

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

4150 B-Component Vapor Stop Primer/Sealer



## Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : 4150 B-Component Vapor Stop Primer/Sealer  
**Product code** : Not available.  
**Other means of identification** : Not available.  
**Product type** : Liquid.

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

#### Identified uses

Concrete Floor Primer Hardener.

**Supplier's details** : Versatile Building Products  
245 W. Carl Karcher Way  
Anaheim, CA 92801  
Tel.: (714) 829-2600  
Toll Free: (800) 535-3325  
Email: [contactus@versatile.net](mailto:contactus@versatile.net)  
Website: [www.versatile.net](http://www.versatile.net)

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : InfoTrac: 1-800-535-5053  
(8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. PST)

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).  
**Classification of the substance or mixture** : SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3

### GHS label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H402 - Harmful to aquatic life.

### Precautionary statements

## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Prevention** : P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.  
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.  
P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.  
P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.  
P272 - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Response** : P304 + P340, P310 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.  
P301 + P310, P330, P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.  
P303 + P361 + P353, P310 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.  
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.  
P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.  
P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.  
P305 + P351 + P338, P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
- Storage** : P405 - Store locked up.
- Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Benzyl alcohol	≥25 - ≤50	100-51-6
2,4,6-tris(Dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	≥3 - ≤5	90-72-2
3-Aminopropyldimethylamine	≥3 - ≤5	109-55-7
3,6-Diazaoctanethylenediamin	≥3 - ≤5	112-24-3

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

**There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.**

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

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

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : This material is harmful to aquatic life. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store between the following temperatures: 15 to 35°C (59 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Benzyl alcohol	<b>AIHA WEEL (United States, 7/2020).</b> TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
2,4,6-tris(Dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	None.
3-Aminopropyldimethylamine	None.
3,6-Diazaoctanethylenediamin	<b>AIHA WEEL (United States, 7/2020).</b> <b>Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours.

- Appropriate engineering controls** : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Individual protection measures

- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Clear.]
- Color** : Amber.
- Odor** : Amine.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : 200°C (392°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 100°C (212°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : 0.011 kPa (0.08 mm Hg)
- Relative vapor density** : Not available.



## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

- Relative density** : 1.01
- Solubility** : Partially soluble in water.
- Solubility in water** : Partially soluble.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.

**Auto-ignition temperature** :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
3-Aminopropyldimethylamine	215	419	EU A.15
3,6-Diazaoctanethylenediamin	337.78	640	
2,4,6-tris(Dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	382	719.6	
Benzyl alcohol	436	816.8	

- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Dynamic: 1500 to 2000 mPa·s (1500 to 2000 cP)
- Flow time (ISO 2431)** : Not available.
- Particle characteristics**
- Median particle size** : Not applicable.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : Avoid high temperatures.
- Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: reactive metals and hydroxyl containing compounds.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Benzyl alcohol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1230 mg/kg	-
2,4,6-tris (Dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	LD50 Dermal	Rat	1280 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1200 mg/kg	-
3-Aminopropyldimethylamine	LD50 Oral	Rat	1870 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	805 mg/kg	-
3,6-Diazaoctanethylenediamin	LD50 Oral	Rat	2500 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion



## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2,4,6-tris (Dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50 µg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	0.025 mL	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rat	-	0.25 mL	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 mg	-
3-Aminopropyldimethylamine 3,6-Diazaoctanethylenediamin	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	5 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	49 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	490 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-		-

### Sensitization

There is no data available.

### Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

### Carcinogenicity

There is no data available.

### Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

### Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

There is no data available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

### Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 pain or irritation  
 redness  
 blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 stomach pains

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Potential chronic health effects

- General** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
4150 B-Component Vapor Stop Primer/Sealer	3690.4	11951.4	N/A	N/A	6
Benzyl alcohol	1230	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.5
2,4,6-tris(Dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	1200	1280	N/A	N/A	N/A
3-Aminopropyldimethylamine	1870	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3,6-Diazaoctanethylenediamin	2500	1100	N/A	N/A	N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Benzyl alcohol	Acute LC50 460000 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
3,6-Diazaoctanethylenediamin	Acute EC50 3700 µg/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute LC50 33900 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours

### Persistence and degradability

## Section 12. Ecological information

There is no data available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Benzyl alcohol	0.87	-	low
2,4,6-tris (Dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	0.219	-	low
3-Aminopropyldimethylamine	-0.352	-	low
3,6-Diazaoctanethylenediamin	-1.66 to -1.4	-	low

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

**Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	UN2735	UN2735	UN2735
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (3-Aminopropyldimethylamine, 3,6-Diazaoctanethylenediamin)	AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (3-Aminopropyldimethylamine, 3,6-Diazaoctanethylenediamin)	AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (3-Aminopropyldimethylamine, 3,6-Diazaoctanethylenediamin)
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	8 	8 	8 
<b>Packing group</b>	II	II	II
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.

**AERG** : 153

## Section 14. Transport information

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations** : TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

**Clean Air Act Section 112** : Not listed

**(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)**

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Not listed

### SARA 302/304

#### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

### SARA 311/312

**Classification** : SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Benzyl alcohol	≥25 - <30	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
2,4,6-tris(Dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	≥3 - ≤5	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
3-Aminopropyldimethylamine	≥3 - ≤5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
3,6-Diazaoctanethylenediamin	≥3 - ≤5	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

### State regulations

## Section 15. Regulatory information

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: Benzyl alcohol; 3-Aminopropyldimethylamine; 3,6-Diazaoctanethylenediamin
- New York** : None of the components are listed.
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: 3-Aminopropyldimethylamine; 3,6-Diazaoctanethylenediamin
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: Benzyl alcohol; 3-Aminopropyldimethylamine; 3,6-Diazaoctanethylenediamin
- California Prop. 65**

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

### Inventory list

- United States (TSCA 8b)** : All components are active or exempted.

## Section 16. Other information

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3	Calculation method

### History

- Date of issue/Date of revision** : 06/30/2021
- Date of previous issue** : Not applicable
- Version** : 1
- Prepared by** : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.
- Key to abbreviations** : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
 IATA = International Air Transport Association  
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container  
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient  
 MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)



## Section 16. Other information

N/A = Not available

SGG = Segregation Group

UN = United Nations

### **Notice to reader**

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

