Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product code</th>
<th>00330757</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Product name</td>
<td>SIGMACOVER 246 HARDENER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product type</td>
<td>Liquid.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product use</th>
<th>Professional applications, Used by spraying.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Use of the substance/mixture</td>
<td>Coating.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uses advised against</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Supplier’s details

PPG Coatings (Kunshan) Co., Ltd  
53 Jinyang Road, Lujia Town,  
215331 Kunshan City, Jiangsu Province, P.R. China  
Tel: 86 512 57678859 Fax: 86 512 57678857

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

00 86 532 83889090

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture according to GB 13690-2009 and GB 30000-2013

Emergency overview

Liquid.  
Various  
Aromatic.  
Flammable liquid and vapor.  
Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.  
May be harmful 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.  
Suspected of causing cancer.  
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
Causes digestive tract burns.  Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

See Section 12 for environmental precautions.
Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture:
- FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
- ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
- ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5
- ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
- SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
- SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
- SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
- CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
- TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2
- TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2
- SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
- AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1
- AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 32.5% (Oral), 32.5% (Dermal), 60.1% (Inhalation)

GHS label elements:
- Hazard pictograms:
- Signal word: Danger
- Hazard statements:
  - Flammable liquid and vapor.
  - Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
  - May be harmful 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.
  - Suspected of causing cancer.
  - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
  - 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 eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

- Response:
  - Collect spillage. Get medical attention if you feel unwell. 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 or shower. 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
Section 2. Hazards identification

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.

Suitable extinguishing media: Use dry chemical, \( \text{CO}_2 \), water spray (fog) or foam.

Storage: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

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

Physical and chemical hazards: Flammable liquid and vapor.

Health hazards: Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled. May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Causes digestive tract burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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:
- reduced fetal weight
- increase in fetal deaths
- skeletal malformations

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

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

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects: Not available.

Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects: Not available.
Section 2. Hazards identification

Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Environmental hazards: VERY TOXIC to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Other hazards which do not result in classification: Causes digestive tract burns. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture: Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

<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 polyethylene polyamines</td>
<td>25 - &lt;40</td>
<td>68410-23-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nonylphenol</td>
<td>10 - &lt;25</td>
<td>25154-52-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>10 - &lt;25</td>
<td>100-41-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-methylpropan-1-ol</td>
<td>10 - &lt;25</td>
<td>78-83-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylene isomers mixture</td>
<td>10 - &lt;25</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol</td>
<td>1 - &lt;10</td>
<td>90-72-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin</td>
<td>1 - &lt;10</td>
<td>112-24-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>p-nonylphenol</td>
<td>0.1 - &lt;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 recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

Ingestion: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this 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.

Skin contact: Causes severe burns. May be harmful in contact with skin. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Section 4. First aid measures

**Ingestion**
Harmful if swallowed. Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

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

**Inhalation**
Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- reduced fetal weight
- increase in fetal deaths
- skeletal malformations

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

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

---

**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

**Extinguishing media**

**Suitable extinguishing media**
Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media**
Do not use water jet.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical**
Flammable liquid and vapor. 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.
## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

| Hazardous thermal decomposition products | Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides |
| Special protective actions for fire-fighters | Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. |
| 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. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. |

**For emergency responders** | If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel". |

### Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage. |

### Methods and materials 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 release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal. |
Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling:
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 vapor 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 grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PC-STEL: 150 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PC-TWA: 100 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-methylpropan-1-ol</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 152 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylene isomers mixture</td>
<td>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PC-STEL: 100 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PC-TWA: 50 mg/m³ 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.
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**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, vapor 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 protection**: Chemical splash goggles and face shield.

**Skin protection**

**Hand protection**: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

**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**: 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. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**

**Physical state**: Liquid.

**Color**: Various

**Odor**: Aromatic.

**Boiling point**: >37.78°C (>100°F)

**Flash point**: Closed cup: 28.9°C (84°F)
Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits: Greatest known range: Lower: 1.7% Upper: 10.9% (2-methylpropan-1-ol)
Relative density: 0.91
Solubility: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
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: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
Hazardous decomposition products: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides.

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>nonylphenol</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>2.14 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>580 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapor</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>17.8 mg/l</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-methylpropan-1-ol</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>17.8 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>3.5 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylene isomers mixture</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapor</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>24.6 mg/l</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>&gt;1.7 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>2460 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>2830 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>1.28 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>p-nonylpheno</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>1280 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>1200 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>805 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>2500 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>1620 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation/Corrosion
# Section 11. Toxicological information

<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>Xylene isomers mixture</td>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 500 mg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Visible necrosis</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
<td>7 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl) phenol</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Sensitization

<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 polyethylenepolyamines</td>
<td>skin</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Sensitizing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl) phenol</td>
<td>skin</td>
<td>Guinea pig</td>
<td>Sensitizing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin</td>
<td>skin</td>
<td>Guinea pig</td>
<td>Sensitizing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Mutagenicity

Not available.

## Carcinogenicity

Not available.

## Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

## Teratogenicity

Not available.

### 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>2-methylpropan-1-ol</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Narcotic effects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td></td>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>p-nonylphenol</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Aspiration hazard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

## Potential acute health effects

### Eye contact

Causes serious eye damage.

### Inhalation

Harmful if inhaled.
Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

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:
- reduced fetal weight
- increase in fetal deaths
- skeletal malformations

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

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

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure
Potential immediate effects: Not available.
Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Long term exposure
Potential immediate effects: Not available.
Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects
General: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. 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: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

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.
### Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

##### Acute toxicity estimates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Oral (mg/kg)</th>
<th>Dermal (mg/kg)</th>
<th>Inhalation (gases) (ppm)</th>
<th>Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)</th>
<th>Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SIGMACOVER 246 HARDENER</td>
<td>1297.7</td>
<td>2263.1</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nonylphenol</td>
<td>580</td>
<td>2140</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>3500</td>
<td>17800</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>17.8</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-methylpropan-1-ol</td>
<td>2830</td>
<td>2460</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>24.6</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylene isomers mixture</td>
<td>4300</td>
<td>1100</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td>1280</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin</td>
<td>2500</td>
<td>805</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>p-nonylphenol</td>
<td>1620</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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 nonylphenol</td>
<td>EC50 4.11 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 0.056 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae - Scenedesmus subspicatus</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic EC10 0.003 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae - Scenedesmus subspicatus</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 1 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>21 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-methylpropan-1-ol</td>
<td>Acute LC50 150 to 200 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol</td>
<td>Acute EC50 1100 mg/l</td>
<td>Daphnia</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 175 mg/l</td>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Persistence/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>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Aquatic half-life

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Aquatic half-life</th>
<th>Photolysis</th>
<th>Biodegradability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, reaction products with polyethylenepolyamines ethylbenzene</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Not readily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylene isomers mixture</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Readily</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Bioaccumulative potential

China Page: 12/15
Section 12. Ecological information

<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>nonylphenol</td>
<td>3.28</td>
<td>154.88</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>3.15</td>
<td>79.43</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-methylpropan-1-ol</td>
<td>0.76</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylene isomers mixture</td>
<td>3.16</td>
<td>7.4 to 18.5</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,6-diazaocanethylenediamin</td>
<td>-1.66 to -1.4</td>
<td>380.19</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>p-nonylpheno</td>
<td>5.76</td>
<td>-</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 minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor 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 spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN number</th>
<th>China</th>
<th>UN</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN3469</td>
<td>UN3469</td>
<td>UN3469</td>
<td>UN3469</td>
<td>UN3469</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

UN proper shipping name

PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE

Transport hazard class(es)

3 (8)

Packing group

III

Environmental hazards

Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

Yes.

Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
## Section 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Additional information</th>
<th>Not applicable.</th>
<th>Not applicable.</th>
<th>(Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, reaction products with polyethylenepolyamines, nonylphenol)</th>
<th>Not applicable.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**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

**China inventory (IECSC)**: All components are listed or exempted.

**References**:
- Production Safety Law of the People's Republic of China
- Code of Occupational Disease Prevention of the People's Republic of China
- Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China
- Fire Control Law of the People's Republic of China
- Regulations on the Control over Safety of Dangerous Chemicals
- Occupational exposure limits for hazardous agents in the workplace chemical hazardous agents (GBZ2.1)
- General rule for classification and hazard communication of chemicals (GB13690)
- Safety data sheet for chemical products - Content and order of sections (GB/T16483)
- Guidance on the compilation of safety data sheet for chemical products (GB/T17519)
- General rule for preparation of precautionary label for chemicals (GB15258)
- Safety rules for classification, precautionary labeling and precautionary statements of chemicals (GB30000.2-29)

## Section 16. Other information

**History**
- **Date of issue/Date of revision**: 18 December 2019
- **Date of previous issue**: 9/12/2019
- **Version**: 7.03

**EHS**
Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations:

- ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway
- ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
- UN = United Nations

![Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.](image)

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 PPG, 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.