

E-305
Solvent based Hardeners

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

- 1.1 GHS Product identifier:** E-305
Solvent based Hardeners
- Other means of identification:**
Non-applicable
- 1.2 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:**
Relevant uses: Hardener for coatings. For industrial user only.
Uses advised against: All uses not specified in this section or in section 7.3
- 1.3 Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party:**
BERNARDO ECENARRO, S.A.
Ugarte Industrialdea, 147
20720 Azkoitia - Gipuzkoa - Spain
Phone: +34 943 74 28 00 - Fax: +34 943 74 06 03
msds@besa.es
<http://www.besa.es>
- 1.4 Emergency phone number:** +34 943742800 (8:00-13:00) (14:30-17:30)

SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

- 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:**
29 CFR 1910.1200:
Classification of this product has been carried out in accordance with paragraph (d) of § 1910.1200.
Eye Dam. 1: Serious eye damage, Category 1, H318
Flam. Liq. 3: Flammable liquids, Category 3, H226
Skin Irrit. 2: Skin irritation, Category 2, H315
Skin Sens. 1A: Sensitisation, skin, Category 1A, H317
STOT RE 2: Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Hazard Category 2 (Oral), H373
STOT SE 3: Respiratory tract toxicity, single exposure, Category 3, H335
STOT SE 3: Specific toxicity causing drowsiness and dizziness, single exposure, Category 3, H336
- 2.2 Label elements:**
29 CFR 1910.1200:
Danger
- 



- Hazard statements:**
Eye Dam. 1: H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
Flam. Liq. 3: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation.
Skin Sens. 1A: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
STOT RE 2: H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (Oral).
STOT SE 3: H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
STOT SE 3: H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Precautionary statements:**
P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/respiratory protection/eye protection/protective footwear.
P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position 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.
P370+P378: In case of fire: Use ABC powder extinguisher to put it out.
P501: Dispose of contents and / or containers in accordance with regulations on hazardous waste or packaging and packaging waste respectively.
- Substances that contribute to the classification**
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine; butan-1-ol; Xylene; N,N'-bis(3-aminopropyl)ethylenediamine
- 2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC):**

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SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION (continued)

Non-applicable

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances:

Non-applicable

3.2 Mixtures:

Chemical description: Mixture composed of additives and resins in solvents

Components:

Remaining components are non-hazardous and/or present at amounts below reportable limits. The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200. Therefore, in accordance with Appendix D to § 1910.1200, the product contains:

Identification	Chemical name/Classification	Concentration
CAS: 68082-29-1	Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine Eye Dam. 1: H318; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; Skin Sens. 1A: H317 - Danger	  50 - <100 %
CAS: 71-36-3	butan-1-ol Acute Tox. 4: H302; Eye Dam. 1: H318; Flam. Liq. 3: H226; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; STOT SE 3: H335; STOT SE 3: H336 - Danger	   10 - <25 %
CAS: 1330-20-7	Xylene Acute Tox. 4: H312+H332; Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Eye Irrit. 2A: H319; Flam. Liq. 3: H226; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; STOT RE 2: H373; STOT SE 3: H335 - Danger	   10 - <25 %
CAS: 90-72-2	2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol Acute Tox. 4: H302; Eye Irrit. 2A: H319; Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Warning	 1 - <2,5 %
CAS: 10563-26-5	N,N'-bis(3-aminopropyl)ethylenediamine Acute Tox. 3: H311; Acute Tox. 4: H302; Eye Dam. 1: H318; Skin Corr. 1B: H314; Skin Sens. 1A: H317 - Danger	  0,25 - <0,5 %

To obtain more information on the hazards of the substances consult sections 11, 12 and 16.

SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of necessary measures:

The symptoms resulting from intoxication can appear after exposure, therefore, in case of doubt, seek medical attention for direct exposure to the chemical product or persistent discomfort, showing the SDS of this product.

By inhalation:

Remove the person affected from the area of exposure, provide with fresh air and keep at rest. In serious cases such as cardiorespiratory failure, artificial resuscitation techniques will be necessary (mouth to mouth resuscitation, cardiac massage, oxygen supply, etc.) requiring immediate medical assistance.

By skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and footwear, rinse skin or shower the person affected if appropriate with plenty of cold water and neutral soap. In serious cases see a doctor. If the product causes burns or freezing, clothing should not be removed as this could worsen the injury caused if it is stuck to the skin. If blisters form on the skin, these should never be burst as this will increase the risk of infection.

By eye contact:

Rinse eyes thoroughly with lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes. Do not allow the person affected to rub or close their eyes. If the injured person uses contact lenses, these should be removed unless they are stuck to the eyes, as this could cause further damage. In all cases, after cleaning, a doctor should be consulted as quickly as possible with the SDS of the product.

By ingestion/aspiration:

Do not induce vomiting, but if it does happen keep the head down to avoid aspiration. Keep the person affected at rest. Rinse out the mouth and throat, as they may have been affected during ingestion.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:

Acute and delayed effects are indicated in sections 2 and 11.

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary:

Non-applicable

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SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media:

Suitable extinguishing media:

If possible use polyvalent powder fire extinguishers (ABC powder), alternatively use foam or carbon dioxide extinguishers (CO₂).

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

IT IS RECOMMENDED NOT to use full jet water as an extinguishing agent.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

As a result of combustion or thermal decomposition reactive sub-products are created that can become highly toxic and, consequently, can present a serious health risk.

5.3 Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

Depending on the magnitude of the fire it may be necessary to use full protective clothing and individual respiratory equipment. Minimum emergency facilities and equipment should be available (fire blankets, portable first aid kit,...)

Additional provisions:

As in any fire, prevent human exposure to fire, smoke, fumes or products of combustion. Only properly trained personnel should be involved in firefighting. Evacuate nonessential personnel from the fire area. Destroy any source of ignition. In case of fire, refrigerate the storage containers and tanks for products susceptible to inflammation. Avoid spillage of the products used to extinguish the fire into an aqueous medium.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

For non-emergency personnel:

Isolate leaks provided that there is no additional risk for the people performing this task. Evacuate the area and keep out those without protection. Personal protection equipment must be used against potential contact with the spilt product (See section 8). Above all prevent the formation of any vapour-air flammable mixtures, through either ventilation or the use of an inert medium. Remove any source of ignition. Eliminate electrostatic charges by interconnecting all the conductive surfaces on which static electricity could form, and also ensuring that all surfaces are connected to the ground.

For emergency responders:

Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away. See section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions:

The characteristic of Ignitability per RCRA could apply to the unused product if it becomes a waste material. The EPA hazardous waste number D001 could apply. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to evaluate whether his wastes are hazardous by characteristics or listing.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

It is recommended:

Absorb the spillage using sand or inert absorbent and move it to a safe place. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible absorbents. For any concern related to disposal consult section 13.

6.4 Reference to other sections:

See sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

A.- General precautions for safe use

Comply with the current standards 29 CFR 1910 Occupational Safety and Health Standards. Keep containers hermetically sealed. Control spills and residues, destroying them with safe methods (section 6). Avoid leakages from the container. Maintain order and cleanliness where dangerous products are used.

B.- Technical recommendations for the prevention of fires and explosions

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SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE (continued)

Because the product is a flammable liquid, storage should meet the requirement of 29 CFR 1910.106, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code. Transfer in well ventilated areas, preferably through localized extraction. Fully control sources of ignition (mobile phones, sparks,...) and ventilate during cleaning operations. Avoid the existence of dangerous atmospheres inside containers, applying inertization systems where possible. Transfer at a slow speed to avoid the creation of electrostatic charges. Against the possibility of electrostatic charges: ensure a perfect equipotential connection, always use groundings, do not wear work clothes made of acrylic fibres, preferably wearing cotton clothing and conductive footwear. Comply with the essential security requirements for equipment and systems and with the minimum requirements for protecting the security and health of workers. Consult section 10 for conditions and materials that should be avoided.

C.- Technical recommendations on general occupational hygiene

Do not eat or drink during the process, washing hands afterwards with suitable cleaning products.

D.- Technical recommendations to prevent environmental risks

It is recommended to have absorbent material available at close proximity to the product (See subsection 6.3)

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

A.- Technical measures for storage

Minimum Temp.: 41 °F
Maximum Temp.: 86 °F
Maximum time: 12 Months

B.- General conditions for storage

Avoid sources of heat, radiation, static electricity and contact with food. For additional information see subsection 10.5

7.3 Specific end use(s):

Except for the instructions already specified it is not necessary to provide any special recommendation regarding the uses of this product.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters:

Substances whose occupational exposure limits have to be monitored in the workplace:

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000):

Identification		Occupational exposure limits	
Xylene CAS: 1330-20-7	8-hour TWA PEL	100 ppm	435 mg/m ³
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
butan-1-ol CAS: 71-36-3	8-hour TWA PEL	100 ppm	300 mg/m ³
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2022):

Identification		Occupational exposure limits	
Xylene CAS: 1330-20-7	TLV-TWA	100 ppm	
	TLV-STEL	150 ppm	
butan-1-ol CAS: 71-36-3	TLV-TWA	15 ppm	
	TLV-STEL		

CALIFORNIA- TABLE AC-1 PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMITS FOR CHEMICAL CONTAMINANTS:

Identification		Occupational exposure limits	
Xylene CAS: 1330-20-7	PEL	100 ppm	435 mg/m ³
	STEL	150 ppm	655 mg/m ³
butan-1-ol CAS: 71-36-3	PEL	50 ppm	150 mg/m ³
	STEL	50 ppm	150 mg/m ³

Biological limit values:

Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs®) - ACGIH

Identification	BEIs®	Determinant	Sampling Time
Xylene CAS: 1330-20-7	1500 mg/g (NULL)	Methylhippuric acids in urine	End of shift

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls:

A.- Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

As a preventative measure it is recommended to use basic Personal Protection Equipment. For more information on Personal Protection Equipment (storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, class of protection,...) consult the information leaflet provided by the manufacturer. For more information see subsection 7.1. All information contained herein is a recommendation, the information on clothing performance must be combined with professional judgment, and a clear understanding of the clothing application, to provide the best protection to the worker. All chemical protective clothing use must be based on a hazard assessment to determine the risks for exposure to chemicals and other hazards. Conduct hazard assessments in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.132.

B.- Respiratory protection

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory respiratory tract protection	Filter mask for gases, vapours and particles	Replace when an increase in resistance to breathing is observed and/or a smell or taste of the contaminant is detected. Use respirator in accordance with manufacturer's use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.134 (29CFR).

C.- Specific protection for the hands

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory hand protection	Protective gloves against minor risks	Replace gloves in case of any sign of damage. For prolonged periods of exposure to the product for professional /industrial users, we recommend using chemical protection gloves. Use gloves in accordance with manufacturer's use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.138 (29CFR)

As the product is a mixture of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance with total reliability and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

D.- Eye and face protection

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory face protection	Panoramic glasses against splash/projections.	Clean daily and disinfect periodically according to the manufacturer's instructions. Use if there is a risk of splashing. Use this PPE in accordance with manufacturer's use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.133 (29CFR)

E.- Bodily protection

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory complete body protection	Antistatic and fireproof protective clothing	Limited protection against flames.
 Mandatory foot protection	Safety footwear with antistatic and heat resistant properties	Replace boots at any sign of deterioration. Use foot protection in accordance with manufacturer's use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.136 (29CFR)

F.- Additional emergency measures

Emergency measure	Standards	Emergency measure	Standards
 Emergency shower	ANSI Z358-1 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011	 Eyewash stations	DIN 12 899 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011

Environmental exposure controls:

In accordance with the community legislation for the protection of the environment it is recommended to avoid environmental spillage of both the product and its container. For additional information see subsection 7.1.D

40 CFR Part 59 (VOC):

V.O.C.(weight-percent): 46 % weight
V.O.C. at 68 °F: 418.6 kg/m³ (418.6 g/L)

California Air Resources Board (CARB) - VOC Regulatory:

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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

V.O.C.(weight-percent):	46 % weight
V.O.C. at 68 °F:	418.6 kg/m ³ (418.6 g/L)

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

For complete information see the product datasheet.

Appearance:

Physical state at 68 °F:	Liquid
Appearance:	Viscous
Color:	Yellowish
Odor:	Solvent
Odour threshold:	Non-applicable *

Volatility:

Boiling point at atmospheric pressure:	260 °F
Vapour pressure at 68 °F:	866 Pa
Vapour pressure at 122 °F:	5128.09 Pa (5.13 kPa)
Evaporation rate at 68 °F:	Non-applicable *

Product description:

Density at 68 °F:	900 - 920 kg/m ³
Relative density at 68 °F:	0.9 - 0.92
Dynamic viscosity at 68 °F:	245 - 249 cP
Kinematic viscosity at 68 °F:	271 mm ² /s
Kinematic viscosity at 104 °F:	>20.5 mm ² /s
Concentration:	Non-applicable *
pH:	Non-applicable *
Vapour density at 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
Solubility in water at 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
Solubility properties:	Immiscible
Decomposition temperature:	Non-applicable *
Melting point/freezing point:	Non-applicable *

Flammability:

Flash Point:	81 °F
Flammability (solid, gas):	Non-applicable *
Autoignition temperature:	650 °F
Lower flammability limit:	Not available
Upper flammability limit:	Not available

Particle characteristics:

Median equivalent diameter:	Non-applicable
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9.2 Other information:

Information with regard to physical hazard classes:

Explosive properties:	Non-applicable *
Oxidising properties:	Non-applicable *
Corrosive to metals:	Non-applicable *

*Not relevant due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

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SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (continued)

Heat of combustion:	Non-applicable *
Aerosols-total percentage (by mass) of flammable components:	Non-applicable *
Other safety characteristics:	
Surface tension at 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
Refraction index:	Non-applicable *

*Not relevant due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity:

No hazardous reactions are expected because the product is stable under recommended storage conditions. See section 7.

10.2 Chemical stability:

Chemically stable under the indicated conditions of storage, handling and use.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Under the specified conditions, hazardous reactions that lead to excessive temperatures or pressure are not expected.

10.4 Conditions to avoid:

Applicable for handling and storage at room temperature:

Shock and friction	Contact with air	Increase in temperature	Sunlight	Humidity
Not applicable	Not applicable	Risk of combustion	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable

10.5 Incompatible materials:

Acids	Water	Oxidising materials	Combustible materials	Others
Avoid strong acids	Not applicable	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable	Avoid alkalis or strong bases

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

See subsection 10.3, 10.4 and 10.5 to find out the specific decomposition products. Depending on the decomposition conditions, complex mixtures of chemical substances can be released: carbon dioxide (CO₂), carbon monoxide and other organic compounds

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects:

The experimental information related to the toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

Dangerous health implications:

In case of exposure that is repetitive, prolonged or at concentrations higher than recommended by the occupational exposure limits, it may result in adverse effects on health depending on the means of exposure:

A- Ingestion (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however, it contains substances classified as dangerous for consumption. For more information see section 3.
- Corrosivity/Irritability: The consumption of a considerable dose can cause irritation in the throat, abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting.

B- Inhalation (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it contains substances classified as hazardous for inhalation. For more information see section 3.
- Corrosivity/Irritability: Causes irritation in respiratory passages, which is normally reversible and limited to the upper respiratory passages.

C- Contact with the skin and the eyes (acute effect):

- Contact with the skin: Produces skin inflammation.
- Contact with the eyes: Produces serious eye damage after contact.

D- CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity to reproduction):

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SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

- Carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for the effects mentioned. For more information see section 3.
IARC: Xylene (3)
- Mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
- Reproductive toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

E- Sensitizing effects:

- Respiratory: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous with sensitising effects. For more information see section 3.
- Skin: Prolonged contact with the skin can result in episodes of allergic contact dermatitis.

F- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure:

Causes irritation in respiratory passages, which is normally reversible and limited to the upper respiratory passages.

G- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure:

- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure: Exposure in high concentration can cause a breakdown in the central nervous system causing headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, vomiting, confusion, and in serious cases, loss of consciousness.
- Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

H- Aspiration hazard:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it does contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

Other information:

Non-applicable

Specific toxicology information on the substances:

Identification	Acute toxicity		Genus
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol CAS: 90-72-2	LD50 oral	1200 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation	>20 mg/L	
Xylene CAS: 1330-20-7	LD50 oral	2100 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	1100 mg/kg	Rat
	LC50 inhalation	11 mg/L (ATEi)	
N,N'-bis(3-aminopropyl)ethylenediamine CAS: 10563-26-5	LD50 oral	1140 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	300 mg/kg (ATEi)	
	LC50 inhalation	>20 mg/L	
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine CAS: 68082-29-1	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	
	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation	>20 mg/L	
butan-1-ol CAS: 71-36-3	LD50 oral	2292 mg/kg	
	LD50 dermal	3430 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation	24.66 mg/L (4 h)	Rat

Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE mix):

ATE mix		Ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity
Oral	80000 mg/kg (Calculation method)	0 %
Dermal	4607.33 mg/kg (Calculation method)	0 %
Inhalation	48.89 mg/L (4 h) (Calculation method)	0 %

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The experimental information related to the eco-toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

12.1 Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available):

Acute toxicity:

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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification		Concentration	Species	Genus
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine CAS: 68082-29-1	LC50	7 mg/L (96 h)	Danio rerio	Fish
	EC50	7 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	4 mg/L (72 h)	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Algae
butan-1-ol CAS: 71-36-3	LC50	1740 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
	EC50	1983 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	500 mg/L (96 h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol CAS: 90-72-2	LC50	345 mg/L (96 h)	QSAR	Fish
	EC50	Non-applicable		
	EC50	Non-applicable		
N,N'-bis(3-aminopropyl)ethylenediamine CAS: 10563-26-5	LC50	220 mg/L (96 h)	Leuciscus idus	Fish
	EC50	Non-applicable		
	EC50	110 mg/L (72 h)	Desmodesmus subspicatus	Algae

Chronic toxicity:

Identification		Concentration	Species	Genus
butan-1-ol CAS: 71-36-3	NOEC	Non-applicable		
	NOEC	4.1 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
Xylene CAS: 1330-20-7	NOEC	1.3 mg/L	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Fish
	NOEC	1.17 mg/L	Ceriodaphnia dubia	Crustacean
N,N'-bis(3-aminopropyl)ethylenediamine CAS: 10563-26-5	NOEC	Non-applicable		
	NOEC	7.2 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean

12.2 Persistence and degradability:

Substance-specific information:

Identification		Degradability		Biodegradability
butan-1-ol CAS: 71-36-3	BOD5	1.71 g O2/g	Concentration	Non-applicable
	COD	2.46 g O2/g	Period	19 days
	BOD5/COD	0.7	% Biodegradable	98 %
Xylene CAS: 1330-20-7	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	Non-applicable
	COD	Non-applicable	Period	28 days
	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	88 %
N,N'-bis(3-aminopropyl)ethylenediamine CAS: 10563-26-5	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	36 mg/L
	COD	Non-applicable	Period	28 days
	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	70 %

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

Substance-specific information:

Identification		Bioaccumulation potential
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine CAS: 68082-29-1	BCF	77
	Pow Log	
	Potential	Moderate
butan-1-ol CAS: 71-36-3	BCF	1
	Pow Log	0.88
	Potential	Low
Xylene CAS: 1330-20-7	BCF	9
	Pow Log	2.77
	Potential	Low
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol CAS: 90-72-2	BCF	3
	Pow Log	0.77
	Potential	Low
N,N'-bis(3-aminopropyl)ethylenediamine CAS: 10563-26-5	BCF	
	Pow Log	-1.55
	Potential	

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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

12.4 Mobility in soil:

Identification	Absorption/desorption		Volatility	
butan-1-ol CAS: 71-36-3	Koc	2.44	Henry	5.39E-2 Pa·m ³ /mol
	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	2.567E-2 N/m (77 °F)	Moist soil	Yes
Xylene CAS: 1330-20-7	Koc	202	Henry	524.86 Pa·m ³ /mol
	Conclusion	Moderate	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	Non-applicable	Moist soil	Yes
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol CAS: 90-72-2	Koc	15130	Henry	9.312E-12 Pa·m ³ /mol
	Conclusion	Immobile	Dry soil	No
	Surface tension	Non-applicable	Moist soil	No
N,N'-bis(3-aminopropyl)ethylenediamine CAS: 10563-26-5	Koc	3090	Henry	Non-applicable
	Conclusion	Low	Dry soil	Non-applicable
	Surface tension	Non-applicable	Moist soil	Non-applicable

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

Non-applicable

12.6 Other adverse effects:

Not described

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Disposal methods:

Waste management (disposal and evaluation):

Consult the authorized waste service manager on the assessment and disposal operations. In case the container has been in direct contact with the product, it will be processed the same way as the actual product. Otherwise, it will be processed as non-dangerous residue. Waste should not be disposed of to drains. See epigraph 6.2.

Regulations related to waste management:

Legislation related to waste management:

40 CFR Part 261- IDENTIFICATION AND LISTING OF HAZARDOUS WASTE

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport of dangerous goods by land:

With regard to 49 CFR on the Transport of Dangerous Goods:



14.1 UN number: UN1263

14.2 UN proper shipping name: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 3

Labels: 3

14.4 Packing group, if applicable: III

14.5 Marine pollutant: Yes

14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises

Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9

Limited quantities: 5 L

Under 49 CFR 171.4, Except when transporting aboard a vessel, the requirements of this subchapter specific to marine pollutants do not apply to non-bulk packagings transported by motor vehicles, rail cars, and aircraft

14.7 Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code): Non-applicable

Transport of dangerous goods by sea:

With regard to IMDG 40-20:

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SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION (continued)



- 14.1 UN number:** UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 3
Labels: 3
14.4 Packing group, if applicable: III
14.5 Marine pollutant: Yes
14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises
Special regulations: 163, 223, 955, 367
EmS Codes: F-E, S-E
Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9
Limited quantities: 5 L
Segregation group: Non-applicable
14.7 Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code): Non-applicable

Transport of dangerous goods by air:

With regard to IATA/ICAO 2022:



- 14.1 UN number:** UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 3
Labels: 3
14.4 Packing group, if applicable: III
14.5 Marine pollutant: Yes
14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises
Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9
14.7 Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code): Non-applicable

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question:

- CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE - The Hazardous Substances List: *butan-1-ol (71-36-3)* ; *Xylene (1330-20-7)* ; *2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol (90-72-2)*
- California Proposition 65 (the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986) - Birth defects or other reproductive harm: Non-applicable
- California Proposition 65 (the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986) - Cancer: Non-applicable
- CANADA-Domestic Substances List (DSL): *Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine (68082-29-1)* ; *butan-1-ol (71-36-3)* ; *Xylene (1330-20-7)* ; *2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol (90-72-2)* ; *N,N'-bis(3-aminopropyl)ethylenediamine (10563-26-5)*
- CANADA-Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL): Non-applicable
- Hazardous Air Pollutants (Clean Air Act): *Xylene (1330-20-7)*
- Massachusetts RTK - Substance List: *butan-1-ol (71-36-3)* ; *Xylene (1330-20-7)*
- Minnesota - Hazardous substances ERTK: *butan-1-ol (71-36-3)* ; *Xylene (1330-20-7)*
- New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act: *butan-1-ol (71-36-3)* ; *Xylene (1330-20-7)*
- New York RTK - Substance list: *butan-1-ol (71-36-3)* ; *Xylene (1330-20-7)*
- NTP (National Toxicology Program): Non-applicable
- OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1096): Non-applicable
- Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law: *butan-1-ol (71-36-3)* ; *Xylene (1330-20-7)*
- Rhode Island - Hazardous substances RTK: *butan-1-ol (71-36-3)* ; *Xylene (1330-20-7)*
- The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) : *Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine (68082-29-1)* ; *butan-1-ol (71-36-3)* ; *Xylene (1330-20-7)* ; *2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol (90-72-2)* ; *N,N'-bis(3-aminopropyl)ethylenediamine (10563-26-5)*
- Toxic chemical release reporting under EPCRA section 313 (40 CFR Part 372): *butan-1-ol (71-36-3)* ; *Xylene (1330-20-7)*
- Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) - Reportable Quantities: *butan-1-ol (5000 pounds)* ; *Xylene (100 pounds)*

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SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION (continued)

Specific provisions in terms of protecting people or the environment:

It is recommended to use the information included in this safety data sheet as data used in a risk evaluation of the local circumstances in order to establish the necessary risk prevention measures for the manipulation, use, storage and disposal of this product.

Other legislation:

Take into consideration other applicable federal, state, and local laws and local regulations.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Legislation related to safety data sheets:

This safety data sheet has been designed in accordance with Appendix d to §1910.1200 - Safety data sheets

Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 2:

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H318: Causes serious eye damage.

H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (Oral).

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.

Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 3:

The phrases indicated do not refer to the product itself; they are present merely for informative purposes and refer to the individual components which appear in section 3

29 CFR 1910.1200:

Acute Tox. 3: H311 - Toxic in contact with skin.

Acute Tox. 4: H302 - Harmful if swallowed.

Acute Tox. 4: H312+H332 - Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled.

Asp. Tox. 1: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Eye Dam. 1: H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

Eye Irrit. 2A: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

Flam. Liq. 3: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.

Skin Corr. 1B: H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation.

Skin Sens. 1A: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

STOT RE 2: H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (Oral).

STOT SE 3: H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT SE 3: H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Advice related to training:

Minimal training is recommended to prevent industrial risks for staff using this product, in order to facilitate their comprehension and interpretation of this safety data sheet, as well as the label on the product.

Principal bibliographical sources:

Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA).

Abbreviations and acronyms:

IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods code

IATA: International Air Transport Association

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation

COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand

BOD5: 5-day biochemical oxygen demand

BCF: Bioconcentration factor

LD50: Lethal Dose 50

CL50: Lethal Concentration 50

EC50: Effective concentration 50

Log-POW: Octanol-water partition coefficient

Koc: Partition coefficient of organic carbon

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

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END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET