



**SECTION 2. Hazards identification** ... / >>

Reproductive toxicity, category 1B	H360FD	May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
Acute toxicity, category 4	H302	Harmful if swallowed.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1	H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Skin corrosion, category 1B	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Serious eye damage, category 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin sensitization, category 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 2	H371	May cause damage to organs.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**2.2. Label elements**

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words:

Danger

Hazard statements:

<b>H341</b>	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
<b>H360FD</b>	May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
<b>H302</b>	Harmful if swallowed.
<b>H372</b>	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>H314</b>	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
<b>H317</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<b>H371</b>	May cause damage to organs.
<b>H411</b>	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Restricted to professional users.

Precautionary statements:

<b>P260</b>	Do not breathe dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
<b>P201</b>	Obtain special instructions before use.
<b>P305+P351+P338</b>	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
<b>P303+P361+P353</b>	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
<b>P280</b>	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
<b>P310</b>	Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor.

**Contains:**

Dibutyltin Dilaurate  
2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine  
3-AMINOMETHYL-3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE

Product not intended for uses provided for by Directive 2004/42/EC.

**2.3. Other hazards**

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage  $\geq$  than 0,1%.

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration  $\geq$  0.1%.

## SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
<b>2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine</b>		
INDEX 612-105-00-4	$35 \leq x < 43,3$	Repr. 2 H361fd, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Acute Tox. 4 H302, STOT RE 1 H372, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412
EC 205-411-0		ATE Oral: 500 mg/kg, LD50 Dermal: 866 mg/kg
CAS 140-31-8		
REACH Reg. 01-2119471486-30		
<b>3-AMINOMETHYL-3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE</b>		
INDEX 612-067-00-9	$25 \leq x < 35$	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1A H317
EC 220-666-8		Skin Sens. 1A H317: $\geq 0,001\%$
CAS 2855-13-2		LD50 Oral: 1030 mg/kg
REACH Reg. 01-2119514687-32		
<b>Phenol, styrenated</b>		
INDEX 252-975-0	$25 \leq x < 35$	Aquatic Chronic 2 H411
EC 262-975-0		
CAS 61788-44-1		
REACH Reg. 01-2119979575-18		
<b>Dibutyltin Dilaurate</b>		
INDEX 050-030-00-3	$1 \leq x < 2,5$	Muta. 2 H341, Repr. 1B H360FD, STOT SE 1 H370, STOT RE 1 H372, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1
EC 201-039-8		
CAS 77-58-7		
REACH Reg. 01-2119496068-27		

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

## SECTION 4. First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of doubt or in the presence of symptoms contact a doctor and show him this document.

In case of more severe symptoms, ask for immediate medical aid.

**EYES:** Remove, if present, contact lenses if the situation allows you to do so easily. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

**SKIN:** Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water (and soap if possible). Get medical advice/attention. Avoid further contact with contaminated clothing.

**INGESTION:** Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor. Rinse your mouth with running water. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention.

**INHALATION:** Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. In the event of respiratory symptoms (coughing, wheezing, breathing difficulty, asthma) keep the victim in a comfortable position for breathing. If necessary administer oxygen. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention.

#### Rescuer protection

It is good practice for rescuers lending support to a person who has been exposed to a chemical substance or to a mixture to wear personal protective equipment. The nature of such protection depends on the hazard level of the substance or mixture, on the type of exposure and on the extent of the contamination. In the absence of other more specific indications, use of disposable gloves in the event of possible contact with body fluids is recommended. For the type of PPE suitable for the characteristics of the substance or mixture, see section 8.

### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

**DELAYED EFFECTS:** Based on the information currently available, there are no known cases of delayed effects following exposure to this product.

## SECTION 4. First aid measures ... / >>

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

Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor.

In the event of an accident or feeling unwell, consult a doctor immediately (show the instructions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

Treatment: see section 4.1

Means to have available in the workplace for specific and immediate treatment

Running water for skin and eye wash.

## SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Do not breathe combustion products.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

## SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

## SECTION 7. Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Before handling the product, consult all the other sections of this material safety data sheet. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat.

**SECTION 7. Handling and storage ... / >>**

**7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

**7.3. Specific end use(s)**

Information not available

**SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection**

**8.1. Control parameters**

**3-AMINOMETHYL-3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE**

**Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC**

Normal value in fresh water	0,06	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,006	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	5,784	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,578	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water, intermittent release	0,23	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	3,18	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	1,121	mg/kg/d

**Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL**

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral			0,300 mg/kg bw/d	0,300 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation					0,073 mg/m3	0,073 mg/m3		

**Dibutyltin Dilaurate**

**Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC**

Normal value in fresh water	463	ng/l
Normal value in marine water	4,63	µg/L
Normal value for fresh water sediment	50	µg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	5	µg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	4,63	µg/L
Normal value for marine water, intermittent release	46,3	ng/l
Normal value for fresh water, intermittent release	0,00463	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	100	mg/l
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	200	µg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	40,7	µg/kg
Normal value for the atmosphere	NPI	

**Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL**

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral		20,0 µg/kg		3,1 µg/kg				
Inhalation		40,0 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	NPI	4,6 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	NPI	59,0 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	NPI	20,0 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
Skin		500,0 µg/kg	NPI	160,0 µg/kg	NPI	2,08 mg/kg	NPI	430,0 µg/kg

**SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>**

**2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine**

**Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC**

Normal value in fresh water	0,058	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,0058	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	215	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	21,5	mg/kg/d
Normal value of STP microorganisms	250	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	1	mg/kg/d

**Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL**

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers			Effects on workers				
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral		NPI		NPI				
Inhalation		NPI	NPI	NPI	80,0 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	10,6 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	15,0 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	10,6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Skin		NPI	NPI	NPI	NPI	NPI	NPI	3,33 mg/kg

**Phenol, styrenated**

**Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC**

Normal value in fresh water	4	µg/L
Normal value in marine water	46	µg/L
Normal value for fresh water sediment	248	µg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	24,8	µg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	4,6	µg/L
Normal value for marine water, intermittent release	400	ng/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	36,2	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	47,3	µg/kg
Normal value for the atmosphere	NPI	

**Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL**

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers			Effects on workers				
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral		LOW		750,0 µg/kg				
Inhalation		LOW	LOW	1,31 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	LOW	LOW	LOW	7,4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Skin		LOW	LOW	750,0 µg/kg	LOW	LOW	LOW	2,1 mg/kg

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified ; LOW = low hazard ; MED = medium hazard ; HIGH = high hazard.

**8.2. Exposure controls**

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

Exposure levels must be kept as low as possible to avoid significant build-up in the organism. Manage personal protective equipment so as to guarantee maximum protection (e.g. reduction in replacement times).

**HAND PROTECTION**

Protect hands with category III work gloves.

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material (see standard EN 374): compatibility, degradation, permeability time.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

Protect your hands with gloves of the following type:

Material: Laminated film - LLDPE

Thickness: 0,06 mm

Breakthrough time: 480 min

Material: Butyl rubber (IIR)

Thickness: 0,5 mm

Breakthrough time: 480 min

## SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>

Material: Viton or fluoroelastomer (FKM)

Thickness: 0,3 mm

Breakthrough time: 480 min

### SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category III professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

### EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN ISO 16321).

In the presence of risks of exposure to splashes or squirts during work, adequate mouth, nose and eye protection should be used to prevent accidental absorption.

### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. Use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387).

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

### ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

## SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	
Colour	LIGHT YELLOW	
Odour	amino	
Melting point / freezing point	not determined	Reason for missing data: not determined
Initial boiling point	> 200 °C	
Flammability	not determined	
Lower explosive limit	not determined	Reason for missing data: not determined
Upper explosive limit	not determined	Reason for missing data: not determined
Flash point	> 100 °C	
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined	Reason for missing data: not determined
Decomposition temperature	not determined	Reason for missing data: not determined
pH	11	
Kinematic viscosity	not determined	Reason for missing data: not determined
Solubility	soluble in organic solvents	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not applicable	
Vapour pressure	not determined	Reason for missing data: not determined
Density and/or relative density	0,97 kg/l	
Relative vapour density	not determined	Reason for missing data: not determined
Particle characteristics	not applicable	

### 9.2. Other information

#### 9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information not available

#### 9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Total solids (250°C / 482°F)	0 %	
VOC (Directive 2010/75/EU)	2,03 % - 19,69	g/litre
VOC (volatile carbon)	1,23 % - 11,97	g/litre

## SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

3-AMINOMETHYL-3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE

May react dangerously with: strong oxidising agents, concentrated inorganic acids.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

3-AMINOMETHYL-3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE

Avoid contact with: strong acids, strong oxidants.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Information not available

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Information not available

## SECTION 11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

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

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:	829,32 mg/kg
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:	>2000 mg/kg

2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine

LD50 (Dermal):

866 mg/kg Rabbit

LD50 (Oral):

2140 mg/kg Rat

ATE (Oral):

500 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP  
(figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)

**SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>**

**3-AMINOMETHYL-3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE**

LD50 (Oral): 1030 mg/kg

**Phenol, styrenated**

LD50 (Dermal): 2000 mg/kg (rat)

LD50 (Oral): 2000 mg/kg (rat)

**Dibutyltin Dilaurate**

LD50 (Dermal): 2000 mg/kg (rat)

LD50 (Oral): 2071 mg/kg (rat)

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Corrosive for the skin

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye damage

**Dibutyltin Dilaurate**

Species: rabbit

Result: irritating

Classification: causes serious eye irritation.

Method: Guidelines 405 for the OECD test

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

Skin sensitization

**Dibutyltin Dilaurate**

Skin raising of skin according to Magnusson/Kigmann (maximization test):

Species: Pig of India

Result: positive

Classification: it can cause awareness of contact with the skin.

Method: Guidelines 406 for the OECD test

Studies on a similar product.

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Suspected of causing genetic defects

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

May damage fertility - May damage the unborn child

Adverse effects on development of the offspring

**Dibutyltin Dilaurate**

Noael (teratogenicity): 5 mg/kg

Noael (maternal): 1 mg/kg

Species: rat, female

Method of application: oral

Dosage levels: 0 - 1 - 2.5 - 5 - 10 mg/kg body weight/day

Treatment frequency: every day from the 6th to the 15th day of gestation

Method: Oecd Tg 414

Possible damage to the fetus

Studies on a similar product.

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause damage to organs

Target organs

## SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

Dibutyltin Dilaurate  
 Target organs: thyme  
 It causes damage to the organs.

### STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Causes damage to organs

### Target organs

Dibutyltin Dilaurate  
 Target organs: thyme  
 It causes damage to the organs in case of prolonged or repeated exposure.  
 Target organs: immune system  
 It causes damage to the organs in case of prolonged or repeated exposure.

### ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

## 11.2. Information on other hazards

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with human health effects under evaluation.

## SECTION 12. Ecological information

This product is dangerous for the environment and is toxic for aquatic organisms. In the long term, it has negative effects on the aquatic environment.

### 12.1. Toxicity

2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine	
LC50 - for Fish	2190 mg/l/96h Fish
EC50 - for Crustacea	58 mg/l/48h Daphnia
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 1000 mg/l/72h

3-AMINOMETHYL-3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE	
LC50 - for Fish	110 mg/l/96h Fish
EC50 - for Crustacea	23 mg/l/48h Daphnia

Phenol, styrenated	
LC50 - for Fish	5,6 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	4,6 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	1,35 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Fish	> 187,9 µg/L/840h
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	200 µg/L

Dibutyltin Dilaurate	
LC50 - for Fish	21,2 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 463 µg/L/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	1 mg/l/72h

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine  
 NOT rapidly degradable

3-AMINOMETHYL-3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE	
Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l
NOT rapidly degradable	

Phenol, styrenated	
Solubility in water	1,95 g/l
NOT rapidly degradable	

### SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

Dibutyltin Dilaurate  
Solubility in water 1,43 g/l  
NOT rapidly degradable

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine  
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -1,48

Phenol, styrenated  
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3,03  
BCF 10395

Dibutyltin Dilaurate  
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 4,44  
BCF 2,91

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Phenol, styrenated  
Partition coefficient: soil/water 584,7

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage  $\geq$  than 0,1%.

#### 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with environmental effects under evaluation.

#### 12.7. Other adverse effects

Information not available

### SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

The management of waste arising from the use or dispersal of this product must be organised in accordance with occupational safety regulations. See section 8 for possible need for PPE.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

### SECTION 14. Transport information

#### 14.1. UN number or ID number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: UN 2735

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine;  
3-AMINOMETHYL-3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE)

IMDG: AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine;  
3-AMINOMETHYL-3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE ;Phenol, styrenated)

IATA: AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine;  
3-AMINOMETHYL-3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE)

**SECTION 14. Transport information** ... / >>

**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**

ADR / RID: Class: 8 Label: 8



IMDG: Class: 8 Label: 8



IATA: Class: 8 Label: 8



**14.4. Packing group**

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: III

**14.5. Environmental hazards**

ADR / RID: Environmentally Hazardous



IMDG: Marine Pollutant



IATA: NO

For Air transport, environmentally hazardous mark is only mandatory for UN 3077 and UN 3082.

**14.6. Special precautions for user**

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 80 Special provision: 274	Limited Quantities: 5 lt	Tunnel restriction code: (E)
IMDG:	EMS: F-A, S-B	Limited Quantities: 5 lt	
IATA:	Cargo: Passengers: Special provision:	Maximum quantity: 60 L Maximum quantity: 5 L A3, A803	Packaging instructions: 856 Packaging instructions: 852

**14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments**

Information not relevant

**SECTION 15. Regulatory information**

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

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EU: E2

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006

<u>Product</u>		
Point	3	
<u>Contained substance</u>		
Point	75	
Point	30	Dibutyltin Dilaurate REACH Reg.: 01-2119496068-27

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors  
not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage  $\geq$  than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

## SECTION 15. Regulatory information ... / >>

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 649/2012:  
Dibutyltin Dilaurate - (DIBUTYL TIN COMPOUNDS)

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:  
None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:  
None

Healthcare controls

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been performed for the following contained substances  
3-AMINOMETHYL-3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE  
2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine

## SECTION 16. Other information

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

<b>Muta. 2</b>	Germ cell mutagenicity, category 2
<b>Repr. 1B</b>	Reproductive toxicity, category 1B
<b>Repr. 2</b>	Reproductive toxicity, category 2
<b>Acute Tox. 3</b>	Acute toxicity, category 3
<b>STOT SE 1</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 1
<b>Acute Tox. 4</b>	Acute toxicity, category 4
<b>STOT RE 1</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1
<b>Skin Corr. 1B</b>	Skin corrosion, category 1B
<b>Eye Dam. 1</b>	Serious eye damage, category 1
<b>Eye Irrit. 2</b>	Eye irritation, category 2
<b>Skin Sens. 1</b>	Skin sensitization, category 1
<b>Skin Sens. 1A</b>	Skin sensitization, category 1A
<b>STOT SE 2</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 2
<b>Aquatic Acute 1</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
<b>Aquatic Chronic 1</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
<b>Aquatic Chronic 2</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
<b>Aquatic Chronic 3</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
<b>H341</b>	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
<b>H360FD</b>	May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
<b>H361fd</b>	Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
<b>H311</b>	Toxic in contact with skin.
<b>H370</b>	Causes damage to organs.
<b>H302</b>	Harmful if swallowed.
<b>H372</b>	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>H314</b>	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
<b>H318</b>	Causes serious eye damage.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H317</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<b>H371</b>	May cause damage to organs.
<b>H400</b>	Very toxic to aquatic life.
<b>H410</b>	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>H411</b>	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>H412</b>	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%

### SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PMT: Persistent, mobile and toxic
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative
- vPvM: Very persistent and very mobile
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

#### GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)
4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
15. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
18. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
19. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/1182 (XV Atp. CLP)
20. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)
21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)
22. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2022/692 (XVIII Atp. CLP)
23. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/707
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26. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2024/197 (XXI Atp. CLP)
27. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2024/2564 (XXII Atp. CLP)

- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- IFA GESTIS website
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

#### Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

**SECTION 16. Other information** ... / >>

**CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION**

Chemical and physical hazards: Product classification derives from criteria established by the CLP Regulation, Annex I, Part 2. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Health hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 3, unless determined otherwise in Section 11.

Environmental hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 4, unless determined otherwise in Section 12.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

09 / 14.