national and international regulations.

Hazardous ingredients

3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine Trimethylolpropane Poly(oxypropylene) Triamine 2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'-methylenebis(cyclohexylamine) 4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, reaction products with 3-aminomethyl-3,5,5

Supplemental label elements : Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

Not applicable.

Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

Not applicable.

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	Туре
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5- trimethylcyclohexylamin e	RRN: 01- 2119514687-32 EC: 220-666-8 CAS: 2855-13-2 Index: 612-067-00-9	>= 25 - <= 50	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317	ATE [Oral] = 1,030 mg/kg	[1] [2]
Trimethylolpropane Poly(oxypropylene) Triamine	RRN: 01- 2119556886-20 CAS: 39423-51-3	>= 25 - <= 50	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	ATE [Oral] = 550 mg/kg ATE [Dermal] = 1,100 mg/kg	[1]
2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'- methylenebis(cyclohexyl amine)	RRN: 01- 2119497829-12 EC: 229-962-1 CAS: 6864-37-5 Index: 612-110-00-1	>= 10 - <= 25	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT RE 2, H373 (adrenal, blood system, heart, kidneys, liver) Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	ATE [Oral] = 320 mg/kg ATE [Dermal] = 300 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (dusts and mists)] = 0.42 mg/l STOT RE 2, H373: >= 10 %	[1]
4,4'- Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro- 2,3-epoxypropane,	RRN : 01- 2119965165-33 CAS : 38294-64-3	>= 10 - <= 25	Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	-	[1]

reaction products with 3-			
aminomethyl-3,5,5			

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.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of 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. 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.

Protection of first aid personnel

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 : Harmful 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

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

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 thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

any personal risk or without suitable training.

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.

Additional information : Not available

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action s

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 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".

6.2 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. 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.

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 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 spilled 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

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8 of SDS). 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. 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 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 of SDS) 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.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available **Industrial sector specific** : Not available

solutions

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-	DFG MAK-Werte Liste (2014-06-23)
trimethylcyclohexylamine	
	Notes: Skin sensitizer

Recommended monitoring procedures

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. 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.

DNEL/DMEL Summary : Not available

PNEC Summary : Not available

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

: 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.

Material: 730 Camatril

Minimum break through time: 480 min

Material: 898 Butoject

Minimum break through time: 480 min

Producer: This recommendation is valid only for our Product as delivered. If this product will be mixed with other substances you need to contact a supplier of CE approved protective gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, Tel. 0049 (0) 6659 87300, Fax.

0049 (0) 6659 87155, email: vertrieb@kcl.de).

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

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.

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be **Environmental exposure controls**

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.

General protective measures Chemical splash goggles or face shield. Chemical-resistant gloves.

Suitable protective footwear. Light protective clothing. Eyewash

bottle with clean water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Liquid Physical state Color Blue.

Odor Amine-like. **Odor threshold** Not available

pН Not available

Melting point/freezing point Not available (not measured) Greater than 245 °C

Initial boiling point and boiling range

Greater than 100 °C Flash point

Evaporation rate Not available (not measured)

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Lower: Not available (not measured) **Upper:** Not available (not measured)

Vapor pressure Not available

Vapor density Not available (not measured) Relative density Not available (not measured)

Density Approx. 0.95 g/cm3

Solubility(ies) Not available (not measured)

Miscible Solubility in water

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Not available Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature Not available (not measured) Not available (not measured) **Decomposition temperature** Viscosity **Dynamic:** Not available

Kinematic: Not available (not measured)

Not available (not measured) **Explosive properties Oxidizing properties** Not available (not measured)

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Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity : Stable under normal conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability : The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions

reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

10.5 Incompatible materials : No specific data.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure			
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethyl	3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine						
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1,030 mg/kg	-			
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1,030 mg/kg	-			
Trimethylolpropane Poly(oxyp	ropylene) Triamine						
	LD50 Oral	Rat	550 mg/kg	-			
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	> 1,000 mg/kg	-			
2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'-methylenebi	s(cyclohexylamine))					
	LD50 Oral	Rat	> 320 - 460 mg/kg	-			
	LD50 Oral	Rat	320 mg/kg	-			
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	0.42 mg/l	4 h			
	Dusts and mists						
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	> 200 - 400 mg/kg	-			
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	200 mg/kg	-			

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation (gases)	Inhalation (vapors)	Inhalation (dusts and mists)
EPIKURE ™ Curing Agent MGS LH 386	624 mg/kg	973.5 mg/kg	N/A	N/A	1.8 mg/l

3-aminomethyl-3,5,5- trimethylcyclohexylamine	1030 mg/kg	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Trimethylolpropane Poly(oxypropylene) Triamine	550 mg/kg	1100 mg/kg	N/A	N/A	N/A
2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'- methylenebis(cyclohexylami ne)	320 mg/kg	300 mg/kg	N/A	N/A	0.42 mg/l

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary

Skin:Not availableeyes:Not availableRespiratory:Not available

Sensitization

Conclusion/Summary

SkinNot availableRespiratoryNot available

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'-	Category 2	-	adrenal, blood system,
methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)			heart, kidneys, liver

Aspiration hazard

Not available

Information on likely routes of

Not available

exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eve contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled.

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

allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : 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

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

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

Conclusion/Summary : 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.Reproductive toxicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethy	lcyclohexylamine		
	Acute EC50 17.4 mg/l Fresh	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 h
	water		
	Acute EC50 17.4 mg/l Fresh	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 h
	water		
Trimethylolpropane Poly(oxyr	propylene) Triamine		
	Acute LC50 > 100 mg/l -	Rainbow trout,donaldson	96 h
		trout	
	Acute EC50 13 mg/l -	Water flea	48 h
	Acute EC50 4.4 mg/l -	Algae	72 h
	Acute EC50 4.4 mg/l	Algae	72 h
	Acute LC50 31.6 mg/l	Ide, Silver or Golden Orfe	96 h
	Acute EC50 4.6 mg/l	Water flea	48 h
	Acute EC50 > 5 mg/l	Green algae	72 h

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Trimethylolpropane	301F Ready	< 5 % - The	-	-
Poly(oxypropylene)	Biodegradability	product is not		
Triamine	- Manometric	readily		
	Respirometry	biodegradable		
	Test	28 d		
Remarks:	Not readily			

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-	0.99	-	low
trimethylcyclohexylamine			
Trimethylolpropane	-1.13	-	low
Poly(oxypropylene) Triamine			
2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'-	2.3	< 60 <= 6	low
methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)			

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient :

(KOC)

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 effectsNo known significant effects or critical hazards.No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal

- : 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.
- Hazardous waste : The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

Packaging

Methods of disposal

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

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 spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Regulatory information	14.1. UN number	14.2. UN proper shipping name	14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	14.4. Packing group
ADR/ADN	2922	CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (3,3'-DIMETHYL-4,4'- DIAMINODICYCLOHEXYLMETH ANE)	8 (6.1)	II
RID	2922	CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (3,3'-DIMETHYL-4,4'- DIAMINODICYCLOHEXYLMETH ANE)	8 (6.1)	II
ICAO/IATA	2922	CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (3,3'-DIMETHYL-4,4'- DIAMINODICYCLOHEXYLMETH ANE)	8 (6.1)	П
IMO/IMDG	2922	CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (3,3'-DIMETHYL-4,4'- DIAMINODICYCLOHEXYLMETH ANE)	8 (6.1)	П

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous and/or Marine Pollutant



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.

Yes.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not available

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 authorization

Annex XIV

None required.

Substances of very high concern

None required.

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

Not applicable.

Other EU regulations

REACH Status: The substance(s) in this product has (have) been Registered, or are

exempted from registration, according to Regulation (EC) No.

1907/2006 (REACH).

Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

None required.

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category	
E2	

National regulations

Storage class (TRGS 510) : Combustible liquids, corrosive

6.1C

Hazardous incident ordinance

This product is controlled under the Germany Hazardous Incident Ordinance.

Danger criteria

Category	Reference number
E2	1.3.2

Hazard class for water

Technical instruction on air

quality control

: WGK 3

TA-Luft Number 5.2.5: 76 %

TA-Luft Number 5.2.5: Class I - 24 %

AOX : The product does not contain organically bound halogens which

could lead to an AOX value in waste water.

VOC content : VOC (w/w): 0 % VOC content excluding water

International regulations

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

Canada inventory All components are listed or exempted.

Japan inventory All components are listed or exempted.
China inventory (IECSC) All components are listed or exempted.
Korea inventory (KECI) All components are listed or exempted.
New Zealand Inventory (NZIoC) All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines inventory (PICCS) All components are listed or exempted.
United States inventory (TSCA 8b) All components are active or exempted.
Japan inventory (ISHL) All components are listed or exempted.
Canada. NDSL - Non-Domestic Substances List, part of CEPA (Canadian Environmental Protection Act) All components are listed or exempted.
Korea inventory (NIER) All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan inventory (TCSI) All components are listed or exempted.
Thailand inventory Not determined.
Vietnam inventory Not determined.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation

[Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008] DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement

N/A = Not available

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number

SGG = Segregation Group

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

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

Classification	Justification
Acute Tox. 4, H302	Calculation method
Acute Tox. 3, H311	Calculation method
Acute Tox. 4, H332	Calculation method
Skin Corr. 1A, H314	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
STOT RE 2, H373	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Calculation method

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.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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. 2	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 2
Acute Tox. 3	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3
Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Chronic 2	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Skin Corr. 1A	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1A
Skin Corr. 1B	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
Skin Sens. 1A	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A
Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY
Acute Tox. 3	ACUTE TOXICITY
Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY
Skin Corr. 1A	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION
Skin Corr. 1B	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION
Acute Tox. 2	ACUTE TOXICITY
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE
Aquatic Chronic 2	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM)
Aquatic Chronic 3	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM)
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE -
	Category 2

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Notice to reader

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