

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Marathon IQ2 Comp B

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Product name | : Marathon IQ2 Comp B |
| Product code | : 33404 |
| Product description | : Hardener. |
| Product type | : Liquid. |
| Other means of identification | : Not available. |

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

Use in coatings - Industrial use
Use in coatings - Professional use

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Jotun A/S
P.O.Box 2021
3202 Sandefjord
Norway
Tel: + 47 33 45 70 00
Fax: +47 33 45 72 42
E-mail: SDSJotun@jotun.no

Jotun Paints (Europe) Ltd.
Stather Road
Flixborough, Scunthorpe
North Lincolnshire
DN15 8RR
England

Tel: +44 17 24 40 00 00
Fax: +44 17 24 40 01 00

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre

Telephone number : Contact NHS Direct; phone 0845 4647 or 111. Open 24/7.

Supplier

Telephone number : +47 33 45 70 00 Jotun Norway (head office)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to UK CLP/GHS

Acute Tox. 4, H302
Skin Corr. 1B, H314
Eye Dam. 1, H318
Skin Sens. 1, H317
Aquatic Acute 1, H400
Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

The product is classified as hazardous according to UK CLP Regulation SI 2019/720 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Danger.

Hazard statements

: H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
 H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
 H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

General

: Not applicable.

Prevention

: P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
 P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
 P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.
 P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Response

: P391 - Collect spillage.
 P304 + P310 - IF INHALED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
 P301 + P310, P330, P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
 P303 + P361 + P353, P310 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
 P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
 P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
 P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
 P305 + P351 + P338, P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Storage

: Not applicable.

Disposal

: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements

: Not applicable.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

: Not applicable.

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings

: Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger

: Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

: This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**3.2 Mixtures**

: Mixture

| Product/ingredient name | Identifiers | % | Classification | Type |
|--|---|-----------|---|---------|
| Carbomonocyclic alkylated mixtures of poly-aza-alkanes, hydrogenated | CAS: 1173092-74-4 | ≥25 - ≤50 | Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 | [1] |
| 1,2-Ethanediamine, N-(2-aminoethyl)-, reaction products with glycidyl tolyl ether | REACH #: 01-2120762088-49 EC: 282-199-6 CAS: 84144-79-6 | ≥10 - ≤25 | Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1) | [1] |
| benzyl alcohol | REACH #: 01-2119492630-38 EC: 202-859-9 CAS: 100-51-6 Index: 603-057-00-5 | ≥10 - ≤25 | Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 | [1] |
| Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with phenol and m-phenylenebis(methylamine) | REACH #: Polymer EC: 500-137-0 CAS: 57214-10-5 | ≤10 | Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1) | [1] |
| m-xylene-alpha,alpha'-diamine | REACH #: 01-2119480150-50 EC: 216-032-5 CAS: 1477-55-0 | ≤5 | Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 EUH071 | [1] |
| 3-aminopropyldiethylamine | REACH #: 01-2119965402-39 EC: 203-236-4 CAS: 104-78-9 Index: 612-062-00-1 | ≤5 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 | [1] |
| 2,2'-iminodiethylamine | REACH #: 01-2119473793-27 EC: 203-865-4 CAS: 111-40-0 | ≤0.84 | Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above. | [1] [2] |

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, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures**4.1 Description of 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 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.
- 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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO₂, powders, water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is very 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 combustion products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialised 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".

6.2 Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilt 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.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the 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 spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

- 6.4 Reference to other sections** : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour 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. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds**Danger criteria**

| Category | Notification and MAPP threshold | Safety report threshold |
|----------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| E1 | 100 tonne | 200 tonne |

See Technical Data Sheet / packaging for further information.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Recommendations** : Not available.
- Industrial sector specific solutions** : Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**8.1 Control parameters****Occupational exposure limits**

| Product/ingredient name | Exposure limit values |
|-------------------------|---|
| 2,2'-iminodiethylamine | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 4.3 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours. |

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

- Recommended monitoring procedures** : Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

DNELs/DMELs

| Product/ingredient name | Type | Exposure | Value | Population | Effects | |
|---|-------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------|----------|
| 2-Ethanediamine, N-(2-aminoethyl)-, reaction products with glycidyl tolyl ether benzyl alcohol | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 0.666 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic | |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 2.35 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic | |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 4 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic | |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 4 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic | |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 5.4 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic | |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 8 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic | |
| | DNEL | Short term Oral | 20 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic | |
| | DNEL | Short term Dermal | 20 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic | |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 22 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic | |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 27 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic | |
| | DNEL | Short term Dermal | 40 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic | |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 110 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic | |
| | m-xylene-alpha,alpha'-diamine | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 0.2 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 0.33 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| 3-aminopropyldiethylamine | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 1.2 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic | |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 0.5 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic | |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 1.8 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic | |
| 2,2'-iminodiethylamine | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 3.5 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic | |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 24.7 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic | |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 0.87 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local | |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 1.1 mg/cm ² | Workers | Local | |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 2.6 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local | |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 4.6 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic | |
| | DNEL | Short term Dermal | 4.88 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic | |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 4.88 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic | |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 11.4 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic | |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 15.4 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic | |
| DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 27.5 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic | | |
| DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 92.1 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic | | |

PNECs

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| Product/ingredient name | Compartment Detail | Value | Method Detail |
|-------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| benzyl alcohol | Fresh water | 1 mg/l | - |
| | Marine | 0.1 mg/l | - |
| | Sewage Treatment Plant | 39 mg/l | - |
| | Fresh water sediment | 5.27 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | Marine water sediment | 0.527 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | Soil | 0.456 mg/kg dwt | - |
| 2,2'-iminodiethylamine | Fresh water | 0.56 mg/l | - |
| | Marine | 0.056 mg/l | - |
| | Sewage Treatment Plant | 6 mg/l | - |
| | Fresh water sediment | 1072 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | Marine water sediment | 107.2 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | Soil | 214 mg/kg dwt | - |

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour 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.

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 to ISO 16321-1:2022 should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection**Hand protection**

There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals.

The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product.

The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.

Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.

Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly.

The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance.

Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

Gloves

Wear suitable gloves tested to ISO 374-1:2016.

Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: neoprene (> 0.35 mm), Viton® (> 0.7 mm), 4H/Silver Shield® (> 0.07 mm)

May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: butyl rubber (> 0.4 mm), nitrile rubber (> 0.75 mm), PVC (> 0.5 mm)

For right choice of glove materials, with focus on chemical resistance and time of penetration, seek advice by the supplier of chemical resistant gloves.

The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

Body protection : Use chemical-resistant protective suit / disposable overall.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal 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** : If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use a respirator according to EN 140. Use respiratory mask with charcoal and dust filter when spraying this product, according to EN 14387 (as filter combination A2-P2). In confined spaces, use compressed-air or fresh-air respiratory equipment. When use of roller or brush, consider use of charcoal filter.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**Appearance**

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Colour** : Colourless.
- Odour** : Characteristic.
- Odour threshold** : Not applicable.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not applicable.
- Initial boiling point and boiling range** : Lowest known value: 170°C (338°F) (3-aminopropyl-diethylamine). Weighted average: 211.43°C (412.6°F)
- Flammability** : Not applicable.
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits** : 1.3 - 13%
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 100°C (212°F)
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Lowest known value: 436°C (816.8°F) (benzyl alcohol).
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C): >20.5 mm²/s
- Solubility(ies)** :

| Media | Result |
|------------|-------------|
| cold water | Not soluble |
| hot water | Not soluble |

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water : Not available.

Vapour pressure : Highest known value: 0.2 kPa (1.5 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (3-aminopropyl-diethylamine). Weighted average: 0.07 kPa (0.53 mm Hg) (at 20°C)

Evaporation rate : 0.007 (benzyl alcohol) compared with butyl acetate

Density : 1.019 g/cm³

Vapour density : Highest known value: 4.48 (Air = 1) (3-aminopropyl-diethylamine). Weighted average: 3.88 (Air = 1)

Explosive properties : Not available.

Oxidising properties : Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

9.2 Other information

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

- 10.1 Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- 10.2 Chemical stability** : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
- 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- 10.4 Conditions to avoid** : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
- 10.5 Incompatible materials** : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
- 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information**11.1 Information on toxicological effects****Acute toxicity**

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|---------|------------|----------|
| benzyl alcohol | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1230 mg/kg | - |
| m-xylene-alpha,alpha'-diamine | LD50 Oral | Rat | 980 mg/kg | - |
| 3-aminopropyl-diethylamine | LD50 Oral | Rat | 550 mg/kg | - |
| 2,2'-iminodiethylamine | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 0.5 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 1090 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1080 mg/kg | - |

Acute toxicity estimates

| Product/ingredient name | Oral (mg/kg) | Dermal (mg/kg) | Inhalation (gases) (ppm) | Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l) | Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l) |
|---|--------------|----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Marathon IQ2 Comp B | 605.1 | 28061.2 | N/A | 43.1 | N/A |
| Carbomonocyclic alkylated mixtures of poly-aza-alkanes, hydrogenated | 500 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 1,2-Ethanediamine, N-(2-aminoethyl)-, reaction products with glycidyl tolyl ether | 500 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| benzyl alcohol | 1230 | N/A | N/A | 11 | N/A |
| m-xylene-alpha,alpha'-diamine | 980 | N/A | N/A | 11 | N/A |
| 3-aminopropyl-diethylamine | 550 | 1100 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 2,2'-iminodiethylamine | 1080 | 1090 | N/A | 0.5 | N/A |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|-------|-----------------|-------------|
| benzyl alcohol | Eyes - Mild irritant | Mammal - species unspecified | - | - | - |
| m-xylene-alpha,alpha'-diamine | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 50 µg | - |
| | Skin - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 750 µg | - |
| 2,2'-iminodiethylamine | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 milligrams | - |

Sensitisation

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Route of exposure | Species | Result |
|--|-------------------|------------------------------|-------------|
| Carbomonocyclic alkylated mixtures of poly-aza-alkanes, hydrogenated m-xylene-alpha,alpha'-diamine 2,2'-iminodiethylamine | skin | Mammal - species unspecified | Sensitising |
| | skin | Mammal - species unspecified | Sensitising |
| | skin | Mammal - species unspecified | Sensitising |

Mutagenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|-------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 2,2'-iminodiethylamine | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Other information : None identified.

SECTION 12: Ecological information**12.1 Toxicity**

There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The mixture has been assessed following the summation method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for eco-toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|---|------------------------------------|---|----------|
| Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with phenol and m-phenylenebis (methylamine) | Acute LC50 25.9 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| m-xylene-alpha,alpha'-diamine | Acute EC50 12 mg/l | Algae | 72 hours |
| 2,2'-iminodiethylamine | Acute EC50 345600 µg/l Fresh water | Algae - Green algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 96 hours |

Conclusion/Summary : This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|-------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| benzyl alcohol | - | - | Readily |

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|------------|-----------|
| benzyl alcohol | 0.87 | <100 | low |
| m-xylene-alpha,alpha'-diamine | 0.18 | 2.69 | low |
| 2,2'-iminodiethylamine | -5.58 | 2.8 to 6.3 | low |

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods**Product**

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised 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.

Hazardous waste : Yes.

Waste catalogue

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

| Waste code | Waste designation |
|------------|---|
| 08 01 11* | Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances |








Packaging

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

| Type of packaging | Waste catalogue |
|-------------------|--|
| CEPE Guidelines | 15 01 10* packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances |

Special precautions : 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

| | ADR/RID | ADN | IMDG | IATA |
|--|--|--|---|---|
| 14.1 UN number | UN2735 | UN2735 | UN2735 | UN2735 |
| 14.2 UN proper shipping name | Polyamines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (Carbomonocyclic alkylated mixtures of poly-aza-alkanes, hydrogenated, m-xylene-alpha,alpha'-diamine) | Polyamines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (Carbomonocyclic alkylated mixtures of poly-aza-alkanes, hydrogenated, m-xylene-alpha,alpha'-diamine) | Polyamines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (Carbomonocyclic alkylated mixtures of poly-aza-alkanes, hydrogenated, m-xylene-alpha,alpha'-diamine). Marine pollutant (Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with phenol and m-phenylenebis (methylamine)) | Polyamines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (Carbomonocyclic alkylated mixtures of poly-aza-alkanes, hydrogenated, m-xylene-alpha,alpha'-diamine) |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) | 8   | 8   | 8   | 8  |
| 14.4 Packing group | III | III | III | III |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards | Yes. | Yes. | Yes. | Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required. |

Additional information

ADR/RID : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

Hazard identification number 80

Special provisions 274

Tunnel code (E)

ADN : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

IMDG : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

Emergency schedules F-A, S-B

Segregation Group: 18 - Alkalis

SECTION 14: Transport information

IATA : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

14.6 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.

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

UK (GB)/REACH

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Ozone depleting substances

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : Not applicable.

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category

E1

EU regulations

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air : Not listed

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water : Not listed

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Not listed.

[Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants](#)

Not listed.

[Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent \(PIC\)](#)

Not listed.

[UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals](#)

Not listed.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment : This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

SECTION 16: Other information

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms :

- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- GB CLP = UK CLP (EC No 1272/2008) on the Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures as amended by (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 No. 720 and amendments
- DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
- DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
- EUH statement = GB CLP-specific Hazard statement
- N/A = Not available
- PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
- PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
- RRN = REACH Registration Number
- SGG = Segregation Group
- vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

[Procedure used to derive the classification](#)

| Classification | Justification |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| Acute Tox. 4, H302 | Calculation method |
| Skin Corr. 1B, H314 | Calculation method |
| Eye Dam. 1, H318 | Calculation method |
| Skin Sens. 1, H317 | Calculation method |
| Aquatic Acute 1, H400 | Calculation method |
| Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 | Calculation method |

[Full text of abbreviated H statements](#)

| | |
|--------|---|
| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed. |
| H312 | Harmful in contact with skin. |
| H314 | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H330 | Fatal if inhaled. |
| H332 | Harmful if inhaled. |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| H400 | Very toxic to aquatic life. |
| H410 | Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| H411 | Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| H412 | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| EUH071 | Corrosive to the respiratory tract. |

[Full text of classifications](#)

SECTION 16: Other information

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Acute Tox. 2 | ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 2 |
| Acute Tox. 4 | ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4 |
| Aquatic Acute 1 | SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Aquatic Chronic 1 | LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Aquatic Chronic 2 | LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 |
| Aquatic Chronic 3 | LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 |
| Eye Dam. 1 | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 |
| Eye Irrit. 2 | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 |
| Flam. Liq. 3 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 |
| Skin Corr. 1B | SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B |
| Skin Corr. 1C | SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1C |
| Skin Sens. 1 | SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 |
| Skin Sens. 1B | SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1B |
| STOT SE 3 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3 |

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