Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II
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4F-Accelerator 0,18 L
Art.: 9095844

Safety data sheet
according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II

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

1.1 Product identifier

4F-Accelerator 0,18 L
Art.: 9095844

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

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture:
Accelerators
Uses advised against:
No information available at present.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

BTI Befestigungstechnik GmbH & Co. KG
Salzstr. 51
74653 Ingelfingen
Tel.: +49 7940 141 141
Fax: +49 7940 141 9141
Email: info@bti.de
Homepage: www.bti.de

Qualified person's e-mail address: info@chemical-check.de, k.schnurbusch@chemical-check.de Please DO NOT use for requesting Safety Data Sheets.

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information services / official advisory body:

Telephone number of the company in case of emergencies:
+49 (0) 700 / 24 112 112 (BRC)
+1 872 5888271 (BRC)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

Hazard class	Hazard category	Hazard statement
Flam. Liq.	3	H226-Flammable liquid and vapour.
Acute Tox.	4	H332-Harmful if inhaled.
Acute Tox.	4	H312-Harmful in contact with skin.
STOT RE	2	H373-May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (organs of hearing).

Eye Irrit.	2	H319-Causes serious eye irritation.
STOT SE	3	H335-May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin Irrit.	2	H315-Causes skin irritation.
Asp. Tox.	1	H304-May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Aquatic Chronic	2	H411-Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements
Labeling according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

Danger

H226-Flammable liquid and vapour. H332-Harmful if inhaled. H312-Harmful in contact with skin. H373-May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (organs of hearing). H319-Causes serious eye irritation. H335-May cause respiratory irritation. H315-Causes skin irritation. H304-May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H411-Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

P210-Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P260-Do not breathe vapours or spray. P273-Avoid release to the environment. P280-Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P301+P310-IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor. P312-Call a POISON CENTRE / doctor if you feel unwell. P331-Do NOT induce vomiting.

Diethylmethylbenzenediamine
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene

2.3 Other hazards
The mixture does not contain any vPvB substance (vPvB = very persistent, very bioaccumulative) or is not included under XIII of the regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (< 0,1 %).
The mixture does not contain any PBT substance (PBT = persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic) or is not included under XIII of the regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (< 0,1 %).
The mixture does not contain any substance with endocrine disrupting properties (< 0,1 %).

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances
n.a.
3.2 Mixtures

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene	**Substance for which an EU exposure limit value applies.**

Registration number (REACH)	01-2119488216-32-XXXX
Index	---
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP, REACH-IT List-No.	905-562-9
CAS	---
content %	50-<90
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP), M-factors	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 (organs of hearing) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

Diethylmethylbenzenediamine	
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119486805-25-XXXX
Index	612-130-00-0
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP, REACH-IT List-No.	270-877-4
CAS	68479-98-1
content %	10-<25
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP), M-factors	Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)

For the text of the H-phrases and classification codes (GHS/CLP), see Section 16.
The substances named in this section are given with their actual, appropriate classification!
For substances that are listed in appendix VI, table 3.1 of the regulation (EC) no. 1272/2008 (CLP regulation) this means that all notes that may be given here for the named classification have been taken into account.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

First-aiders should ensure they are protected!
Never pour anything into the mouth of an unconscious person!

Inhalation

Remove person from danger area.
Supply person with fresh air and consult doctor according to symptoms.
If the person is unconscious, place in a stable side position and consult a doctor.

Skin contact

Remove polluted, soaked clothing immediately, wash thoroughly with plenty of water and soap, in case of irritation of the skin (flare), consult a doctor.

Eye contact

Remove contact lenses.
Wash thoroughly for several minutes using copious water. Seek medical help if necessary.

Ingestion

Rinse the mouth thoroughly with water.

Do not induce vomiting. Consult doctor immediately.
Danger of aspiration.
In case of vomiting, keep head low so that the stomach content does not reach the lungs.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

If applicable delayed symptoms and effects can be found in section 11 and the absorption route in section 4.1.
In certain cases, the symptoms of poisoning may only appear after an extended period / after several hours.
Watering eyes
Drying of the skin.
Dermatitis (skin inflammation)
Ingestion:
Nausea
Vomiting
Danger of aspiration.
Oedema of the lungs
Chemical pneumonitis (condition similar to pneumonia)

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Gastric lavage (stomach washing) only under endotracheal intubation.
Subsequent observation for pneumonia and pulmonary oedema.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water jet spray/foam/CO2/dry extinguisher

Unsuitable extinguishing media

High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In case of fire the following can develop:
Oxides of carbon
Oxides of nitrogen
Hydrogen cyanide
Toxic gases
Explosive vapour/air or gas/air mixtures.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

For personal protective equipment see Section 8.
In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.
Protective respirator with independent air supply.
According to size of fire
Full protection, if necessary.
Cool container at risk with water.
Dispose of contaminated extinction water according to official regulations.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel

In case of spillage or accidental release, wear personal protective equipment as specified in section 8 to prevent contamination.
Ensure sufficient ventilation, remove sources of ignition.

Avoid dust formation with solid or powder products.
Leave the danger zone if possible, use existing emergency plans if necessary.
Keep unprotected persons away.
Ensure sufficient supply of air.
Remove possible causes of ignition - do not smoke.
Avoid contact with eyes or skin.
If applicable, caution - risk of slipping.

6.1.2 For emergency responders

See section 8 for suitable protective equipment and material specifications.

6.2 Environmental precautions

If leakage occurs, dam up.
Resolve leaks if this possible without risk.
Prevent surface and ground-water infiltration, as well as ground penetration.
Prevent from entering drainage system.
If accidental entry into drainage system occurs, inform responsible authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with absorbent material (e.g. universal binding agent, sand, diatomaceous earth, sawdust) and dispose of according to Section 13.
Fill the absorbed material into lockable containers.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For personal protective equipment see Section 8 and for disposal instructions see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

In addition to information given in this section, relevant information can also be found in section 8 and 6.1.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

7.1.1 General recommendations

Ensure good ventilation.
Avoid inhalation of the vapours.
Keep away from sources of ignition - Do not smoke.
Take precautions against electrostatic charges.
Avoid contact with eyes or skin.
Eating, drinking, smoking, as well as food-storage, is prohibited in work-room.
Observe directions on label and instructions for use.
Use working methods according to operating instructions.

7.1.2 Notes on general hygiene measures at the workplace

General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable.
Wash hands before breaks and at end of work.
Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.
Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering areas in which food is consumed.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep out of access to unauthorised individuals.
Store product closed and only in original packing.
Not to be stored in gangways or stair wells.
Observe special storage conditions.
Under all circumstances prevent penetration into the soil.
Do not store with flammable or self-igniting materials.
Protect from direct sunlight and warming.
Store in a well ventilated place.
Store cool.

7.3 Specific end use(s)
No information available at present.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

GB **Chemical Name**	Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene	Content %:50-<90
WEL-TWA: 220 mg/m3 (50 ppm) (WEL), 50 ppm (221 mg/m3) (EU) (Xylene), 100 ppm (441mg/m3) (WEL), 100 ppm (442 mg/m3) (EU) (Ethylbenzene)	WEL-STEL: 100 ppm (441 mg/m3 (WEL), 100 ppm (442 mg/m3) (EU) (Xylene), 125 ppm (552 mg/m3) (WEL), 200 ppm (884 mg/m3) (EU) (Ethylbenzene)	---
Monitoring procedures:	INSHT MTA/MA-030/A92 (Determination of aromatic hydrocarbons (benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, p-xylene, 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene) in air - Charcoal tube method / Gas chromatography) - 1992 - EU project BC/CEN/ENTR/000/2002-16 - card 47-1 (2004) - OSHA 1002 (Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers) Ethylbenzene) - 1999 - Draeger - Hydrocarbons 0,1%/c (81 03 571) - Draeger - Hydrocarbons 2/a (81 03 581)	
BMGV: 650 mmol methyl hippuric acid/mol creatinine in urine, post shift (Xylene, o-, m-, p- or mixed isomers) (BMGV) (Xylene)	Other information: Sk (WEL) (Xylene), Sk (WEL) (Ethylbenzene)	

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene

Area of application	Exposure route / Environmental compartment	Effect on health	Descriptor	Value	Unit	Note
	Environment - freshwater		PNEC	0,327	mg/l	
	Environment - marine		PNEC	0,327	mg/l	
	Environment - sediment, freshwater		PNEC	12,46	mg/kg	
	Environment - sediment, marine		PNEC	12,46	mg/kg	
	Environment - soil		PNEC	2,31	mg/kg	
	Environment - sewage treatment plant		PNEC	6,58	mg/l	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	221	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	442	mg/m3	

Diethylmethylbenzenediamine

Area of application	Exposure route / Environmental compartment	Effect on health	Descriptor	Value	Unit	Note
	Environment - freshwater		PNEC	0,0005	mg/l	
	Environment - marine		PNEC	0,00005	mg/l	
	Environment - sediment, freshwater		PNEC	0,029	mg/kg dry weight	
	Environment - sediment, marine		PNEC	0,0029	mg/kg dry weight	
	Environment - soil		PNEC	0,0056	mg/kg dry weight	
	Environment - sewage treatment plant		PNEC	17	mg/l	
	Environment - oral (animal feed)		DNEL	2	mg/kg feed	
	Environment - sporadic (intermittent) release		PNEC	0,005	mg/l	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	0,1	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	1	mg/kg body weight/day	
Consumer	Human - oral	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	0,1	mg/kg body weight/day	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	1	mg/kg bw/day	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	0,13	mg/m3	

GB WEL-TWA = Workplace Exposure Limit - Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA (= time weighted average) reference period) EH40. AGW = "Arbeitsplatzgrenzwert" (workplace limit value, Germany). (8) = Inhalable fraction (Directive 2017/164/EU, Directive 2004/37/CE). (9) = Respirable fraction (Directive 2017/164/EU, Directive 2004/37/CE). (11) = Inhalable fraction (Directive 2004/37/CE). (12) = Inhalable fraction. Respirable fraction in those Member States that implement, on the date of the entry into force of this Directive, a biomonitoring system with a biological limit value not exceeding 0,002 mg Cd/g creatinine in urine (Directive 2004/37/CE). | WEL-STEL = Workplace Exposure Limit - Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period).
(8) = Inhalable fraction (2017/164/EU, 2017/2398/EU). (9) = Respirable fraction (2017/164/EU, 2017/2398/EU). (10) = Short-term exposure limit value in relation to a reference period of 1 minute (2017/164/EU). | BMGV = Biological monitoring guidance value EH40. BGW = "Biologischer Grenzwert" (biological limit value, Germany) | Other information: Sen = Capable of causing occupational asthma. Sk = Can be absorbed through skin. Carc = Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage.

** = The exposure limit for this substance is repealed through the TRGS 900 (Germany) of January 2006 with the goal of revision.
(13) = The substance can cause sensitisation of the skin and of the respiratory tract (Directive 2004/37/CE), (14) = The substance can cause sensitisation of the skin (Directive 2004/37/CE).

8.2 Exposure controls
8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure good ventilation. This can be achieved by local suction or general air extraction.
If this is insufficient to maintain the concentration under the WEL or AGW values, suitable breathing protection should be worn.
Applies only if maximum permissible exposure values are listed here.
Suitable assessment methods for reviewing the effectiveness of protection measures adopted include metrological and non-metrological investigative techniques.
These are specified by e.g. EN 14042.
EN 14042 "Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents".

8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment
General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable.
Wash hands before breaks and at end of work.
Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.
Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering areas in which food is consumed.

Eye/face protection:
Tight fitting protective goggles with side protection (EN 166).

Skin protection - Hand protection:
Chemical resistant protective gloves (EN ISO 374).
Recommended
Protective gloves in butyl rubber (EN ISO 374).
Minimum layer thickness in mm:
>= 0,5
Protective gloves made of fluorocarbon rubber (EN ISO 374).
Minimum layer thickness in mm:
>= 0,4
Permeation time (penetration time) in minutes:
>= 480
The breakthrough times determined in accordance with EN 16523-1 were not obtained under practical conditions.
The recommended maximum wearing time is 50% of breakthrough time.
Protective hand cream recommended.

Skin protection - Other:
Protective working garments (e.g. safety shoes EN ISO 20345, long-sleeved protective working garments).

Respiratory protection:
If OES or MEL is exceeded.
Filter A2 P2 (EN 14387), code colour brown, white
Observe wearing time limitations for respiratory protection equipment.

Thermal hazards:
Not applicable

Additional information on hand protection - No tests have been performed.
In the case of mixtures, the selection has been made according to the knowledge available and the information about the contents.
Selection of materials derived from glove manufacturer's indications.
Final selection of glove material must be made taking the breakthrough times, permeation rates and degradation into account.
Selection of a suitable glove depends not only on the material but also on other quality characteristics and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer.
In the case of mixtures, the resistance of glove materials cannot be predicted and must therefore be tested before use.
The exact breakthrough time of the glove material can be requested from the protective glove manufacturer and must be observed.

8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls
No information available at present.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	Liquid
Colour:	Transparent, Reddish
Odour:	Characteristic
Melting point/freezing point:	There is no information available on this parameter.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	There is no information available on this parameter.
Flammability:	Flammable
Lower explosion limit:	There is no information available on this parameter.
Upper explosion limit:	There is no information available on this parameter.
Flash point:	27-32 °C (Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene)
Auto-ignition temperature:	480 °C (Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene)
Decomposition temperature:	There is no information available on this parameter.
pH:	Mixture is non-soluble (in water).
Kinematic viscosity:	There is no information available on this parameter.
Solubility:	Not miscible
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	Does not apply to mixtures.
Vapour pressure:	There is no information available on this parameter.
Density and/or relative density:	0,91 g/cm3 (20°C)
Relative vapour density:	There is no information available on this parameter.
Particle characteristics:	Does not apply to liquids.

9.2 Other information

Explosives:	Product is not explosive. When using: development of explosive vapour/air mixture possible.
Oxidising liquids:	No

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
The product has not been tested.
10.2 Chemical stability
Stable with proper storage and handling.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
No dangerous reactions are known.
10.4 Conditions to avoid
Heating, open flame, ignition sources
Electrostatic charge
10.5 Incompatible materials
Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
No decomposition when used as directed.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Possibly more information on health effects, see Section 2.1 (classification).

4F-Accelerator 0,18 L Art.: 9095844						
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	ATE	2954	mg/kg			calculated value
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	ATE	1101	mg/kg			calculated value
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	ATE	14,7	mg/l/4h			calculated value, Vapours
Skin corrosion/irritation:						n.d.a.
Serious eye damage/irritation:						n.d.a.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:						n.d.a.
Germ cell mutagenicity:						n.d.a.
Carcinogenicity:						n.d.a.
Reproductive toxicity:						n.d.a.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (STOT-SE):						n.d.a.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE):						n.d.a.
Aspiration hazard:						n.d.a.
Symptoms:						n.d.a.

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene						
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**

Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	3523	mg/kg	Rat	Regulation (EC) 440/2008 B.1 (ACUTE ORAL TOXICITY)	
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	6350	ppm	Rat	Regulation (EC) 440/2008 B.2 (ACUTE TOXICITY (INHALATION))	Vapours
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 478 (Genetic Toxicology - Rodent dominant Lethal Test)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Salmonella typhimurium	OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Aspiration hazard:						Asp. Tox. 1

Diethylmethylbenzenediamine						
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	738	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)	Does not conform with EU classification.
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit		Irritant
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Guinea pig		No indications of such an effect.
Carcinogenicity:				Rat		Negative
Reproductive toxicity (Developmental toxicity):				Rat	OECD 414 (Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study)	Negative
Aspiration hazard:						No

11.2. Information on other hazards

4F-Accelerator 0,18 L Art.: 9095844						
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**

Endocrine disrupting properties:						Does not apply to mixtures.
Other information:						No other relevant information available on adverse effects on health.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Possibly more information on environmental effects, see Section 2.1 (classification).

4F-Accelerator 0,18 L Art.: 9095844							
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Time**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
12.1. Toxicity to fish:							n.d.a.
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:							n.d.a.
12.1. Toxicity to algae:							n.d.a.
12.2. Persistence and degradability:							n.d.a.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:							n.d.a.
12.4. Mobility in soil:							n.d.a.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							n.d.a.
12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties:							Does not apply to mixtures.
12.7. Other adverse effects:							No information available on other adverse effects on the environment.

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene							
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Time**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance
Toxicity to annelids:	NOEC/NOEL	14d	16	mg/kg dw			

Diethylmethylbenzenediamine							
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Time**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	48h	200	mg/l	Leuciscus idus	DIN 38412 T.15	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	0,5	mg/l	Daphnia magna	Regulation (EC) 440/2008 C.2 (DAPHNIA SP. ACUTE IMMOBILISATION TEST)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	ErC50	72h	104	mg/l	Desmodesmus subspicatus	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	< 1	%		Regulation (EC) 440/2008 C.4-E (DETERMINATION OF 'READY' BIODEGRADABILITY - CLOSED BOTTLE TEST)	Not readily biodegradable
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Pow		1,16				
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	BCF		2,75				A notable biological accumulation potential is not to be expected (LogPow 1-3).calculated
12.4. Mobility in soil:	Koc		551				
Toxicity to bacteria:	EC50	24h	> 170	mg/l	Pseudomonas putida	DIN 38412 T.8	

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods
For the substance / mixture / residual amounts
The waste codes are recommendations based on the scheduled use of this product.
Owing to the user's specific conditions for use and disposal, other waste codes may be allocated under certain circumstances. (2014/955/EU)
16 05 08 discarded organic chemicals consisting of or containing hazardous substances
Recommendation:
Sewage disposal shall be discouraged.
Pay attention to local and national official regulations.
E.g. suitable incineration plant.
E.g. dispose at suitable refuse site.
For contaminated packing material
Pay attention to local and national official regulations.
Empty container completely.
Uncontaminated packaging can be recycled.
Dispose of packaging that cannot be cleaned in the same manner as the substance.
Do not perforate, cut up or weld uncleaned container.
Residues may present a risk of explosion.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General statements

14.1. UN number or ID number:	1866

Transport by road/by rail (ADR/RID)
14.2. UN proper shipping name:
UN 1866 RESIN SOLUTION

14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	3
14.4. Packing group:	III
Classification code:	F1
LQ:	5 L
14.5. Environmental hazards:	environmentally hazardous
Tunnel restriction code:	E

Transport by sea (IMDG-code)
14.2. UN proper shipping name:
RESIN SOLUTION (DIETHYLMETHYLBENZENEDIAMINE)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	3
14.4. Packing group:	III
EmS:	F-E, S-E
Marine Pollutant:	Yes
14.5. Environmental hazards:	environmentally hazardous

Transport by air (IATA)
14.2. UN proper shipping name:
Resin solution

14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	3

14.4. Packing group: III
14.5. Environmental hazards: Not applicable

14.6. Special precautions for user

Persons employed in transporting dangerous goods must be trained.
All persons involved in transporting must observe safety regulations.
Precautions must be taken to prevent damage.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Freighted as packaged goods rather than in bulk, therefore not applicable.
Minimum amount regulations have not been taken into account.
Danger code and packing code on request.
Comply with special provisions.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Observe restrictions:
Comply with national regulations/laws governing the protection of young people at work (national implementation of the Directive 94/33/EC)!
Comply with national regulations/laws governing maternity protection (national implementation of the Directive 92/85/EEC)!
Comply with trade association/occupational health regulations.

Directive 2012/18/EU ("Seveso III"), Annex I, Part 1 - The following categories apply to this product (others may also need to be considered according to storage, handling etc.):

Hazard categories	Notes to Annex I	Qualifying quantity (tonnes) of dangerous substances as referred to in Article 3(10) for the application of - Lower-tier requirements	Qualifying quantity (tonnes) of dangerous substances as referred to in Article 3(10) for the application of - Upper-tier requirements
P5c		5000	50000
E2		200	500

The Notes to Annex 1 of Directive 2012/18/EU, in particular those named in the tables here and notes 1-6, must be taken into account when assigning categories and qualifying quantities.

Directive 2010/75/EU (VOC): < 680 g/l

Observe incident regulations.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment is not provided for mixtures.

SECTION 16: Other information

Revised sections: 1-16
Employee training in handling dangerous goods is required.
These details refer to the product as it is delivered.

Employee instruction/training in handling hazardous materials is required.

Classification and processes used to derive the classification of the mixture in accordance with the ordinance (EG) 1272/2008 (CLP):

Classification in accordance with regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)	Evaluation method used
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	Classification based on test data.
Acute Tox. 4, H332	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Acute Tox. 4, H312	Classification based on toxicological analyses.
STOT RE 2, H373	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Classification according to calculation procedure.
STOT SE 3, H335	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Asp. Tox. 1, H304	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Classification according to calculation procedure.

The following phrases represent the posted Hazard Class and Risk Category Code (GHS/CLP) of the product and the constituents (specified in Section 2 and 3).
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Flam. Liq. — Flammable liquid
Acute Tox. — Acute toxicity - inhalation
Acute Tox. — Acute toxicity - dermal
STOT RE — Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
Eye Irrit. — Eye irritation
STOT SE — Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - respiratory tract irritation
Skin Irrit. — Skin irritation
Asp. Tox. — Aspiration hazard
Aquatic Chronic — Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic
Acute Tox. — Acute toxicity - oral
Aquatic Acute — Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute

Key literature references and sources for data:
Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) and Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP) as amended.
Guidelines for the preparation of safety data sheets as amended (ECHA).
Guidelines on labelling and packaging according to the Regulation (EG) Nr. 1272/2008 (CLP) as amended (ECHA).
Safety data sheets for the constituent substances.
ECHA Homepage - Information about chemicals.

GESTIS Substance Database (Germany).
German Environment Agency "Rigoletto" information site on substances that are hazardous to water (Germany).
EU Occupation Exposure Limits Directives 91/322/EEC, 2000/39/EC, 2006/15/EC, 2009/161/EU, (EU) 2017/164, (EU) 2019/1831, each as amended.
National Lists of Occupational Exposure Limits for each country as amended.
Regulations on the transport of hazardous goods by road, rail, sea and air (ADR, RID, IMDG, IATA) as amended.

Any abbreviations and acronyms used in this document:

acc., acc. to according, according to
ADR Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises Dangereuses par Route (= European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
AOX Adsorbable organic halogen compounds
approx. approximately
Art., Art. no. Article number
ASTM ASTM International (American Society for Testing and Materials)
ATE Acute Toxicity Estimate
BAM Bundesanstalt für Materialforschung und -prüfung (Federal Institute for Materials Research and Testing, Germany)
BAuA Bundesanstalt für Arbeitsschutz und Arbeitsmedizin (= Federal Institute for Occupational Health and Safety, Germany)
BCF Bioconcentration factor
BSEF The International Bromine Council
bw body weight
CAS Chemical Abstracts Service
CLP Classification, Labelling and Packaging (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures)
CMR carcinogenic, mutagenic, reproductive toxic
DMEL Derived Minimum Effect Level
DNEL Derived No Effect Level
DOC Dissolved organic carbon
dw dry weight
e.g. for example (abbreviation of Latin 'exempli gratia'), for instance
EbCx, EyCx, EbLx (x = 10, 50) Effect Concentration/Level of x % on reduction of the biomass (algae, plants)
EC European Community
ECHA European Chemicals Agency
ECx, ELx (x = 0, 3, 5, 10, 20, 50, 80, 100) Effect Concentration/Level for x % effect
EEC European Economic Community
EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EN European Norms
EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency (United States of America)
ErCx, EμCx, ErLx (x = 10, 50) Effect Concentration/Level of x % on inhibition of the growth rate (algae, plants)
etc. et cetera
EU European Union
EVAL Ethylene-vinyl alcohol copolymer
Fax. Fax number

gen. general
GHS Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
GWP Global warming potential
Koc Adsorption coefficient of organic carbon in the soil
Kow octanol-water partition coefficient
IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA International Air Transport Association
IBC (Code) International Bulk Chemical (Code)
IMDG-code International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
incl. including, inclusive
IUCLID International Uniform Chemical Information Database
IUPAC International Union for Pure Applied Chemistry
LC50 Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population
LD50 Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose)
Log Koc Logarithm of adsorption coefficient of organic carbon in the soil
Log Kow, Log Pow Logarithm of octanol-water partition coefficient
LQ Limited Quantities
MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Marine Pollution from Ships
n.a. not applicable
n.av. not available
n.c. not checked
n.d.a. no data available
NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (USA)
NLP No-longer-Polymer
NOEC, NOEL No Observed Effect Concentration/Level
OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
org. organic
OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (USA)
PBT persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
PE Polyethylene
PNEC Predicted No Effect Concentration
ppm parts per million
PVC Polyvinylchloride
REACH Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals)
REACH-IT List-No. 9xx-xxx-x No. is automatically assigned, e.g. to pre-registrations without a CAS No. or other numerical identifier. List Numbers do not have any legal significance, rather they are purely technical identifiers for processing a submission via REACH-IT.
RID Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire de marchandises Dangereuses (= Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail)
SVHC Substances of Very High Concern
Tel. Telephone
TOC Total organic carbon
UN RTDG United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods
VOC Volatile organic compounds
vPvB very persistent and very bioaccumulative
wwt wet weight

The statements made here should describe the product with regard to the necessary safety precautions - they are not meant to guarantee definite characteristics - but they are based on our present up-to-date knowledge.
No responsibility.