

Carboguard 695 Part A

ALTEX COATINGS LTD

Chemwatch: 9-42790

Version No: 1.4

Safety Data Sheet according to HSNO Regulations

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 2

Issue Date: 12/12/2013

Print Date: 10/01/2014

S.GHS.NZL.EN

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

Product Identifier

Product name	Carboguard 695 Part A
Chemical Name	Not Applicable
Synonyms	Not Available
Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
Chemical formula	Not Applicable
Other means of identification	Not Available
CAS number	Not Applicable

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

Relevant identified uses	Use according to manufacturer's directions. Part A of a two pack epoxy coating
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Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	ALTEX COATINGS LTD
Address	91-111 Oropi Road 3112 Bay of Plenty New Zealand
Telephone	+64 7 5411974
Fax	+64 7 5411310
Website	Not Available
Email	neil.debenham@carboline.co.nz

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	NZ Poisons Centre (0800-1630hr Mon-Fri)
Emergency telephone numbers	0800 764766
Other emergency telephone numbers	0800 764766

CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Primary Number	Alternative Number 1	Alternative Number 2
+800 2436 2255	+612 9186 1132	Not Available

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SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

Considered a Hazardous Substance according to the criteria of the New Zealand Hazardous Substances New Organisms legislation.

GHS Classification ^[1]	Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4, Acute Toxicity (Dermal) Category 4, Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) Category 4, Acute Aquatic Hazard Category 2, Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 2
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from CCID EPA NZ; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI
Determined by Chemwatch using GHS/HSNO criteria	6.1D (dermal), 6.1D (inhalation), 6.1D (oral), 9.1B, 9.1D

Label elements

GHS label elements	
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SIGNAL WORD	WARNING
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Hazard statement(s)

H302	Harmful if swallowed
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Supplementary statement(s)

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s): Prevention

P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statement(s): Response

P321	Specific treatment (see advice on this label).
P391	Collect spillage.
P301+P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider/if you feel unwell.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P330	Rinse mouth.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Precautionary statement(s): Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s): Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container to authorised chemical landfill or if organic to high temperature incineration
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SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**Substances**

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
25068-38-6	60-70	bisphenol A/ epichlorohydrin resin, liquid
171263-25-5	10-20	cashew nut liquid/ glycidyl ether
100-51-6	1-10	benzyl alcohol

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

NZ Poisons Centre 0800 POISON (0800 764 766) | NZ Emergency Services: 111

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Wash out immediately with fresh running water. ▶ Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. ▶ Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. ▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	<p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. ▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). ▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. ▶ Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. ▶ Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures. ▶ Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. ▶ Transport to hospital, or doctor.
Ingestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ IF SWALLOWED, REFER FOR MEDICAL ATTENTION, WHERE POSSIBLE, WITHOUT DELAY. ▶ For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor. ▶ Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed. ▶ In the mean time, qualified first-aid personnel should treat the patient following observation and employing supportive measures as indicated

Continued...

- by the patient's condition.
- If the services of a medical officer or medical doctor are readily available, the patient should be placed in his/her care and a copy of the MSDS should be provided. Further action will be the responsibility of the medical specialist.
- If medical attention is not available on the worksite or surroundings send the patient to a hospital together with a copy of the MSDS.

Where medical attention is not immediately available or where the patient is more than 15 minutes from a hospital or unless instructed otherwise:

- **INDUCE** vomiting with fingers down the back of the throat, **ONLY IF CONSCIOUS**. Lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.

NOTE: Wear a protective glove when inducing vomiting by mechanical means.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

for poisons (where specific treatment regime is absent):

BASIC TREATMENT

- Establish a patent airway with suction where necessary.
- Watch for signs of respiratory insufficiency and assist ventilation as necessary.
- Administer oxygen by non-rebreather mask at 10 to 15 L/min.
- Monitor and treat, where necessary, for pulmonary oedema.
- Monitor and treat, where necessary, for shock.
- Anticipate seizures .
- **DO NOT use emetics.** Where ingestion is suspected rinse mouth and give up to 200 ml water (5 ml/kg recommended) for dilution where patient is able to swallow, has a strong gag reflex and does not drool.

ADVANCED TREATMENT

- Consider orotracheal or nasotracheal intubation for airway control in unconscious patient or where respiratory arrest has occurred.
 - Positive-pressure ventilation using a bag-valve mask might be of use.
 - Monitor and treat, where necessary, for arrhythmias.
 - Start an IV D5W TKO. If signs of hypovolaemia are present use lactated Ringers solution. Fluid overload might create complications.
 - Drug therapy should be considered for pulmonary oedema.
 - Hypotension with signs of hypovolaemia requires the cautious administration of fluids. Fluid overload might create complications.
 - Treat seizures with diazepam.
 - Proparacaine hydrochloride should be used to assist eye irrigation.
- BRONSTEIN, A.C. and CURRANCE, P.L.
EMERGENCY CARE FOR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS EXPOSURE: 2nd Ed. 1994*
Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

- Foam.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility

- Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting

- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.

Fire/Explosion Hazard

- Combustible.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills

Environmental hazard - contain spillage.

Major Spills

Environmental hazard - contain spillage.

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

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling

- **DO NOT**

Other information

- Store in original containers.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container

- Metal can or drum

Storage incompatibility

Benzyl alcohol:



- X** — Must not be stored together
O — May be stored together with specific precautions
+ — May be stored together

PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES**SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION****Control parameters****OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)****INGREDIENT DATA**

Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	TEEL-0	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
bisphenol A/ epichlorohydrin resin, liquid	125 / 50 / 4(ppm)	350 / 150 / 12.5(ppm)	500 / 100(ppm)	500(ppm)
benzyl alcohol	10(ppm)	60(ppm)	150(ppm)	150(ppm)

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
Carboguard 695 Part A	Not Available	Not Available

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard.
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	▸ Safety glasses with side shields
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hand protection	The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	▸ Overalls.
Thermal hazards	

Recommended material(s)**GLOVE SELECTION INDEX**

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the:
 Carboguard 695 Part A Not Available

Material	CPI

* CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index

Respiratory protection

Where the concentration of gas/particulates in the breathing zone, approaches or exceeds the "Exposure Standard" (or ES), respiratory protection is required.

Degree of protection varies with both face-piece and Class of filter; the nature of protection varies with Type of filter.

Required Minimum Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
up to 10 x ES	A-AUS P2	-	A-PAPR-AUS / Class 1 P2
up to 50 x ES	-	A-AUS / Class 1 P2	-
up to 100 x ES	-	A-2 P2	A-PAPR-2 P2 ^

^ - Full-face

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO₂), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH₃), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Not Available		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.10
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Available	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Negligible
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Immiscible	pH as a solution(1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	► Presence of incompatible materials.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	Inhalation of vapours or aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may be harmful.
Ingestion	Accidental ingestion of the material may be harmful; animal experiments indicate that ingestion of less than 150 gram may be fatal or may produce serious damage to the health of the individual.
Skin Contact	Skin contact with the material may be harmful; systemic effects may result following absorption.
Eye	Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).
Chronic	Exposure to the material may cause concerns for human fertility, on the basis that similar materials provide some evidence of impaired fertility in the absence of toxic effects, or evidence of impaired fertility occurring at around the same dose levels as other toxic effects, but which are not a secondary non-specific consequence of other toxic effects.

	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
Carboguard 695 Part A	Not Available	Not Available
bisphenol A/ epichlorohydrin resin, liquid	Oral (rat) LD50: 11400 mg/kg Not Available	Eye (rabbit): 100mg - Mild Not Available
cashew nut liquid/ glycidyl ether	Dermal (Rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg * Oral (Rat) LD50: 5000 mg/kg * Not Available	Skin : Mild Not Available
benzyl alcohol	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 2000 mg/kg Inhalation (rat) LC50: >4178 mg/m3/4h Inhalation (rat) LC50: 1000 ppm/8h	Eye (rabbit): 0.75 mg open SEVERE Skin (man): 16 mg/48h-mild Skin (rabbit):10 mg/24h open-mild

	Oral (rat) LD50: 1230 mg/kg	
	Not Available	Not Available

Carboguard 695 Part A	Allergic reactions which develop in the respiratory passages as bronchial asthma or rhinoconjunctivitis, are mostly the result of reactions of the allergen with specific antibodies of the IgE class and belong in their reaction rates to the manifestation of the immediate type.
CASHEW NUT LIQUID/ GLYCIDYL ETHER	May cause sensitisation reactions in individuals allergic to the poison ivy family of plants (Rhus) * Lab tests found the commercial product NC-513 to be a weak mutagen in the Ames test and mutagenic in the mouse lymphoma cell test* *MSDS SPI Supplies Division
BENZYL ALCOHOL	The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic).
BISPHENOL A/ EPICHLOROHYDRIN RESIN, LIQUID, CASHEW NUT LIQUID/ GLYCIDYL ETHER	The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product.

Acute Toxicity	Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4 Acute Toxicity (Dermal) Category 4 Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) Category 4	Carcinogenicity	Not Applicable
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	Not Applicable	Reproductivity	Not Applicable
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	Not Applicable	STOT - Single Exposure	Not Applicable
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	Not Applicable	STOT - Repeated Exposure	Not Applicable
Mutagenicity	Not Applicable	Aspiration Hazard	Not Applicable

CMR STATUS**SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION****Toxicity**

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

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
Not Available	Not Available



Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
Not Available	Not Available

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**Waste treatment methods**

Product / Packaging disposal	Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty.
	Insure that the disposal of material is carried out in accordance with Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**Labels Required**

	
Marine Pollutant	
HAZCHEM	*3Z

Land transport (UN)

UN number	3082
Packing group	III
UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
Environmental hazard	No relevant data
Transport hazard class(es)	Class : 9 Subrisk :
Special precautions for user	Special provisions : 274;331;335;375 limited quantity : 5 L

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

UN number	3082
Packing group	III
UN proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. *
Environmental hazard	No relevant data
Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO/IATA Class : 9 ICAO / IATA Subrisk : ERG Code : 9L
Special precautions for user	Special provisions : A97A158 Cargo Only Packing Instructions : 964 Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack : 450 L Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions : 964 Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack : 450 L Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions : Y964 Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack : 30 kg G

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

UN number	3082
Packing group	III
UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
Environmental hazard	No relevant data
Transport hazard class(es)	IMDG Class : 9 IMDG Subrisk :
Special precautions for user	EMS Number : F-A,S-F Special provisions : 274 335 Limited Quantities : 5 L

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

This substance is to be managed using the conditions specified in an applicable Group Standard

HSR Number	Group Standard
HSR002670	Surface Coatings and Colourants (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2006

bisphenol A/ epichlorohydrin resin, liquid(25068-38-6) is found on the following regulatory lists	"New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)", "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals", "Sigma-Aldrich Transport Information", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Chemicals (single components)", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data", "New Zealand Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005 - Schedule 1 Quantity limits", "International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations", "International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)", "Belgium Federal Public Service Mobility and Transport, Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail - Table A: Dangerous Goods List - RID 2013 (Dutch)", "International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code) - Substance Index", "OSPAR National List of Candidates for Substitution - United Kingdom"
cashew nut liquid/ glycidyl ether(171263-25-5) is found on the following regulatory lists	"OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals", "New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)"
benzyl alcohol(100-51-6) is found on the following regulatory lists	"New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)", "IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk", "IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Dangerous Goods", "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals", "International Numbering System for Food Additives", "International

Carboguard 695 Part A

Fragrance Association IFRA Standards Annex I", "New Zealand Cosmetic Products Group Standard - Schedule 7: Preservatives Cosmetic Products May Contain With Restrictions - Table 1: List of Preservatives Allowed", "International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List", "International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Survey: Transparency List", "New Zealand Cosmetic Products Group Standard - Schedule 5 - Table 1: Components Cosmetic Products Must Not Contain Except Subject to the Restrictions and Conditions Laid Down", "IOFI Global Reference List of Chemically Defined Substances", "GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles", "International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Standards Restricted", "Sigma-Aldrich Transport Information", "Acros Transport Information", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Chemicals (single components)", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data", "New Zealand Land Transport Rule; Dangerous Goods 2005 - Schedule 2 Dangerous Goods in Limited Quantities and Consumer Commodities", "International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations", "International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)", "New Zealand Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005 - Schedule 4 Quantity Limits for Dangerous Goods in Excepted Quantities", "Belgium Federal Public Service Mobility and Transport, Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail - Table A: Dangerous Goods List - RID 2013 (Dutch)", "International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code) - Substance Index"

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION**Other information**

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

The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment.

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Carboguard 695 Part B

Altex Coatings Ltd

Chemwatch: 9-42794

Version No: 1.5

Safety Data Sheet according to HSNO Regulations

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 3

Issue Date: 12/12/2013

Print Date: 10/01/2014

S.GHS.NZLEN

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

Product Identifier

Product name	Carboguard 695 Part B
Chemical Name	Not Applicable
Synonyms	Not Available
Proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.
Chemical formula	Not Applicable
Other means of identification	Not Available
CAS number	Not Applicable

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

Relevant identified uses	Use according to manufacturer's directions. Part B of a two pack epoxy coating
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Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Altex Coatings Ltd
Address	New Zealand
Telephone	+64 7 5411221
Fax	+64 7 5411310
Website	www.altexcoatings.co.nz
Email	Not Available

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Not Available
Emergency telephone numbers	0800 764766
Other emergency telephone numbers	0800 764766

CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Primary Number	Alternative Number 1	Alternative Number 2
+800 2436 2255	+612 9186 1132	Not Available

Once connected and if the message is not in your preferred language then please dial 01

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

Considered a Hazardous Substance according to the criteria of the New Zealand Hazardous Substances New Organisms legislation.

GHS Classification ^[1]	Metal Corrosion Category 1, Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 3, Acute Toxicity (Dermal) Category 3, Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) Category 2, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1A, Serious Eye Damage Category 1, Respiratory Sensitizer Category 1, Skin Sensitizer Category 1, STOT - RE Category 2, Acute Aquatic Hazard Category 2, Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 2
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from CCID EPA NZ; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI
Determined by Chemwatch using GHS/HSNO criteria	6.1B (inhalation), 6.1C (dermal), 6.1C (oral), 6.5A (respiratory), 6.5B (contact), 6.9B, 8.1A, 8.2A, 8.3A, 9.1B, 9.1D

Label elements

GHS label elements	
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SIGNAL WORD	DANGER
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Carboguard 695 Part B

Hazard statement(s)

H290	May be corrosive to metals
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H330	Fatal if inhaled
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Supplementary statement(s)

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s): Prevention

P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P284	[In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.
P234	Keep only in original container.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Precautionary statement(s): Response

P301+P310+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider.
P301+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider
P320	Specific treatment is urgent (see advice on this label).
P342+P311	If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P361+P364	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P390	Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
P391	Collect spillage.

Precautionary statement(s): Storage

P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place.
P405	Store locked up.

Precautionary statement(s): Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container to authorised chemical landfill or if organic to high temperature incineration
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SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
Not Available	50-60	phenalkylamine
6864-37-5	30-40	4,4'-methylenebis(2-methylcyclohexanamine)
100-51-6	1-10	benzyl alcohol
112-57-2	1-10	tetraethylenepentamine
1477-55-0	1-10	benzene-1,3-dimethanamine

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

NZ Poisons Centre 0800 POISON (0800 764 766) | NZ Emergency Services: 111

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. ▶ Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. ▶ Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. ▶ Transport to hospital or doctor without delay. ▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	<p>If skin or hair contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Quickly but gently, wipe material off skin with a dry, clean cloth. ▶ Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. ▶ Wash skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre. ▶ Transport to hospital, or doctor.
Inhalation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. ▶ Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. ▶ Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures. ▶ Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. ▶ Transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay. ▶ Inhalation of vapours or aerosols (mists, fumes) may cause lung oedema. ▶ Corrosive substances may cause lung damage (e.g. lung oedema, fluid in the lungs). ▶ As this reaction may be delayed up to 24 hours after exposure, affected individuals need complete rest (preferably in semi-recumbent posture) and must be kept under medical observation even if no symptoms are (yet) manifested. ▶ Before any such manifestation, the administration of a spray containing a dexamethasone derivative or beclomethasone derivative may be considered. <p>This must definitely be left to a doctor or person authorised by him/her. (ICSC13719)</p>
Ingestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ IF SWALLOWED, REFER FOR MEDICAL ATTENTION, WHERE POSSIBLE, WITHOUT DELAY. ▶ For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor. ▶ Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed. ▶ In the mean time, qualified first-aid personnel should treat the patient following observation and employing supportive measures as indicated by the patient's condition. ▶ If the services of a medical officer or medical doctor are readily available, the patient should be placed in his/her care and a copy of the MSDS should be provided. Further action will be the responsibility of the medical specialist. ▶ If medical attention is not available on the worksite or surroundings send the patient to a hospital together with a copy of the MSDS. <p>Where medical attention is not immediately available or where the patient is more than 15 minutes from a hospital or unless instructed otherwise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ INDUCE vomiting with fingers down the back of the throat, ONLY IF CONSCIOUS. Lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. <p>NOTE: Wear a protective glove when inducing vomiting by mechanical means.</p>

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

	<p>For acute or short-term repeated exposures to highly alkaline materials:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Respiratory stress is uncommon but present occasionally because of soft tissue edema. ▶ Unless endotracheal intubation can be accomplished under direct vision, cricothyroidotomy or tracheotomy may be necessary. ▶ Oxygen is given as indicated. ▶ The presence of shock suggests perforation and mandates an intravenous line and fluid administration. ▶ Damage due to alkaline corrosives occurs by liquefaction necrosis whereby the saponification of fats and solubilisation of proteins allow deep penetration into the tissue. <p>Alkalis continue to cause damage after exposure.</p> <p>INGESTION:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Milk and water are the preferred diluents <p>No more than 2 glasses of water should be given to an adult.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Neutralising agents should never be given since exothermic heat reaction may compound injury. <p>* Catharsis and emesis are absolutely contra-indicated.</p> <p>* Activated charcoal does not absorb alkali.</p> <p>* Gastric lavage should not be used.</p> <p>Supportive care involves the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Withhold oral feedings initially. ▶ If endoscopy confirms transmucosal injury start steroids only within the first 48 hours. ▶ Carefully evaluate the amount of tissue necrosis before assessing the need for surgical intervention. ▶ Patients should be instructed to seek medical attention whenever they develop difficulty in swallowing (dysphagia). <p>SKIN AND EYE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Injury should be irrigated for 20-30 minutes. <p>Eye injuries require saline. [Ellenhorn & Barceloux: Medical Toxicology]</p> <p>Depending on the degree of exposure, periodic medical examination is indicated. The symptoms of lung oedema often do not manifest until a few hours have passed and they are aggravated by physical effort. Rest and medical observation is therefore essential. Immediate administration of an appropriate spray, by a doctor or a person authorised by him/her should be considered.</p> <p>(ICSC24419/24421)</p>
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SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

	▶ Foam.
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Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture**Fire Incompatibility**

	▶ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result
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Advice for firefighters**Fire Fighting**

	▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
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Fire/Explosion Hazard

	▶ Combustible.
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SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures****Minor Spills**

	▶ Drains for storage or use areas should have retention basins for pH adjustments and dilution of spills before discharge or disposal of material.
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Major Spills

	▶ Clear area of personnel and move upwind.
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	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.
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SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE**Precautions for safe handling****Safe handling**

	▶ DO NOT
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Other information

	▶ Store in original containers.
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Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**Suitable container**

	▶ Lined metal can, lined metal pail/ can.
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Storage incompatibility

	▶ Avoid strong acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides and chloroformates.
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X — Must not be stored together

O — May be stored together with specific precautions

+ — May be stored together

PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES**SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION****Control parameters****OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)****INGREDIENT DATA**

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	benzene-1,3-dimethanamine	m-Xylene a,a'-diamine	Not Available	Not Available	0.1 (mg/m3)	Skin absorption

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	TEEL-0	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
benzyl alcohol	10(ppm)	60(ppm)	150(ppm)	150(ppm)
tetraethylenepentamine	5(ppm)	15(ppm)	350(ppm)	500(ppm)

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
Carboguard 695 Part B	Not Available	Not Available

Exposure controls**Appropriate engineering controls**

	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard.
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Personal protection**Eye and face protection**

	▶ Safety glasses with side shields.
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Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hand protection	NOTE:
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	▸ Overalls.
Thermal hazards	

Recommended material(s)**GLOVE SELECTION INDEX**

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the:
Carboguard 695 Part B Not Available

Material	CPI
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* CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index

Respiratory protection

Where the concentration of gas/particulates in the breathing zone, approaches or exceeds the "Exposure Standard" (or ES), respiratory protection is required.

Degree of protection varies with both face-piece and Class of filter; the nature of protection varies with Type of filter.

Required Minimum Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
up to 10 x ES	AK-AUS P2	-	AK-PAPR-AUS / Class 1 P2
up to 50 x ES	-	AK-AUS / Class 1 P2	-
up to 100 x ES	-	AK-2 P2	AK-PAPR-2 P2 ^

^ - Full-face

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO2), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH3), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Appearance	Brown Colour with Characteristic Odour		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	0.97
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Available	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Available	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Immiscible	pH as a solution(1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	▸ Presence of incompatible materials.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Carboguard 695 Part B

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	The material is not thought to produce respiratory irritation (as classified by EC Directives using animal models).
Ingestion	Toxic effects may result from the accidental ingestion of the material; animal experiments indicate that ingestion of less than 40 gram may be fatal or may produce serious damage to the health of the individual.
Skin Contact	Skin contact with the material may produce toxic effects; systemic effects may result following absorption.
Eye	When applied to the eye(s) of animals, the material produces severe ocular lesions which are present twenty-four hours or more after instillation.
Chronic	Practical evidence shows that inhalation of the material is capable of inducing a sensitisation reaction in a substantial number of individuals at a greater frequency than would be expected from the response of a normal population.

Carboguard 695 Part B	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
phenalkylamine	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
4,4'-methylenebis(2-methylcyclohexanamine)	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 200 mg/kg *	
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 400 mg/kg *	
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 0.42 mg/l/4h *	
	Oral (Rat) LD50: 320 mg/kg *	
	Oral (Rat) LD50: 460 mg/kg *	
	Oral (rat) LD50: 550 mg/kg *	
	Not Available	Not Available
benzyl alcohol	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 2000 mg/kg	Eye (rabbit): 0.75 mg open SEVERE
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: >4178 mg/m ³ /4h	Skin (man): 16 mg/48h-mild
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 1000 ppm/8h	Skin (rabbit): 10 mg/24h open-mild
	Oral (rat) LD50: 1230 mg/kg	
Not Available	Not Available	
tetraethylenepentamine	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 660 mg/kg	Eye (rabbit): 100 mg/24h moderate
	Oral (rat) LD50: 3990 mg/kg	Eye (rabbit): 5 mg moderate
		Skin (rabbit): 495 mg SEVERE
		Skin (rabbit): 5 mg/24h SEVERE
Not Available	Not Available	
benzene-1,3-dimethanamine	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 2000 mg/kg	Eye (rabbit): 0.05 mg/24h SEVERE
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 700 ppm/1h	Skin (rabbit): 0.75 mg/24h SEVERE
	Oral (rat) LD50: 930 mg/kg	
Not Available	Not Available	

4,4'-METHYLENEBIS(2-METHYLCYCLOHEXANAMINE)	For 4,4'-methylenebis(2-methylcyclohexanamine) (DMD): * [BASF]
BENZYL ALCOHOL	The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic).
Carboguard 695 Part B, TETRAETHYLENEPENTAMINE, BENZENE-1,3-DIMETHANAMINE	The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product.

Acute Toxicity	Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 3 Acute Toxicity (Dermal) Category 3 Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) Category 2	Carcinogenicity	Not Applicable
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1A	Reproductivity	Not Applicable
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	Serious Eye Damage Category 1	STOT - Single Exposure	Not Applicable
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	Respiratory Sensitizer Category 1 Skin Sensitizer Category 1	STOT - Repeated Exposure	STOT - RE Category 2

Mutagenicity	Not Applicable	Aspiration Hazard	Not Applicable
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CMR STATUS

SKIN	benzene-1,3-dimethanamine	New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES) - Skin	Skin absorption
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SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

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

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
Not Available	Not Available

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
Not Available	Not Available

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty.
	Insure that the disposal of material is carried out in accordance with Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

	
Marine Pollutant	
HAZCHEM	2X

Land transport (UN)

UN number	2922
Packing group	II
UN proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.
Environmental hazard	No relevant data
Transport hazard class(es)	Class : 8 Subrisk : 6.1
Special precautions for user	Special provisions : 274 limited quantity : 1 L

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

UN number	2922
Packing group	II
UN proper shipping name	Corrosive liquid, toxic, n.o.s. *
Environmental hazard	No relevant data

Carboguard 695 Part B

Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO/IATA Class	8
	ICAO / IATA Subrisk	6.1
	ERG Code	8P
Special precautions for user	Special provisions	A3A803
	Cargo Only Packing Instructions	855
	Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack	30 L
	Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions	851
	Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack	1 L
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions	Y840
	Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack	0.5 L

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

UN number	2922	
Packing group	II	
UN proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.	
Environmental hazard	No relevant data	
Transport hazard class(es)	IMDG Class	8
	IMDG Subrisk	6.1
Special precautions for user	EMS Number	F-A,S-B
	Special provisions	274
	Limited Quantities	1 L

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

This substance is to be managed using the conditions specified in an applicable Group Standard

HSR Number	Group Standard
HSR100425	Pharmaceutical Active Ingredients Group Standard 2010

4,4'-methylenebis(2-methylcyclohexanamine)(6864-37-5) is found on the following regulatory lists	"New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)", "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals", "International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List", "Sigma-AldrichTransport Information", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Chemicals (single components)", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals (ICCA) - Classification Data", "International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations", "International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)", "Belgium Federal Public Service Mobility and Transport, Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail - Table A: Dangerous Goods List - RID 2013 (Dutch)", "International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code) - Substance Index"
benzyl alcohol(100-51-6) is found on the following regulatory lists	"New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)", "IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk", "IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Dangerous Goods", "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals", "International Numbering System for Food Additives", "International Fragrance Association IFRA Standards Annex I", "New Zealand Cosmetic Products Group Standard - Schedule 7: Preservatives Cosmetic Products May Contain With Restrictions - Table 1: List of Preservatives Allowed", "International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List", "International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Survey: Transparency List", "New Zealand Cosmetic Products Group Standard - Schedule 5 - Table 1: Components Cosmetic Products Must Not Contain Except Subject to the Restrictions and Conditions Laid Down", "IOFI Global Reference List of Chemically Defined Substances", "GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles", "International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Standards Restricted", "Sigma-AldrichTransport Information", "Acros Transport Information", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Chemicals (single components)", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals (ICCA) - Classification Data", "New Zealand Land Transport Rule; Dangerous Goods 2005 - Schedule 2 Dangerous Goods in Limited Quantities and Consumer Commodities", "International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations", "International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)", "New Zealand Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005 - Schedule 4 Quantity Limits for Dangerous Goods in Excepted Quantities", "Belgium Federal Public Service Mobility and Transport, Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail - Table A: Dangerous Goods List - RID 2013 (Dutch)", "International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code) - Substance Index"
tetraethylenepentamine(112-57-2) is found on the following regulatory lists	"New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)", "IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk", "IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements", "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals", "International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List", "GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles", "FisherTransport Information", "Sigma-AldrichTransport Information", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Chemicals (single components)", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals (ICCA) - Classification Data", "International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations", "International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)", "Belgium Federal Public Service Mobility and Transport, Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail - Table A: Dangerous Goods List - RID 2013 (Dutch)", "International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code) - Substance Index", "OSPAR National List of Candidates for Substitution - Norway", "New Zealand Cosmetic Products Group Standard - Schedule 5 - Table 1: Components Cosmetic Products Must Not Contain Except Subject to the Restrictions and Conditions Laid Down", "OSPAR National List of Candidates for Substitution - United Kingdom"

**benzene-1,3-dimethanamine(1477-55-0)
is found on the following regulatory lists**

"New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)", "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals", "International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List", "FisherTransport Information", "Sigma-AldrichTransport Information", "New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)", "International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations", "International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)", "Belgium Federal Public Service Mobility and Transport, Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail - Table A: Dangerous Goods List - RID 2013 (Dutch)", "International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code) - Substance Index"

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Other information

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

The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment.

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