# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



Canusa-CPS HBE-FLX Cure

	fication
Product identifier	: Canusa-CPS HBE-FLX Cure
Product code	: Not available.
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Relevant identified uses of	f the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses	
Industrial application of coal Industrial application of coal	tings and inks by other than spraying tings and inks by spraying
Uses advised against Not applicable.	
Supplier's details	<ul> <li>SFL Canusa Canada Ltd., 455 West Airport Road, Huntsville, ON, P1H 1Y7, Canada, Tel.: (+1) 705-789-1787</li> <li>Seal For Life India Private Ltd., Plot17, GIDC Savli, Vadodara, Gujarat, Baroda, India - 391775, Tel.: +91 266 726 4721</li> <li>SFL Canusa Middle East Pipeline Products Trading and Services LLC, Address: Plot # 37-WR43, Sector no.: ICAD III, Musaffah South, Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates, Tel: +971 2 204 9800</li> <li>Seal For Life Industries, 10010 Cypress Creek Parkway Houston, TX 77070, USA, Tel.: +1 713-999-5090</li> </ul>
Distributor / Importer	:
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: +1 705-789-1787 (CA: 8:00 - 17:00) +91 266 726 4721 (IN: 08:00 - 17:00) +971 2 204 9800 (UAE: 08:00 - 17:00) +1 713-999-5090 (US: 8:00-17:00)
For emergencies only, call C	CHEMTREC (24 hours): In USA / Canada 1-800-424-9300; Outside USA +1 703-741-5970
Section 2. Hazar	d identification
Classification of the substance or mixture	: ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	: Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

 Date of issue/Date of revision
 : 1/9/2023
 Date of previous issue
 : 1/9/2023

# Section 2. Hazard identification

Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. 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	: Store locked up.
Disposal	<ul> <li>Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.</li> </ul>
Supplemental label elements	<ul> <li>Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity: 16.3%</li> <li>Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 68.2%</li> </ul>

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

Ingredient name	Synonyms	% (w/w)	CAS number	
Benzyl alcohol	Benzenemethanol; .alpha Hydroxytoluene; Phenylcarbinol; Phenylmethanol; E 1519; α- hydroxytoluene; Phenylmethyl alcohol; toluenol, alpha-; (hydroxymethyl)benzene; BENZENECARBINOL; alpha- Hydroxytoluene	≥10 - ≤30	100-51-6	
1-Piperazine ethanamine	1-Piperazineethanamine; 1- (2-Aminoethyl)piperazine; N- (Aminoethyl)piperazine; 2- (1-Piperazinyl) ethylamine; Piperazine, 1-(2-aminoethyl)-; 1- (2-AMINOETHYL)-PIPERAZINE; N- AMINOETHYLPIPERAZINE; 1- (2-AMINOETHYL)PIPERAZINE; 1- (Piperazin-1-yl)ethylamine; 1-Aminoethylpiperazine; PIPERAZINE, N-AMINOETHYL-	≥10 - ≤30	140-31-8	
Bisphenol A	4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol; 4,4'- isopropylidenedi-phenol; Phenol, 4,4'- (1-methylethylidene)bis-; 2,2-Bis (4-hydroxyphenyl)propane; 4,4'- (1-Methylethylidene)bis[phenol; diphenylolpropane; BPA; Phenol, 4,4'-isopropylidenedi-; 4,4'-(propane- 2,2-diyl)diphenol; 4,4'- isopropylidenediphenol; BPA; 4,4'-	≥5 - ≤10	80-05-7	
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# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

	(1-Methylethylidene)bisphenol			
cyclohex-1,2-ylenediamine	1,2-Cyclohexanediamine; 1,2-Diaminocyclohexane; CYCLOHEXANE-1,2-DIAMINE; 1,2-Cylohexanediamine; hexamethylene diamine; 1,2-Diaminocyclohexane, mixture of isomers	≥5 - ≤10	694-83-7	
4-nonylphenol, branched	Phenol, 4-nonyl-, branched; Branched 4-nonylphenol (mixed isomers); Nonylphenol, 4-branched; N-NONYLPHENOL; Nonylphenol; C9- Branched alkyl phenol; Branched p-nonylphenol; 4-Nonylphenol (branched); Monoalky (C3-9)phenol; C9 branched alkyl phenol; Branched 4-nonylphenol	≥5 - ≤10 1	84852-15-3	
N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl) ethylenediamine	1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3- (trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-; 1,2-Ethanediamine, N-[3- (trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-; [3-[ (2-Aminoethyl)amino; 1,2-Ethanediamine, N-(3- (trimethoxysilyl)propyl)-; 3- (2-aminoethylamino) propyltrimethoxysilane; 2-aminoethyl (3-trimethoxysilylpropyl)amine; Ethylenediamine, N-(3- (trimethoxysilyl)propyl)-; (trimethoxysilyl)propyl)-; (trimethoxysilylpropyl) ethylenediamine; 1,2-Ethanediamine N-{3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl}-; 3- (2-Aminoethylamino) propyltrimethoxysilane; Dehydrochlorination reaction products of 3-[(2-aminoethyl)amino] propyltrimethoxysilane and 3-chloropropyltrimethoxysilane; N1- [3-(Trimethoxysilyl)prop-1-yl]ethane- 1,2-diamine		1760-24-3	
benzyldimethylamine	Benzenemethanamine, N,N-dimethyl ; Benzylamine, N,N-dimethyl-; N,N- Dimethylbenzylamine; N- (Phenylmethyl)dimethylamine; Benzyl-N,N-dimethylamine; Dimethylbenzylamine; N- Benzyldimethylamine; N,N- Dimethylbenzenemethanamine; N,N- dialkyl(C1-4) benzylamine; Benzylmethylamine; BDMA		103-83-3	
m-Xylylenediamine	1,3-Benzenedimethanamine; m- Xylylendiamine; m-Xylene alpha, alpha'- diamine; m-Xylene $\alpha, \alpha'$ - diamine; m-xylene- $\alpha, \alpha'$ -diamine; m- Xylylenediamine; 1,3-bis (Aminomethyl)benzene; MXDA; m- Xylene $\alpha, \alpha'$ -diamine; m-Xylene-a, a'diamine; Dimethylbenzene	≥1 - ≤5	1477-55-0	
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### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

salicylic acid	Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy-;	≥1 - ≤5	69-72-7	
2	2-hydroxybenzoic acid;			
	2-Carboxyphenol;			
	2-Hydroxybenzenecarboxylic acid;			
	HYDROXYBENZOIC ACID, O-;			
	Salicylic acid (8CA); o-			
	Hydroxybenzoic acid; Phenol-			
	2-carboxylic acid; o-Carboxyphenol;			
	NSC 180; Hydroxybenzoic acid			

Ranges if listed above for hazardous ingredient(s) are prescribed ranges. The actual concentration(s) or actual concentration range(s) are being withheld as a trade secret.

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 fir	rst 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 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
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. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 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	<u>) effects</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled.
Skin contact	: Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: Harmful if swallowed.
Over-exposure signs	/symptoms

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			_		

# Section 4. First-aid measures

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
ndication of immediate	medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	<ul> <li>In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire system</li> </ul>

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.	
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	: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides metal oxide/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, protect	ve 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).
Methods and materials for co	tainment 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.
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	L	
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. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	:	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	OARS WEEL (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
m-Xylylenediamine	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Absorbed through skin. C: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). Absorbed through skin. C: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). Absorbed through skin. Ceiling Limit: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). Absorbed through skin. STEV: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin. CEIL: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

#### **Biological exposure indices**

No exposure indices known.

Appropriate engineering controls	:	Use only with adequate ventilation. 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. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

#### 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, mist 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 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.				
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### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Other skin protection	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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.
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### 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.

<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	1	Liquid.
Color	1	Not available.
Odor	1	Amine-like.
Odor threshold	1	Not available.
рН	1	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	1	Not available.
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	:	Not available.
Flash point	1	Closed cup: >93.3°C (>199.9°F)
Flammability	1	Not available.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	:	Not available.
Vapor pressure	1	

	V	apor Press	sure at 20°C	Vapor pressure at 50°C		
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
Methyl alcohol	126.96	16.9				
1,2-Diaminoethane	10.5	1.4				
benzyldimethylamine	6	0.8	EU A.4	15.75	2.1	EU A.4
cyclohex-1,2-ylenediamine	0.39	0.052				
Diethylenetriamine	0.16	0.021				
Benzyl alcohol	0.05	0.0067				
1-Piperazine ethanamine	0.039	0.0052				
m-Xylylenediamine	0.01	0.0013	OECD 104			
2-(2-aminoethylamino)ethanol	0.01	0.0013				
Bisphenol A	0	0	OECD 104	0	0	OECD 104
elative vapor density	: Not ava	ailable.				
elative density	: 1.076					
olubility in water	: Not ava	ailable.				
liscible with water	: No.					
artition coefficient: n- ctanol/water	: Not app	olicable.				
uto-ignition temperature	:					

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Ingredient name	°C	°F N	ethod
1-Piperazine ethanamine	>300	>572	
Diethylenetriamine	358	676.4	
2-(2-aminoethylamino)ethanol	368	694.4	
4-nonylphenol, branched	372	701.6	ASTM E 659
1,2-Diaminoethane	405	761	DIN 51794
Benzyl alcohol	436	816.8	
Methyl alcohol	455	851	DIN 51794
Bisphenol A	510	950	
salicylic acid	540	1004	

Decomposition temperature	1	Not available.
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Viscosity

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	: No specific data.
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
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	tox	icity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Benzyl alcohol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1230 mg/kg	-
1-Piperazine ethanamine	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	886 mg/kg	-
Bisphenol A	LD50 Oral	Rat	1200 mg/kg	-
cyclohex-1,2-ylenediamine	LD50 Oral	Rat	4556 mg/kg	-
4-nonylphenol, branched	LD50 Oral	Rat	1300 mg/kg	-
N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)	LD50 Oral	Rat	2413 mg/kg	-
ethylenediamine				
benzyldimethylamine	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1660 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	265 mg/kg	-
m-Xylylenediamine	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	1.34 mg/l	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	700 ppm	1 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	930 mg/kg	-

### Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Benzyl alcohol	Skin - Mild irritant	Man	-	48 hours 16	-
				mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Pig	-	100 %	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
				mg	
1-Piperazine ethanamine	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				mg	
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5	-
				mg	
Bisphenol A	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250	-
				ug	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	250 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
cyclohex-1,2-ylenediamine	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 MI	-
4-nonylphenol, branched	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl) ethylenediamine	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	15 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
benzyldimethylamine	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	5 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	4 hours 500	-
				mg	
m-Xylylenediamine	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50	-
				ug	
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 750	-
				ug	

#### **Sensitization**

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name		Route of exposure	Target organs
Bisphenol A	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

#### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

### Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure	: Not available.
Potential acute health effects	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled.
Skin contact	: Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: Harmful if swallowed.
Symptoms related to the phy	sical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
	ts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Short term exposure Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Long term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health eff Not available.	<u>cts</u>
General	: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently expose to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity Acute toxicity estimates

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Canusa-CPS HBE-FLX Cure	1740.8	2213.0	8879.5	135.9	N/A
Benzyl alcohol	1230	2000	N/A	N/A	N/A
1-Piperazine ethanamine	N/A	886	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bisphenol A	1200	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
cyclohex-1,2-ylenediamine	4556	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4-nonylphenol, branched	1300	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine	2413	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
benzyldimethylamine	265	1660	N/A	11	N/A
m-Xylylenediamine	930	2000	350	N/A	N/A
salicylic acid	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

### Section 12. Ecological information

<u>Toxicity</u>			
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Benzyl alcohol	Acute LC50 10000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
1-Piperazine ethanamine	Acute LC50 2190000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Bisphenol A	Acute EC50 1.506 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Prorocentrum minimum - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute EC50 1000 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 7.3 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 50.4 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sinica	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3.5 mg/l Marine water	Fish - Rivulus marmoratus - Embryo	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 2 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlorolobion braunii - Exponential growth phase	4 days
	Chronic NOEC 10 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Tigriopus japonicus - Nauplii	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 30 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.2 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus - Adult	90 days
4-nonylphenol, branched	Acute EC50 0.03 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.027 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 0.044 mg/l	Crustaceans - Moina macrocopa	48 hours
	Acute LC50 17 μg/l Marine water	Fish - Pleuronectes americanus - Larvae	96 hours
	Chronic EC10 0.012 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus fossarum - Adult	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 7.4 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo	33 days
benzyldimethylamine	Acute LC50 37800 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
salicylic acid	Acute LC50 111.7 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 5.6 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days

#### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

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### Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Benzyl alcohol	0.87	-	low
1-Piperazine ethanamine	-1.48	-	low
Bisphenol A	3.4	20 to 67	low
4-nonylphenol, branched	5.4	740	high
benzyldimethylamine	1.98	6.2 to 22	low
m-Xylylenediamine	0.18	2.69	low
salicylic acid	2.21 to 2.26	-	low

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition	: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	

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 at all times 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 emptied 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

	•			
	TDG Classification	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN2735	UN2735	UN2735	UN2735
UN proper shipping name	AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (N- AMINOETHYLPIPERAZINE, Nonylphenol)	Amines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (N- AMINOETHYLPIPERAZINE, Nonylphenol)	AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (N- AMINOETHYLPIPERAZINE, Nonylphenol)	Amines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (N- AMINOETHYLPIPERAZINE, Nonylphenol)
Transport	8	8	8	8
hazard class(es)		UT 200 CORROSOF		a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a
Packing group	111	Ш	111	111
Environmental hazards	Yes.	No.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Additional inform	ation			
TDG Classification	Goods Re The marin <u>Explosiv</u> <u>Passeng</u>	egulations: 2.40-2.42 (Cla		nt mark).

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## Section 14. Transport information

DOT Classification	:	Limited quantity Yes. Packaging instruction Exceptions: 154. Non-bulk: 203. Bulk: 241. Quantity limitation Passenger aircraft/rail: 5 L. Cargo aircraft: 60 L. Special provisions IB3, T7, TP1, TP28
IMDG	:	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. <u>Emergency schedules</u> F-A, S-B <u>Special provisions</u> 223, 274
ΙΑΤΑ	:	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations. Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 5 L. Packaging instructions: 852. Cargo Aircraft Only: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 856. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 1 L. Packaging instructions: Y841. Special provisions A3, A803
Special precautions for user	:	<b>Transport within user's premises:</b> 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 : Not available. to IMO instruments

### Section 15. Regulatory information

<u>Canadian lists</u>	
Canadian NPRI	: The following components are listed: bisphenol A; nonylphenol and its ethoxylates
CEPA Toxic substances	<ul> <li>The following components are listed: phenol, 4,4' -(1-methylethylidene)bis-; nonylphenol and its ethoxylates</li> </ul>
International regulations	
Chemical Weapon Convent	ion List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals
Not listed.	
Montreal Protocol Not listed.	
Stackholm Convention on [	Porsistant Organia Ballutanta
Not listed.	Persistent Organic Pollutants
Rotterdam Convention on F	Prior Informed Consent (PIC)
Not listed.	
UNECE Aarhus Protocol on	POPs and Heavy Metals
Not listed.	
Inventory list	
Australia	: Not determined.
Canada	: Not determined.
China	: All components are listed or exempted.
Eurasian Economic Union	: Russian Federation inventory: Not determined.
Japan	<ul> <li>Japan inventory (CSCL): All components are listed or exempted.</li> <li>Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.</li> </ul>
New Zealand	: All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines	: All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea	: Not determined.
Taiwan	: All components are listed or exempted.
Thailand	: All components are listed or exempted.
Turkey	: Not determined.

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### Section 15. Regulatory information

<b>United States</b>
Viet Nam

: Not determined.

: All components are listed or exempted.

### Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of printing	: 1/9/2023
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 1/9/2023
Date of previous issue	: 1/9/2023
Version	: 2
Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate 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) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4	Calculation method
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4	Calculation method
SKIN CORROSION - Category 1	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2	Calculation method

#### References

: Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### Notice to reader

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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.