Section 1. Identification

Product code : 00270309
Product name : SIGMACOVER 246 HARDENER
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product type : Liquid.

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

Identified uses

Product use : Professional applications, Used by spraying.
Supplier's information : PPG Asian Paints Private Limited
6A Shanti Nagar
Santa Cruz (East)
Mumbai - 400055
India

Emergency telephone number : +91 22 6815 8700

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY (Fertility) - Category 2
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY (Unborn child) - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 29.1% (Oral), 52.4% (Dermal), 70.4% (Inhalation)

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 3.2%

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger
Section 2. Hazards identification

**Hazard statements**
- Flammable liquid and vapour.
- Harmful if inhaled.
- May be harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.
- Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
- May cause respiratory irritation.
- May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements**

**Prevention**
- Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear protective clothing. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapour. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

**Response**
- Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical 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 physician.

**Storage**
- Store locked up.

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

**Other hazards which do not result in classification**
- Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture**
- Mixture

**Other means of identification**
- Not available.

**CAS number/other identifiers**
- CAS number: Not applicable.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, reaction products with polyethyleneamines</td>
<td>25 -&lt;50</td>
<td>68410-23-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic</td>
<td>25 -&lt;50</td>
<td>64742-95-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2,4-trimethylbenzene</td>
<td>10 -&lt;20</td>
<td>95-63-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-methylpropan-1-ol</td>
<td>5 -&lt;10</td>
<td>78-83-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nonylphenol</td>
<td>5 -&lt;10</td>
<td>25154-52-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol</td>
<td>1 -&lt;3</td>
<td>90-72-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mesitylene</td>
<td>1 -&lt;3</td>
<td>108-67-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>propylbenzene</td>
<td>1 -&lt;3</td>
<td>103-65-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2,3-trimethylbenzene</td>
<td>1 -&lt;3</td>
<td>526-73-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>1 -&lt;3</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Level</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>p-nonylphenol</td>
<td>&lt;0.1</td>
<td>104-40-5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

**Eye contact**: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.

**Inhalation**: Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.

**Skin contact**: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

**Ingestion**: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

**Potential acute health effects**

**Eye contact**: Causes serious eye damage.

**Inhalation**: Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

**Skin contact**: Causes severe burns. May be harmful in contact with skin. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Ingestion**: May be harmful if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

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

**Inhalation**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- respiratory tract irritation
- coughing
- nausea or vomiting
- headache
- dizziness/vertigo
- unconsciousness
- reduced foetal weight
- increase in foetal deaths
- skeletal malformations

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- pain or irritation
- redness
- dryness
- cracking
- blistering may occur
- reduced foetal weight
- increase in foetal deaths
- skeletal malformations
**Section 4. First aid measures**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingestion</th>
<th>Protection of first-aiders</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adverse symptoms may include the following:</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stomach pains</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reduced foetal weight</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>increase in foetal deaths</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>skeletal malformations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes to physician</th>
<th>Specific treatments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td>No specific treatment.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Section 5. Firefighting measures**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Extinguishing media</th>
<th>Hazardous thermal decomposition products</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Suitable extinguishing media</td>
<td>Decomposition products may include the following materials:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsuitable extinguishing media</td>
<td>carbon oxides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>nitrogen oxides</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</th>
<th>Special protective actions for fire-fighters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. 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.</td>
<td>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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For non-emergency personnel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For emergency responders</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 6. Accidental release measures

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.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. 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 ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. 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 between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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.
## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2,4-trimethylbenzene</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 123 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-methylpropan-1-ol</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 152 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mesitylene</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 123 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2,3-trimethylbenzene</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 123 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Recommended monitoring procedures

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. 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.

#### 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. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

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

Gloves: butyl rubber

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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state: Liquid.
Colour: Colourless.
Odour: Amine-like.
Odour threshold: Not available.

pH: Not available.
Melting point: Not available.
Boiling point: >37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point: Not available.
Evaporation rate: Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas): Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits: Not available.

Vapour pressure: Not available.
Vapour density: Not available.
Relative density: 0.9
Solubility: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
Solubility in water: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature: Not available.
Decomposition temperature: Not available.
Viscosity: Kinematic (40°C): >0.21 cm²/s
## 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**
- When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.

**Incompatible materials**
- Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

**Hazardous decomposition products**
- Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

**Hazardous polymerisation**
- Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>3.48 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2,4-trimethylbenzene</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>8400 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapour</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>18000 mg/m³</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-methylpropan-1-ol</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>5 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapour</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>24.6 mg/l</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nonylphenol</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>2.14 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>580 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl) phenol</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>1.28 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mesitylene</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>1280 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>1200 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapour</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>24000 mg/m³</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>propylbenzene</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>6040 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2,3-trimethylbenzene</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>11.4 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>&gt;1.7 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>4.3 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>p-nonylphenol</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>1620 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Conclusion/Summary
- There are no data available on the mixture itself.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl) phenol xylene</td>
<td>Skin - Visible necrosis</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
<td>7 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 500 mg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 11. Toxicological information

**Conclusion/Summary**

**Skin**
- There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Eyes**
- There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Respiratory**
- There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Sensitisation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, reaction products with polyethylene amine dimers, (dimethylaminomethyl) phenol</td>
<td>skin</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Sensitising</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>skin</td>
<td>Guinea pig</td>
<td>Sensitising</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Conclusion/Summary**

**Skin**
- There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Respiratory**
- There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Mutagenicity**

**Conclusion/Summary**
- There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Carcinogenicity**

**Conclusion/Summary**
- There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Reproductive toxicity**

**Conclusion/Summary**
- There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Teratogenicity**

**Conclusion/Summary**
- There are no data available on the mixture itself.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Narcotic effects, Respiratory tract irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2,4-trimethylbenzene</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-methylpropan-1-ol</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Narcotic effects, Respiratory tract irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mesitylene</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>propylbenzene</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)**
Not available.

**Aspiration hazard**
Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact: Causes severe burns. May be harmful in contact with skin. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- respiratory tract irritation
- coughing
- nausea or vomiting
- headache
- drowsiness/fatigue
- dizziness/vertigo
- unconsciousness
- reduced foetal weight
- increase in foetal deaths
- skeletal malformations

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- pain or irritation
- redness
- dryness
- cracking
- blistering may occur
- reduced foetal weight
- increase in foetal deaths
- skeletal malformations

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- stomach pains
- reduced foetal weight
- increase in foetal deaths
- skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects: Not available.

Potential delayed effects: Not available.
Section 11. Toxicological information

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects
Not available.

General : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects : Suspected of damaging fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>ATE value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>3645.94 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermal</td>
<td>2768.92 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation (vapours)</td>
<td>30.25 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation (dusts and mists)</td>
<td>2.62 mg/l</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other information

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Contains Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, reaction products with polyethylenepolyamines, 2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)phenol, 3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin. May produce an allergic reaction.
### Section 12. Ecological information

#### Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, reaction products with polyethylenepolyamines</td>
<td>EC50 4.11 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 8.2 mg/l</td>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic 2-methylpropan-1-ol</td>
<td>Acute EC50 1100 mg/l</td>
<td>Daphnia</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nonylphenol</td>
<td>Acute EC50 0.056 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic EC10 0.003 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 1 μg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>21 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 175 mg/l</td>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Persistence and degradability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Test</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Inoculum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, reaction products with polyethylenepolyamines</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>15 % - 28 days</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP&lt;sub&gt;ow&lt;/sub&gt;</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,2,4-trimethylbenzene</td>
<td>3.63</td>
<td>120.23</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-methylpropan-1-ol</td>
<td>0.76</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nonylphenol</td>
<td>3.28</td>
<td>154.88</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mesitylene</td>
<td>3.42</td>
<td>186.21</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>propylbenzene</td>
<td>3.69</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2,3-trimethylbenzene</td>
<td>3.66</td>
<td>194.98</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>3.16</td>
<td>7.4 to 18.5</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>p-nonylphenol</td>
<td>5.76</td>
<td>380.19</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Mobility in soil

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

#### Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods: The generation of waste should be avoided or 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. 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. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of split material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN number</th>
<th>UN proper shipping name</th>
<th>Transport hazard class(es)</th>
<th>Packing group</th>
<th>Environmental hazards</th>
<th>Marine pollutant substances</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN3470</td>
<td>PAINT, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE</td>
<td>8 (3)</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>(Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, reaction products with polyethylenepolyamines, Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PAINT, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE</td>
<td>8 (3)</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional information

UN: None identified.
IMDG: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
IATA: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

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.
Section 15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product: No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

Section 16. Other information

History
- Date of issue/Date of revision: 18 December 2019
- Date of previous issue: 12/21/2018
- Version: 10.01
- Prepared by: EHS

Key to abbreviations:
- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- UN = United Nations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by us, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.