Section 1. Identification

Product code: 40280-LTHRD/4L
Product identifier: SIGMACOVER 280 LT HARDENER

Recommended use and restrictions

Use of the substance/mixture: Coating.
Uses advised against: Not applicable.

Supplier's details

PPG Industries Australia Pty Limited (ABN 82 055 500 939)
14-20 McNaughton Rd
CLAYTON Victoria 3168
Tel: (03) 9263 6000 Fax: (03) 9263 6970

Emergency telephone number: Australia 1800 883 254 / New Zealand 0800 000 096
For international shipping emergencies: 1-412-391-1618

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture:
- FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
- ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
- SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1C
- SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
- SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
- SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms:
- Flammable liquid and vapour.
- Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Harmful if inhaled.
- May cause respiratory irritation.

Signal word: DANGER

Hazard statements:
- Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Harmful if inhaled.
- May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements

Prevention:
- 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 breathing vapour. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Response:
IF INHALED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Storage:
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.

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

Supplemental label elements:
Not applicable.

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 and ingredient information

Substance/mixture:
Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers:
CAS number:
Not applicable.
EC number:
Mixture.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>% (w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>100-41-4</td>
<td>10 - &lt;30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-methylpropan-1-ol</td>
<td>78-83-1</td>
<td>10 - &lt;30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>10 - &lt;30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine</td>
<td>68082-29-1</td>
<td>10 - &lt;30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol</td>
<td>90-72-2</td>
<td>1 - &lt;10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin</td>
<td>112-24-3</td>
<td>1 - &lt;10</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 or have an OEL 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.
Section 4. First aid measures

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact: Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion: 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:
- respiratory tract irritation
- coughing
Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- pain or irritation
- redness
- blistering may occur
Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- stomach pains

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. Firefighting 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: Highly 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.

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.
Section 5. Firefighting measures

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.

Hazchem code: •3WE

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 spill material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. 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".

Environmental precautions: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and 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 spill 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...
Section 7. Handling and storage

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 oxidising 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 and personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

**Ethylbenzene**
- STEL: 543 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
- STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.
- TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours.
- TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

**2-methylpropan-1-ol**
- TWA: 152 mg/m³ 8 hours.
- TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

**Xylene**
- STEL: 655 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
- STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
- TWA: 350 mg/m³ 8 hours.
- TWA: 80 ppm 8 hours.

**3,6-diazaocantanethylenediamin**
- DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2019).
- Skin sensitiser.

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.

For products that are sprayed, where practicable use a spray booth designed and maintained in accordance with AS/NZS 4114.

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.
Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

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: 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: nitrile neoprene

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.

Restrictions on use: Not applicable.

References: Eye protectors should conform to AS/NZS 1336 and AS/NZS 1337. Chemical-resistant gloves should conform to AS/NZS 2161.1. Respiratory protection should conform to AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Occupational footwear should conform to AS/NZS 2210.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state: Liquid.
Colour: Yellow.
Odour: Characteristic.
Odour threshold: Not available.
P: Not available.
Melting point: Not available.
Boiling point: >37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point: Closed cup: 21°C (69.8°F)
Evaporation rate: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas): Not available.
Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

- **Vapour pressure**: Not available.
- **Vapour density**: Not available.
- **Relative density**: 0.92
- **Bulk Density (g/cm³)**: 0.93
- **Solubility**: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
- **Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water**: Not available.
- **Auto-ignition temperature**: Not available.
- **Decomposition temperature**: Not available.
- **Viscosity**: Not Applicable

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- **Reactivity**: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- **Chemical stability**: The product is stable.
- **Possibility of hazardous reactions**: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- **Conditions to avoid**: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7). 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**: 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>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapour</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>17.8 mg/l</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></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>2-methylpropan-1-ol</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapour</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>24.6 mg/l</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</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>xylene</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>1.7 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>4.3 g/kg</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>3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin</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 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</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>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 11. Toxicological information

**Conclusion/Summary**

**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>Xylene</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 - Irritant</td>
<td>Human</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine</td>
<td>Eyes - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</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>Eyes - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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-unsat., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine</td>
<td>skin</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Sensitising</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl) phenol</td>
<td>skin</td>
<td>Guinea pig</td>
<td>Sensitising</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin</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**

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary**

**Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary**

**Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary**

**Teratogenicity**

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary**

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

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

**Inhalation**
- Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.

**Ingestion**
- Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Causes serious eye damage.

**Skin contact**
- Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.
- Causes irritation and reversible damage.

**Eye contact**
- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - pain
  - watering
  - redness
- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - respiratory tract irritation
  - coughing
- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - pain or irritation
  - redness
  - blistering may occur
- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - stomach pains

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

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>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Potential acute health effects

Concentration of 2-methylpropan-1-ol limits irritation of the mucous membrane and respiratory tract irritation.

<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>-</td>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Narcotic effects, Respiratory tract irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

**Ingestion**
- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - stomach pains

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

**Conclusion/Summary**
There are no data available on the mixture itself. 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. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. 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
Section 11. Toxicological information

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.

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects

Potential delayed effects

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General

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.

Reproductive toxicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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 (vapours) (mg/l)</th>
<th>Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SIGMACOVER 280 LT HARDENER</td>
<td>8584.5</td>
<td>7093</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>39.3</td>
<td>4.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>benzene, ethyl-</td>
<td>3500</td>
<td>17800</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>17.8</td>
<td>N/A</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</td>
<td>4300</td>
<td>1700</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>N/A</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>500</td>
<td>1100</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0.05</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>Ethylbenzene</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></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>Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine</td>
<td>Acute EC50 1100 mg/l</td>
<td>Daphnia</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EC10 1.78 mg/l</td>
<td></td>
<td>Algae</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol</td>
<td>Acute LC50 175 mg/l</td>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Persistence and degradability

Australia GHS
Section 12. Ecological information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Aquatic half-life</th>
<th>Photolysis</th>
<th>Biodegradability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethylbenzene</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Readily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Readily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Not readily</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>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>7.4 to 18.5</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>3.16</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,6-diazaocanethylenediamin</td>
<td>-1.66 to -1.4</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 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN number</th>
<th>ADG</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN3469</td>
<td>PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE</td>
<td>PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE</td>
<td>PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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### Section 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transport hazard class (es)</th>
<th>3 (8)</th>
<th>3 (8)</th>
<th>3 (8)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>![Danger symbol]</td>
<td>![Flammable symbol]</td>
<td>![stress symbol]</td>
<td>![腐蚀 symbol]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Packing group</th>
<th>II</th>
<th>II</th>
<th>II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Environmental hazards</th>
<th>Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.</th>
<th>Yes.</th>
<th>Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marine pollutant substances</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>(Polyamide, Formaldehyde, polymer with N,N-dimethyl-1,3-propanediamine and phenol)</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Additional information**

- **ADG**: None identified.
- **Hazchem code**: •3WE
- **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.

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments**: Not applicable.

### Section 15. Regulatory information

- **Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons**: Not regulated.
- **Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances**: No listed substance
- **Australia inventory (AICS)**: All components are listed or exempted.
- **New Zealand (NZIoC)**: All components are listed or exempted.

### Section 16. Any other relevant information

**History**

- **Date of issue/Date of revision**: 2 August 2020
- **Date of previous issue**: 10/2/2019
- **Prepared by**: EHS

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Section 16. Any other relevant information

Key to abbreviations:

- ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods
- 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
- NOHSC = National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
- SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons
- UN = United Nations

References:

Not available.

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.