



# PIPFOAM U-251

## SAFETY DATA SHEET - B-SIDE

### SECTION 1: PRODUCT & COMPANY INFORMATION

Supplier / Manufacturer:  
Huntsman Building Solutions  
3315 E. Division Street, Arlington, TX 76011  
Phone: 817-640-4900 / Fax: 817-633-2000  
E-mail: [Info@huntsmanbuilds.com](mailto:Info@huntsmanbuilds.com)  
Website: [www.huntsmanbuildingsolutions.com](http://www.huntsmanbuildingsolutions.com)

GHS Product Identifier: Maxguard U-251 B-side Chemical  
Name: Amines  
Product Type: Liquid  
Identified Use: Component B of a Polyurea Spray System

Emergency Telephone in USA: CHEMTREC 800-424-9300. In Canada: CANUTEC 613-996-6666 or \*666 (cellular).

### SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

OSHA / HCS Status

This material is classified hazardous under OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Acute toxicity (oral) – Category 4  
Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 1B  
Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 1  
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) (pancreas) – Category 2  
Aquatic hazard (acute) – Category 1  
Aquatic hazard (long-term) – Category 1

Since the carcinogenic ingredients in this product are encapsulated, the risk of exposure is minimal and the related hazard statements are not shown in this SDS.

### GHS LABEL ELEMENTS INCLUDING PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazard Pictograms



Signal Word

DANGER

Hazard Statements

H302 – Harmful if swallowed.  
H314 – Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
H373 – May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (pancreas). H410 – Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Prevention

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P273 - Avoid release to the environment.  
P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.  
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response

P391 – Collect spillage.  
P314 – Get medical attention if you feel unwell.  
P304 + P340 + P310 – If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a poison center or physician.  
P301 + P310 + P330 + P331 – If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.  
P303 + P361 + P353 + P363 + P310 – If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a poison center or physician.  
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 physician.

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 (HNOC)

Physical Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (PHNOC)

None known.

Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HHNOC)

None known.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS		
Substance / Mixture	Mixture	
Chemical Name	Amines	
CAS NUMBER / OTHER IDENTIFIERS		
CAS Number	Not applicable.	
Product Code	Not available.	
INGREDIENTS	CAS #	%
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], $\alpha$ -(2-aminomethylethyl)- $\omega$ -(2-aminomethylethoxy)-	9046-10-0	$\geq 40 - < 80$
Diethylmethylbenzenediamine	68479-98-1	$\geq 10 - < 30$
4,4'-Methylenebis[N-sec-butylaniline]	5285-60-9	$\geq 5 - < 10$
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	$\geq 1 - < 2$
Carbon black	1333-86-4	$\geq 0.05 - < 0.1$
<p>Since the carcinogenic ingredients in this product are encapsulated, the risk of exposure is minimal and the related hazard statements are not shown in this SDS. 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 as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section. Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.</p>		

### 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.
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. 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. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of 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. 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 victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway.

#### MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS / EFFECTS, ACUTE AND DELAYED

#### POTENTIAL ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

Eye Contact	Causes serious eye irritation / damage.
Inhalation	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin Contact	Causes severe burns.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed.

#### OVER-EXPOSURE SIGNS / SYMPTOMS

Eye Contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, 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: irritation, redness, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations.
Ingestion	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations.

#### 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.

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

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 toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous Thermal Decomposition Products	Combustion products may include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides.
Special Protective Actions for Fire Fighters	No special measures are required.
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. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing 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. Collect spillage.

### METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP

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.
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## SECTION 7: HANDLING & STORAGE

### PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

Storage Temperature	50 – 85°F (10 – 35°C)
Storage Life	6 months
Protective Measures	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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 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.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### CONTROL PARAMETERS – UNITED STATES

### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS

Ingredient Name	Exposure Limits
Titanium dioxide	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Carbon black	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. TWA: 0.1 mg of PAHs/cm <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA : TWA: 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours

#### CONTROL PARAMETERS - CANADA

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS		TWA (8 HOURS)			STEL (15 MINS)			CEILING			
Ingredient Name	List Name	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	other	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	other	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	other	notes
Titanium dioxide	US ACGIH 3/2015	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	AB 4/2009	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)
	BC 2/2015	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(a)
		-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(b)
	ON 7/2015	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(b)
QC 1/2014	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(b)	
Carbon black	US ACGIH 3/2015	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(c)
	AB 4/2009	-	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	BC 2/2015	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(d)
	ON 7/2015	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(c)
	QC 1/2014	-	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

(3) Skin sensitization. Form: (a) Aerosol. (b) Particulate. (c) Vapor. (d) Vapor and Mist. (e) Mist. (f) Respirable Mist. (g) Inhalable Fraction.

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.

#### 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. 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.
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	Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied air respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

#### SECTION 9: PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Liquid
Color	Light grey

Odor	Amine
Odor Threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Melting Point	Not available
Boiling Point	Not available
Flash Point	Closed cup: > 275°F (135°C) (Pensky-Martens)
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Lower and Upper Explosive (flammable) Limits	Not available
Vapor Pressure	Not available
Vapor Density	Not available
Specific Gravity @ 77°F (25°C)	0.95 – 1.05
Solubility	Not available
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	Not available
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available
Decomposition Temperature	Not available
Viscosity @ 77°F (25°C)	150 – 450 cps
Volatility	Not available

#### SECTION 10: STABILITY & 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	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, reducing materials, acids & alkalis. Avoid unintended contact with isocyanates.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

#### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

##### ACUTE TOXICITY

Product / Ingredient Name	Endpoint	Species	Result	Exposure
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], $\alpha$ -(2-aminomethylethyl)- $\omega$ -(2-aminomethylethoxy)-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	360 mg/kg	–
	LD50 Oral	Rat	242 mg/kg	–
Diethylmethylbenzenediamine	LD50 Oral	Rat	472 mg/kg	–
4, 4'-Methylenebis[N-sec-butylaniline]	LD50 Oral	Rat	1400 mg/kg	–
Carbon black	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	>15400 mg/kg	–

##### IRRITATION / CORROSION

Product / Ingredient Name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], $\alpha$ -(2-aminomethylethyl)- $\omega$ -(2-aminomethylethoxy)-	Eyes – Severe irritant	Rabbit	–	100 mg	–
Titanium dioxide	Skin – Mild irritant	Human	–	72 hrs, 300 $\mu$ g intermittent	–

##### SENSITIZATION

There is no data available.						
<b>MUTAGENICITY</b>						
There is no data available.						
<b>CARCINOGENICITY</b>						
<b>CLASSIFICATION</b>						
<b>Product/Ingredient</b>	<b>OSHA</b>	<b>IARC</b>	<b>NTP</b>	<b>ACGIH</b>	<b>EPA</b>	<b>NIOSH</b>
Titanium dioxide	–	2B	–	A4	–	+
Carbon black	–	2B	–	A3	–	+
<b>REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY</b>						
There is no data available.						
<b>TERATOGENICITY</b>						
There is no data available.						
<b>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)</b>						
There is no data available.						
<b>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE)</b>						
<b>Product/Ingredient</b>	<b>Category</b>		<b>Route of Exposure</b>		<b>Target Organs</b>	
Diethylmethylenediamine	Category 2		Not determined		Pancreas	
<b>ASPIRATION HAZARD</b>						
There is no data available.						
<b>INFORMATION ON THE LIKELY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE</b>						
Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.						
<b>POTENTIAL ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS</b>						
Eye Contact	Causes serious eye irritation.					
Inhalation	No known significant effects or critical hazards.					
Skin Contact	Causes severe burns.					
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed.					
<b>SYMPTOMS RELATED TO THE PHYSICAL, CHEMICAL AND TOXICOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
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: irritation, redness, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations.					
Ingestion	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations.					
<b>DELAYED AND IMMEDIATE EFFECTS AND ALSO CHRONIC EFFECTS FROM SHORT AND LONG TERM EXPOSURE</b>						
<b>SHORT TERM EXPOSURE</b>						
Potential Immediate Effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.					
Potential Delayed Effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.					
<b>LONG TERM EXPOSURE</b>						
Potential Immediate Effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.					
Potential Delayed Effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.					
<b>POTENTIAL CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS</b>						
General	No known significant effects or critical hazards.					
Carcinogenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.					
Mutagenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.					
Teratogenicity	May damage the unborn child.					
Developmental Effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.					
Fertility Effects	May damage fertility.					
<b>NUMERICAL MEASURES OF TOXICITY – ACUTE TOXICITY ESTIMATES</b>						
There is no data available.						

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### TOXICITY

Product / Ingredient Name	Result	Species	Exposure
Titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 3mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex – Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish – Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
Carbon black	Acute EC50 37.563 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex – Neonate	48 hours

### PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

There is no data available.

### BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

Product / Ingredient Name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α-(2-aminomethylethyl)-ω-(2-aminomethylethoxy)-	1.34	–	Low
Diethylmethylbenzenediamine	14.7	2.75	Low
Titanium dioxide	–	352	Low

### MOBILITY IN SOIL



Soil/Water Partition Coefficient (Koc)	There is no data available.
Other Adverse Effects	No known significant effects of critical hazards.

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION



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.
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## SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

### DOT

UN Number	UN2735
UN Proper Shipping Name	AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Polyoxypropylenediamine). Marine pollutant (Diethylmethylbenzenediamine).
Transport Hazard Class(es)	8  
Packing Group	III
Environmental Hazard	Yes
Additional Information	This product is not regulated as a marine pollutant when transported on inland waterways in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg or by road, rail, or inland air in non-bulk sizes, provided the packaging meet the general provisions of §§ 173.24 and 173.24a.

### TDG

UN Number	UN2735
UN Proper Shipping Name	AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Polyoxypropylenediamine).
Transport Hazard Class(es)	8  
Packing Group	III

Environmental Hazard	Yes
Additional Information	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.40-2. 42 (Class 8), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark). The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.
<b>IMDG</b>	
UN Number	UN2735
UN Proper Shipping Name	AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Polyoxypropylenediamine). Marine pollutant (Diethylmethylbenzenediamine).
Transport Hazard Class(es)	8  
Packing Group	III
Environmental Hazard	Yes
Additional Information	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. Emergency schedules (EmS) F-A, S-B
<b>IATA</b>	
UN Number	UN2735
UN Proper Shipping Name	AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Polyoxypropylenediamine).
Transport Hazard Class(es)	8 
Packing Group	III
Environmental Hazard	No
Additional Information	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.
AERG: 153	
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 Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not available

## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

### UNITED STATES

U. S. Federal Regulations	TSCA 4(a) final test rules: Diethylmethylbenzenediamine. TSCA 12(b) one-time export: Diethylmethylbenzenediamine. United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	Not listed
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	No products were found
SARA 304 RQ	Not applicable

### SARA 311/312

### CLASSIFICATION

Immediate (acute) health hazard; Delayed (chronic) health hazard



COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS						
Product / Ingredient Name	%	Fire Hazard	Sudden Release of Pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) Health Hazard	Delayed (chronic) Health Hazard
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], $\alpha$ -(2-aminomethylethyl)- $\omega$ -(2-aminomethylethoxy)-	$\geq 40$ - $< 80$	No	No	No	Yes	No
Diethylmethylbenzenediamine	$\geq 10$ - $< 30$	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
4,4'-Methylenebis[N-sec-butylaniline]	$\geq 5$ - $< 10$	No	No	No	Yes	No
Titanium dioxide	$\geq 1$ - $< 2$	No	No	No	No	Yes
Carbon black	$\geq 0.05$ - $< 0.1$	No	No	No	No	Yes
<b>SARA 313</b>						
No products were found.						
<b>STATE REGULATIONS</b>						
Massachusetts	The following components are listed: Titanium dioxide.					
New York	None of the components are listed.					
New Jersey	The following components are listed: Titanium dioxide; Carbon black.					
Pennsylvania	The following components are listed: Titanium dioxide; Carbon black.					
California Prop. 65	<b>WARNING:</b> This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer.					
Product / Ingredient Name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level		
Titanium dioxide	Yes	No	No	No		
Carbon black	Yes	No	No	No		
<b>CANADA</b>						
<b>CANADIAN LISTS</b>						
Canadian NPRI	None of the components are listed.					
CEPA Toxic Substances	None of the components are listed.					
Canada Inventory	All components are listed or exempted.					
<b>SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION</b>						
Prepared By	Demilec Inc. – Technical Department					
Preparation Date (Y/M/D)	2018-5-25					
Current Issue Date (Y/M/D)	2019-9-19					
<b>ABBREVIATIONS KEY</b>						
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 73/78	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)					
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.						