

# F-125 PART B

## Barnes Products P/L

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 1

Chemwatch: 5246-49

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Safety Data Sheet according to WHS Regulations (Hazardous Chemicals) Amendment 2020 and ADG requirements

S.GHS.AUS.EN.E

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

#### Product Identifier

|                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Product name                  | F-125 PART B   |
| Chemical Name                 | Not Applicable   |
| Synonyms                      | F-125 REV 1 PART B   |
| Proper shipping name          | ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains diethyltoluenediamine) |
| Chemical formula              | Not Applicable   |
| Other means of identification | Not Available  |

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

|                          |                        |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| Relevant identified uses | Polyurethane curative. |
|--------------------------|------------------------|

#### Details of the manufacturer or supplier of the safety data sheet

|                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| Registered company name | Barnes Products P/L   |
| Address                 | 5 Greenhills Avenue Moorebank NSW 2170 Australia                  |
| Telephone               | +61 2 9793 7555   |
| Fax                     | +61 2 9793 7091   |
| Website                 | <a href="http://www.barnes.com.au/">http://www.barnes.com.au/</a> |
| Email                   | sales@barnes.com.au   |

#### Emergency telephone number

|                                   |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Association / Organisation        | Barnes Products Pty Ltd                        |
| Emergency telephone numbers       | +61 2 9793 7555 Business Hours                 |
| Other emergency telephone numbers | Poisons Information Centre 13 1126 after hours |

### SECTION 2 Hazards identification

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

**DANGEROUS GOODS. NON-HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL.** According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

#### Chemwatch Hazard Ratings

|              | Min | Max |
|--------------|-----|-----|
| Flammability | 1   | 2   |
| Toxicity     | 0   | 0   |
| Body Contact | 1   | 2   |
| Reactivity   | 1   | 2   |
| Chronic      | 0   | 0   |

0 = Minimum  
1 = Low  
2 = Moderate  
3 = High  
4 = Extreme

|                               |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Poisons Schedule              | Not Applicable  |
| Classification <sup>[1]</sup> | Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Long-Term Hazard Category 2  |
| Legend:                       | 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI |

#### Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)



Signal word

Not Applicable

### Hazard statement(s)

H411

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P273

Avoid release to the environment.

### Precautionary statement(s) Response

P391

Collect spillage.

### Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

### Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501

Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.

## SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

### Mixtures

| CAS No        | %[weight] | Name                         |
|---------------|-----------|------------------------------|
| Not Available | >60       | polyether polyol mixture     |
| 68479-98-1    | <5        | <u>diethyltoluenediamine</u> |

**Legend:** 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI; 4. Classification drawn from C&L; \* EU IOELVs available

## SECTION 4 First aid measures

### Description of first aid measures

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| <b>Eye Contact</b>  | <p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water.</li><li>▶ Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.</li><li>▶ Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.</li><li>▶ Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.</li><li>▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li></ul>     |
| <b>Skin Contact</b> | <p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.</li><li>▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</li><li>▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.</li></ul>  |
| <b>Inhalation</b>   | <p>Remove patient to fresh air and seek medical attention.</p>   |
| <b>Ingestion</b>    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ <b>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</b></li><li>▶ If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.</li><li>▶ Observe the patient carefully.</li><li>▶ Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.</li><li>▶ Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.</li><li>▶ Seek medical advice.</li></ul> <p><b>If patient is unconscious, DO NOT attempt to give fluids by mouth.</b></p> |

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

## Extinguishing media

- ▶ Foam.
- ▶ Dry chemical powder.
- ▶ BCF (where regulations permit).
- ▶ Carbon dioxide.
- ▶ Water spray or fog - Large fires only.

## Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

|                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| <b>Fire Incompatibility</b> | ▶ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result |
|-----------------------------|--|

## Advice for firefighters

|                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| <b>Fire Fighting</b>         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li><li>▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.</li><li>▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.</li><li>▶ Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.</li><li>▶ <b>DO NOT</b> approach containers suspected to be hot.</li><li>▶ Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.</li><li>▶ If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.</li></ul>   |
| <b>Fire/Explosion Hazard</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ Combustible.</li><li>▶ Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.</li><li>▶ Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.</li><li>▶ On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).</li><li>▶ May emit acrid smoke.</li><li>▶ Mists containing combustible materials may be explosive.</li></ul> Combustion products include:<br>carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )<br>nitrogen oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> )<br>other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.<br>May emit poisonous fumes.<br>May emit corrosive fumes. |
| <b>HAZCHEM</b>               | •3Z  |

## SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

### Environmental precautions

See section 12

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| <b>Minor Spills</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ Remove all ignition sources.</li><li>▶ Clean up all spills immediately.</li><li>▶ Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.</li><li>▶ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.</li><li>▶ Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.</li><li>▶ Wipe up.</li><li>▶ Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.</li></ul> |
| <b>Major Spills</b> | Moderate hazard. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ Clear area of personnel and move upwind.</li><li>▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li><li>▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.</li><li>▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.</li><li>▶ No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.</li><li>▶ Increase ventilation.</li></ul>                             |

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

## SECTION 7 Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| <b>Safe handling</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.</li><li>▶ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.</li><li>▶ Use in a well-ventilated area.</li><li>▶ Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.</li><li>▶ <b>DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked.</b></li><li>▶ Avoid smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.</li><li>▶ Avoid contact with incompatible materials.</li></ul> |
|----------------------|--|

|                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
|                          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT</b> allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Other information</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Store in original containers.</li> <li>▶ Keep containers securely sealed.</li> <li>▶ No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.</li> <li>▶ Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.</li> <li>▶ Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.</li> <li>▶ Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.</li> <li>▶ Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.</li> </ul> |

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

|                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| <b>Suitable container</b>      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Metal can or drum</li> <li>▶ Packaging as recommended by manufacturer.</li> <li>▶ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Storage incompatibility</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Avoid reaction with oxidising agents isocyanates</li> </ul>   |

## SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

#### INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

#### Emergency Limits

| Ingredient   | TEEL-1        | TEEL-2        | TEEL-3        |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| F-125 PART B | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |


| Ingredient            | Original IDLH | Revised IDLH  |
|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|
| diethyltoluenediamine | Not Available | Not Available |

#### Occupational Exposure Banding

| Ingredient            | Occupational Exposure Band Rating | Occupational Exposure Band Limit |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| diethyltoluenediamine | E                                 | ≤ 0.1 ppm                        |

**Notes:** Occupational exposure banding is a process of assigning chemicals into specific categories or bands based on a chemical's potency and the adverse health outcomes associated with exposure. The output of this process is an occupational exposure band (OEB), which corresponds to a range of exposure concentrations that are expected to protect worker health.

### Exposure controls

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>                                      | <p>Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.</p> <p>The basic types of engineering controls are:</p> <p>Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.</p> <p>Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment. Ventilation can remove or dilute an air contaminant if designed properly. The design of a ventilation system must match the particular process and chemical or contaminant in use. Employers may need to use multiple types of controls to prevent employee overexposure.</p> |
| <b>Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment</b> |   |
| <b>Eye and face protection</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Safety glasses with side shields.</li> <li>▶ Chemical goggles.</li> <li>▶ Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Skin protection</b>   | See Hand protection below  |
| <b>Hands/feet protection</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.</li> <li>▶ Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber</li> </ul> <p><b>NOTE:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals. Care must be taken, when removing gloves and other protective equipment, to avoid all possible skin contact.</li> <li>▶ Contaminated leather items, such as shoes, belts and watch-bands should be removed and destroyed.</li> </ul> <p>The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material</p>  |

|                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
|                         | can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.<br>The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed when making a final choice.<br>Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturiser is recommended. |
| <b>Body protection</b>  | See Other protection below  |
| <b>Other protection</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ Overalls.</li> <li>▸ P.V.C apron.</li> <li>▸ Barrier cream.</li> <li>▸ Skin cleansing cream.</li> <li>▸ Eye wash unit.</li> </ul>  |

## Respiratory protection

Type AK-P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

Selection of the Class and Type of respirator will depend upon the level of breathing zone contaminant and the chemical nature of the contaminant. Protection Factors (defined as the ratio of contaminant outside and inside the mask) may also be important.

| Required minimum protection factor | Maximum gas/vapour concentration present in air p.p.m. (by volume) | Half-face Respirator | Full-Face Respirator |
|------------------------------------|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| up to 10                           | 1000   | AK-AUS / Class1 P2   | -                    |
| up to 50                           | 1000   | -                    | AK-AUS / Class 1 P2  |
| up to 50                           | 5000   | Airline *            | -                    |
| up to 100                          | 5000   | -                    | AK-2 P2              |
| up to 100                          | 10000  | -                    | AK-3 P2              |
| 100+                               |  |                      | Airline**            |

\* - Continuous Flow \*\* - Continuous-flow or positive pressure demand

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO<sub>2</sub>), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH<sub>3</sub>), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

- Cartridge respirators should never be used for emergency ingress or in areas of unknown vapour concentrations or oxygen content.
- The wearer must be warned to leave the contaminated area immediately on detecting any odours through the respirator. The odour may indicate that the mask is not functioning properly, that the vapour concentration is too high, or that the mask is not properly fitted. Because of these limitations, only restricted use of cartridge respirators is considered appropriate.
- Cartridge performance is affected by humidity. Cartridges should be changed after 2 hr of continuous use unless it is determined that the humidity is less than 75%, in which case, cartridges can be used for 4 hr. Used cartridges should be discarded daily, regardless of the length of time used

## SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

|   |   |  |                |
|---|---|--|----------------|
| <b>Appearance</b>                                   | Pale amber liquid with slight amine odour; slightly mixes with water. |  |                |
| <b>Physical state</b>                               | Liquid  | <b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>            | 1.014 @25C     |
| <b>Odour</b>  | Not Available   | <b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b> | Not Available  |
| <b>Odour threshold</b>                              | Not Available   | <b>Auto-ignition temperature (°C)</b>          | Not Available  |
| <b>pH (as supplied)</b>                             | Not Available   | <b>Decomposition temperature (°C)</b>          | Not Available  |
| <b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>          | Not Available   | <b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>                         | 998.790 @25C   |
| <b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b> | Not Available   | <b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>                | Not Applicable |
| <b>Flash point (°C)</b>                             | >182.2 (PMCC)   | <b>Taste</b>                                   | Not Available  |
| <b>Evaporation rate</b>                             | Not Available   | <b>Explosive properties</b>                    | Not Available  |
| <b>Flammability</b>                                 | Not Applicable  | <b>Oxidising properties</b>                    | Not Available  |
| <b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>                    | Not Available   | <b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>        | Not Available  |
| <b>Lower Explosive Limit (%)</b>                    | Not Available   | <b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>               | 0.16           |
| <b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>                        | Not Available   | <b>Gas group</b>                               | Not Available  |
| <b>Solubility in water</b>                          | Partly miscible   | <b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>                   | Not Available  |
| <b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>                     | Not Available   | <b>VOC g/L</b>                                 | <1.630         |

## SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Reactivity</b>                         | See section 7  |
| <b>Chemical stability</b>                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.</li> <li>▸ Product is considered stable.</li> <li>▸ Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b> | See section 7  |
| <b>Conditions to avoid</b>                | See section 7  |
| <b>Incompatible materials</b>             | See section 7  |
| <b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>   | See section 5  |

## SECTION 11 Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| <b>Inhaled</b>      | The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.   |
| <b>Ingestion</b>    | The material has <b>NOT</b> been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.  |
| <b>Skin Contact</b> | <p>The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin.</p> <p>Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material</p> <p>Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.</p>   |
| <b>Eye</b>          | The material may be irritating to the eye, with prolonged contact causing inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.   |
| <b>Chronic</b>      | <p>Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure.</p> <p>There is some evidence that inhaling this product is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population.</p> <p>There is limited evidence that, skin contact with this product is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population.</p> <p>Inhalation of epoxy resin amine hardeners (including polyamines and amine adducts) may produce bronchospasm and coughing episodes lasting several days after cessation of the exposure. Even faint traces of these vapours may trigger an intense reaction in individuals showing "amine asthma".</p> <p>Amine epoxy-curing agents (hardeners) may produce primary skin irritation and sensitisation dermatitis in predisposed individuals. Cutaneous reactions include erythema, intolerable itching and severe facial swelling.</p> |

|                              |   |  |
|------------------------------|---|--|
| <b>F-125 PART B</b>          | <b>TOXICITY</b>   | <b>IRRITATION</b>                            |
|                              | Not Available   | Not Available                                |
| <b>diethyltoluenediamine</b> | <b>TOXICITY</b>   | <b>IRRITATION</b>                            |
|                              | Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >700 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>   | Eye (rabbit): moderate-SEVERE [Manufacturer] |
|                              | Inhalation(Rat) LC50: >0.307 mg/L4h <sup>[1]</sup>  |  |
|                              | Oral (Rat) LD50: ~723 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>  |  |
| <b>Legend:</b>               | 1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances |  |

|                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| <b>DIETHYLTOLUENEDIAMINE</b> | <p>Oral (rat) LD50: 470-540 mg/kg Skin (rabbit): slight</p> <p>The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.</p> <p>p-Phenylenediamine is oxidised by the liver microsomal enzymes (S9). Pure p-phenylenediamine does not cause mutations, but after it is oxidized, it does.</p> |
|------------------------------|--|

|  |   |                                 |   |
|--|---|---------------------------------|---|
| <b>Acute Toxicity</b>                    | ✗ | <b>Carcinogenicity</b>          | ✗ |
| <b>Skin Irritation/Corrosion</b>         | ✗ | <b>Reproductivity</b>           | ✗ |
| <b>Serious Eye Damage/Irritation</b>     | ✗ | <b>STOT - Single Exposure</b>   | ✗ |
| <b>Respiratory or Skin sensitisation</b> | ✗ | <b>STOT - Repeated Exposure</b> | ✗ |
| <b>Mutagenicity</b>                      | ✗ | <b>Aspiration Hazard</b>        | ✗ |

**Legend:** ✗ – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification

## SECTION 12 Ecological information

### Toxicity

| F-125 PART B | Endpoint      | Test Duration (hr) | Species       | Value         | Source        |
|--------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
|              | Not Available | Not Available      | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |

| diethyltoluenediamine | Endpoint | Test Duration (hr) | Species                       | Value      | Source |
|-----------------------|----------|--------------------|-------------------------------|------------|--------|
|                       | EC0(ECx) | 48h                | Crustacea                     | 0.3mg/l    | 2      |
|                       | LC50     | 96h                | Fish                          | ~183mg/l   | 2      |
|                       | EC50     | 96h                | Algae or other aquatic plants | ~1.157mg/l | 2      |
|                       | EC50     | 48h                | Crustacea                     | 0.5mg/l    | 2      |

**Legend:** *Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data*

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

**DO NOT** discharge into sewer or waterways.

### Persistence and degradability

| Ingredient | Persistence: Water/Soil               | Persistence: Air                      |
|------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
|            | No Data available for all ingredients | No Data available for all ingredients |

### Bioaccumulative potential

| Ingredient | Bioaccumulation                       |
|------------|---------------------------------------|
|            | No Data available for all ingredients |

### Mobility in soil

| Ingredient | Mobility                              |
|------------|---------------------------------------|
|            | No Data available for all ingredients |



## SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

### Waste treatment methods

|                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| Product / Packaging disposal | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT</b> allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.</li> <li>▶ It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.</li> <li>▶ In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first.</li> <li>▶ Where in doubt contact the responsible authority.</li> <li>▶ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.</li> <li>▶ Consult State Land Waste Authority for disposal.</li> <li>▶ Bury or incinerate residue at an approved site.</li> <li>▶ Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.</li> </ul> |
|------------------------------|---|

## SECTION 14 Transport information

### Labels Required

|                  |   |
|------------------|---|
|                  |  |
| Marine Pollutant |  |
| HAZCHEM          | •3Z   |

### Land transport (ADG)

|                                     |  |                      |
|-------------------------------------|--|----------------------|
| <b>UN number or ID number</b>       | 3082   |                      |
| <b>UN proper shipping name</b>      | ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains diethyltoluenediamine) |                      |
| <b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>   | Class  | 9                    |
|                                     | Subsidiary risk  | Not Applicable       |
| <b>Packing group</b>                | III  |                      |
| <b>Environmental hazard</b>         | Environmentally hazardous  |                      |
| <b>Special precautions for user</b> | Special provisions   | 274 331 335 375 AU01 |
|                                     | Limited quantity   | 5 L                  |

Environmentally Hazardous Substances meeting the descriptions of UN 3077 or UN 3082 are not subject to this Code when transported by road or rail in;

(a) packagings;

(b) IBCs; or

(c) any other receptacle not exceeding 500 kg(L).

- Australian Special Provisions (SP AU01) - ADG Code 7th Ed.

#### Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

|                                     |  |                    |
|-------------------------------------|--|--------------------|
| <b>UN number</b>                    | 3082   |                    |
| <b>UN proper shipping name</b>      | Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (contains diethyltoluenediamine) |                    |
| <b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>   | ICAO/IATA Class  | 9                  |
|                                     | ICAO / IATA Subrisk  | Not Applicable     |
|                                     | ERG Code   | 9L                 |
| <b>Packing group</b>                | III  |                    |
| <b>Environmental hazard</b>         | Environmentally hazardous  |                    |
| <b>Special precautions for user</b> | Special provisions   | A97 A158 A197 A215 |
|                                     | Cargo Only Packing Instructions  | 964                |
|                                     | Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack  | 450 L              |
|                                     | Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions   | 964                |
|                                     | Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack   | 450 L              |
|                                     | Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions                            | Y964               |
|                                     | Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack                                       | 30 kg G            |

#### Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

|                                     |  |                |
|-------------------------------------|--|----------------|
| <b>UN number</b>                    | 3082   |                |
| <b>UN proper shipping name</b>      | ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains diethyltoluenediamine) |                |
| <b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>   | IMDG Class   | 9              |
|                                     | IMDG Subrisk   | Not Applicable |
| <b>Packing group</b>                | III  |                |
| <b>Environmental hazard</b>         | Marine Pollutant   |                |
| <b>Special precautions for user</b> | EMS Number   | F-A, S-F       |
|                                     | Special provisions   | 274 335 969    |
|                                     | Limited Quantities   | 5 L            |

#### Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

#### Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

| Product name          | Group         |
|-----------------------|---------------|
| diethyltoluenediamine | Not Available |

#### Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

| Product name          | Ship Type     |
|-----------------------|---------------|
| diethyltoluenediamine | Not Available |



## SECTION 15 Regulatory information

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

diethyltoluenediamine is found on the following regulatory lists

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)  
Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

### National Inventory Status

| National Inventory                              | Status  |
|---|---|
| Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use | Yes   |
| Canada - DSL                                    | Yes   |
| Canada - NDSL                                   | No (diethyltoluenediamine)  |
| China - IECSC                                   | Yes   |
| Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP                   | Yes   |
| Japan - ENCS                                    | No (diethyltoluenediamine)  |
| Korea - KECI                                    | Yes   |
| New Zealand - NZIoC                             | Yes   |
| Philippines - PICCS                             | Yes   |
| USA - TSCA                                      | Yes   |
| Taiwan - TCSI                                   | Yes   |
| Mexico - INSQ                                   | Yes   |
| Vietnam - NCI                                   | Yes   |
| Russia - FBEPH                                  | Yes   |
| <b>Legend:</b>                                  | <i>Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory<br/>No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.</i> |

## SECTION 16 Other information

|               |            |
|---------------|------------|
| Revision Date | 20/03/2023 |
| Initial Date  | 10/03/2017 |

### SDS Version Summary

| Version | Date of Update | Sections Updated   |
|---------|----------------|--|
| 7.1     | 10/12/2021     | Classification change due to full database hazard calculation/update.  |
| 8.1     | 20/03/2023     | Hazards identification - Classification, Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking<br>- Supplier Information, Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking - Synonyms, Name |

### Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

### Definitions and abbreviations

PC—TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average  
PC—STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit  
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer  
ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists  
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit  
TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit.  
IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations  
ES: Exposure Standard  
OSF: Odour Safety Factor  
NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level  
LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level  
TLV: Threshold Limit Value

LOD: Limit Of Detection  
OTV: Odour Threshold Value  
BCF: BioConcentration Factors  
BEI: Biological Exposure Index  
AII: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals  
DSL: Domestic Substances List  
NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List  
IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China  
EINECS: European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances  
ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances  
NLP: No-Longer Polymers  
ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory  
KECI: Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory  
NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals  
PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances  
TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act  
TCSI: Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory  
INSQ: Inventario Nacional de Sustancias Químicas  
NCI: National Chemical Inventory  
FBEPH: Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and Biological Substances

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