# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** : SIGMAZINC 102 HS / 109 HS HARDENER

**Product code** : 00453636

**Other means of identification**

Not available.

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

**Product use** : Consumer applications, Professional applications, Used by spraying.

**Use of the substance/ mixture** : Hardener.

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Sigma Coatings PTY
9 Arnold Street,
Alrode, Alberton, Gauteng
South Africa
Tel: 0027 11 389 4800

**e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS** : PS.ACEMEA@ppg.com

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

: +27 51 444 2134

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Product definition** : Mixture

**Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]**

Flam. Liq. 3, H226
Skin Corr. 1C, H314
Eye Dam. 1, H318
Skin Sens. 1, H317
STOT SE 3, H335
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

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

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

### 2.2 Label elements

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

**Hazard pictograms** :

**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : Flammable liquid and vapour.
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May cause respiratory irritation.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements**

**General** : Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

**Prevention** : Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and 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.

**Response** : Collect spillage. 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 locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

**Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
P102, P101, P280, P210, P271, P273, P261, P391, P304 + P310, P301 + P310, P330, P331, P303 + P361 + P353, P310, P363, P302 + P352, P333 + P313, P305 + P351 + P338, P310, P405, P403 + P233, P501

**Hazardous ingredients** : Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine
Amides, from C18-unsatd. fatty acid dimers, tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine, reaction products with bisphenol A-epichlorohydrin polymer
xylene
2-methylpropan-1-ol
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin

**Supplemental label elements** : Not applicable.

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

**Special packaging requirements**

**Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings** : Yes, applicable.

**Tactile warning of danger** : Yes, applicable.

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.3 Other hazards

**Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB** : This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

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

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2 Mixtures

: Mixture

| Product/ingredient name | Identifiers | % | Classification | Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs | Type |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine | REACH #: 01-2119972320-44<br>EC: 500-191-5<br>CAS: 68082-29-1 | ≥25 - ≤50 | Skin Irrit. 2, H315<br>Eye Dam. 1, H318<br>Skin Sens. 1A, H317<br>Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 | - | [1] |
| Amides, from C18-unsatd. fatty acid dimers, tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine, reaction products with bisphenol A-epichlorohydrin polymer | CAS: 68953-09-3 | ≥10 - ≤25 | Skin Irrit. 2, H315<br>Eye Irrit. 2, H319<br>Skin Sens. 1, H317 | - | [1] |
| xylene | EC: 215-535-7<br>CAS: 1330-20-7 | ≥10 - ≤25 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226<br>Acute Tox. 4, H312<br>Acute Tox. 4, H332<br>Skin Irrit. 2, H315<br>Eye Irrit. 2, H319<br>STOT SE 3, H335<br>Asp. Tox. 1, H304<br>Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | ATE [Dermal] = 1700 mg/kg<br>ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/l | [1] [2] |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | REACH #: 01-2119484609-23<br>EC: 201-148-0<br>CAS: 78-83-1<br>Index: 603-108-00-1 | ≥10 - <20 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226<br>Skin Irrit. 2, H315<br>Eye Dam. 1, H318<br>STOT SE 3, H335<br>STOT SE 3, H336 | - | [1] [2] |
| benzyl alcohol | REACH #: 01-2119492630-38<br>EC: 202-859-9<br>CAS: 100-51-6<br>Index: 603-057-00-5 | ≥10 - ≤25 | Acute Tox. 4, H302<br>Acute Tox. 4, H332<br>Eye Irrit. 2, H319 | ATE [Oral] = 1230 mg/kg<br>ATE [Inhalation (dusts and mists)] = 1.5 mg/l | [1] [2] |
| 2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl) phenol | REACH #: 01-2119560597-27<br>EC: 202-013-9<br>CAS: 90-72-2<br>Index: 603-069-00-0 | ≥5.0 - ≤10 | Acute Tox. 4, H302<br>Acute Tox. 4, H312<br>Skin Corr. 1C, H314<br>Eye Dam. 1, H318 | ATE [Oral] = 1200 mg/kg<br>ATE [Dermal] = 1280 mg/kg | [1] |
| ethylbenzene | REACH #: 01-2119489370-35<br>EC: 202-849-4 | ≥1.0 - ≤5.0 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225<br>Acute Tox. 4, H332<br>STOT RE 2, H373 | ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 17.8 mg/l | [1] [2] |

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | CAS: 100-41-4<br>Index: 601-023-00-4 | | (hearing organs)<br>Asp. Tox. 1, H304<br>Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | | |
| 3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin | EC: 203-950-6<br>CAS: 112-24-3<br>Index: 612-059-00-5 | ≥1.0 - <5.0 | Acute Tox. 4, H302<br>Acute Tox. 4, H312<br>Skin Corr. 1B, H314<br>Eye Dam. 1, H318<br>Skin Sens. 1, H317<br>Aquatic Chronic 3, H412<br>**See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.** | ATE [Oral] = 1716 mg/kg<br>ATE [Dermal] = 1465 mg/kg | [1] [2] |

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

**SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.**

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of 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. In case of accidental skin contact, avoid direct exposure to the sun or other sources of UV light as severe irritation including burns may result. These reactions can be delayed – get medical attention if pain, irritation, rash or blistering occurs after contact.

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

**Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

**Potential acute health effects**

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

**Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.

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

**Ingestion** : Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

**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
dryness
cracking
blistering may occur

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

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

**Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

**Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, $CO_2$, water spray (fog) or foam.

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

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

**Hazards from the substance or mixture** : 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 toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

**Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon oxides
nitrogen oxides
halogenated compounds

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

**Special precautions 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. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. 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".

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

### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

**Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

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

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. 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 only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Materials such as cleaning rags, paper wipes and protective clothing, which are contaminated with the product may spontaneously self-ignite some hours later. To avoid the risks of fires, all contaminated materials should be stored in purpose-built containers or in metal containers with tight-fitting, self-closing lids. Contaminated materials should be removed from the workplace at the end of each working day and be stored outside.

## 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.

**7.2 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.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

See Section 1.2 for Identified uses.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

| Product/ingredient name | Exposure limit values |
|---|---|
| xylene | **DOL OEL (South Africa, 3/2021). [xylene, o-, m-, p- or mixed isomers] Absorbed through skin.**<br>TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.<br>STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | **DOL OEL (South Africa, 3/2021).**<br>TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. |
| ethylbenzene | **DOL OEL (South Africa, 3/2021). Absorbed through skin.**<br>TWA: 40 ppm 8 hours. |

#### Biological exposure indices

| Product/ingredient name | Exposure indices |
|---|---|
| xylene | **DOL BEI (South Africa, 3/2021) [xylenes]**<br>BEI: 1.5 g/g creatinine, methylhippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift. |
| ethylbenzene | **DOL BEI (South Africa, 3/2021)**<br>BEI: 0.15 g/g creatinine, sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift. |

**Recommended monitoring procedures** : Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination

of hazardous substances will also be required.

## 8.2 Exposure controls

**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.

**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. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

**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. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.

**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. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140. Filter type: organic vapour (Type A) and particulate filter P3

**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 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**

**Physical state** : Liquid.

**Colour** : Clear.

**Odour** : Aromatic. [Slight]

**Odour threshold** : Not available.

**Melting point/freezing point** : May start to solidify at the following temperature: 12°C (53.6°F) This is based on data for the following ingredient: 3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin. Weighted average: -64.11°C (-83.4°F)

**Initial boiling point and boiling range** : >37.78°C

**Flammability** : Not available.

**Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits** : Greatest known range: Lower: 1.3% Upper: 13% (benzyl alcohol)

**Flash point** : Closed cup: 30°C

**Auto-ignition temperature** :

| Ingredient name | °C | °F | Method |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin | 337.78 | 640 | |

**Decomposition temperature** : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).

**pH** : Not applicable. insoluble in water.

**Viscosity** : Kinematic (room temperature): >400 $mm^2/s$
Kinematic (40°C): >21 $mm^2/s$

**Viscosity** : 60 - 100 s (ISO 6mm)

**Solubility(ies)** :

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

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.

**Vapour pressure** :

| Ingredient name | Vapour Pressure at 20°C | | | Vapour pressure at 50°C | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | mm Hg | kPa | Method | mm Hg | kPa | Method |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | <12.00102 | <1.6 | DIN EN 13016-2 | | | |

**Evaporation rate** : Highest known value: 0.84 (ethylbenzene) Weighted average: 0.5compared with butyl acetate

**Relative density** : 0.95

**Vapour density** : Highest known value: 5.04 (Air = 1) (3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin). Weighted average: 3.43 (Air = 1)

**Explosive properties** : The product itself is not explosive, but the formation of an explosible mixture of vapour or dust with air is possible.

**Oxidising properties** : Product does not present an oxidizing hazard.

**Particle characteristics**

**Median particle size** : Not applicable.

## 9.2 Other information

No additional information.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

**10.1 Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

**10.2 Chemical stability** : The product is stable.

**10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

**10.4 Conditions to avoid** : This mixture contains materials which are unstable under the following conditions: exposure to heat, strong UV sources. These could cause the product to polymerise exothermically. Unintentional contact with them should be avoided.

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

**10.5 Incompatible materials** : Keep away from: free radical initiators, peroxides, strong alkalis, reactive metals.

**10.6 Hazardous decomposition products** : Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity**

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine | LD50 Dermal | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| xylene | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 1.7 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4.3 g/kg | - |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 24.6 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 2460 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 2830 mg/kg | - |
| benzyl alcohol | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | >4178 mg/m³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 2000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1.23 g/kg | - |
| 2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 1.28 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rat | 1280 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1200 mg/kg | - |
| ethylbenzene | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 17.8 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 17.8 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3.5 g/kg | - |
| 3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 1465 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1716 mg/kg | - |

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

**Irritation/Corrosion**

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | - | - |
| | Skin - Irritant | Human | - | - | - |
| xylene | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
| 2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol | Skin - Visible necrosis | Rabbit | - | 4 hours | 7 days |

**Conclusion/Summary**

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

**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**

| Product/ingredient name | Route of exposure | Species | Result |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine | skin | Mouse | Sensitising |
| 3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin | skin | Guinea pig | Sensitising |

**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)**

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|---|---|---|
| xylene | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| | Category 3 | | Narcotic effects |

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

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|---|---|---|
| ethylbenzene | Category 2 | - | hearing organs |

**Aspiration hazard**

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|---|---|
| xylene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| ethylbenzene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

**Information on likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

**Potential acute health effects**

**Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.

**Ingestion** : Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

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

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

**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics**

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

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

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

**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.

**Long term exposure**

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

**Potential chronic health effects**

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary** : 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.

**Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Other information** : Not available.

Causes digestive tract burns. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapour/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

### 11.2 Information on other hazards

#### 11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

#### 11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine | EC10 1.78 mg/l | Algae | 72 hours |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | Acute EC50 1100 mg/l | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| 2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol | Acute LC50 175 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| ethylbenzene | Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - *Ceriodaphnia dubia* | - |

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

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | Dose | Inoculum |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ethylbenzene | - | 79 % - Readily - 10 days | - | - |

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

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine | - | - | Not readily |
| xylene | - | - | Readily |
| benzyl alcohol | - | - | Readily |
| ethylbenzene | - | - | Readily |

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | $LogP_{ow}$ | BCF | Potential |
|---|---|---|---|
| xylene | 3.12 | 7.4 to 18.5 | Low |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | 1 | - | Low |
| benzyl alcohol | 0.87 | - | Low |
| 2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol | 0.219 | - | Low |
| ethylbenzene | 3.6 | 79.43 | Low |
| 3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin | -1.66 to -1.4 | - | Low |

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient ($K_{OC}$)** : Not available.

**Mobility** : Not available.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

### 12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

**Product**

**Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

**Hazardous waste** : Yes.

**European waste catalogue (EWC)**

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

**Packaging**

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

**Special precautions** : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. 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

| | ADR/RID | IMDG | IATA |
|---|---|---|---|
| **14.1 UN number or ID number** | UN3469 | UN3469 | UN3469 |
| **14.2 UN proper shipping name** | PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE | PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE | PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE |
| **14.3 Transport hazard class(es)** | 3 (8) | 3 (8) | 3 (8) |
| **14.4 Packing group** | III | III | III |
| **14.5 Environmental hazards** | Yes. | Yes. | Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required. |
| **Marine pollutant substances** | Not applicable. | (Polyamide) | Not applicable. |

**Additional information**

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

**Tunnel code** : (D/E)

**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.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

**14.6 Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

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

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

**EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)**

**Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation**

**Annex XIV**

None of the components are listed.

**Substances of very high concern**

None of the components are listed.

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

**Other national and international regulations.**

**Explosive precursors** : Not applicable.

**Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)**

Not listed.

**15.2 Chemical safety assessment** : No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

## SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

**Abbreviations and acronyms** :
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
RRN = REACH Registration Number

**Full text of abbreviated H statements** :

| | |
|---|---|
| H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed. |
| H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| H312 | Harmful in contact with skin. |
| H314 | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H332 | Harmful if inhaled. |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |

## SECTION 16: Other information

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]** :

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

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**Disclaimer**

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