# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



Date of issue/Date of revision 23 April 2024 Version 1

# Section 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product code	: 00469209
Product name	: SIGMAPRIME 700 HSV HARDENER
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Product type	: Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against		
Product use	<ul> <li>Coating. Professional applications, Used by spraying.</li> </ul>	
Uses advised against	: Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.	
Supplier's details	: PPG Coatings (Thailand) Co., Ltd. 15 Rama 9 Road, Kwaeng Huamark, Khet Bangkapi, Bangkok 10240 Thailand T: 662-319-4190 #224 F: 662-319-4189	
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: CHEMTREC 001-800-13-203-9987 (CCN 17704)	

# Section 2. Hazards identification

	Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3
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# Section 2. Hazards identification

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity: 49.3% Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 49.3% Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 74.7% Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 52.8%
toxicity: 49.3% Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 74.7% Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the
toxicity: 74.7% Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the
: Danger
<ul> <li>Flammable liquid and vapor.</li> <li>Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.</li> <li>Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.</li> <li>May cause an allergic skin reaction.</li> <li>May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.</li> <li>Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>
: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: 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: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. 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.
: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

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# Section 2. Hazards identification

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

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

### CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Propylidynetrimethanol, propoxylated, reaction products with ammonia ethylbenzene 2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol xylene 2-methylpropan-1-ol Phenol, methylstyrenated benzyl alcohol	10- <20 5- <10 5- <10 5- <10 5- <10 5- <10 3 - <5	39423-51-3 100-41-4 90-72-2 1330-20-7 78-83-1 68512-30-1 100-51-6
ethylenediamine	0.3 - <1	107-15-3

There are no 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.

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.

ngestion: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.<br/>Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health ef	f <u>ects</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Section 4. First aid measures		
Skin contact	: Causes severe burns. Harmful in contact with skin. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
Ingestion	: Harmful if swallowed.	
Over-exposure signs/sym	<u>ptoms</u>	
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness	
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: wheezing and breathing difficulties asthma	
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	
Indication of immediate me	dical 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, CO <sub>2</sub> , 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 harmful 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	<ul> <li>Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.</li> </ul>

# 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.

### 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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease 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 vapor 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.
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**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits	
ethylbenzene	Ministry of Labor (Thailand, 8/2017).	
xylene	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. Ministry of Labor (Thailand, 8/2017).	
	[xylene (o-, m-, p- isomers)] TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.	
2-methylpropan-1-ol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).	
	TWA: 152 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.	
ethylenediamine	Ministry of Labor (Thailand, 8/2017). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.	
procedures national guidance	: Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.	

Appropriate engineering	: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust
controls	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.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

-		
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 measu	<u>ures</u>	
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	1	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 Body protection		nitrile neoprene 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	:	Use an air-fed respirator unless a site-specific assessment determines that an air- fed respirator is not necessary, in which case the results of the risk assessment should be utilized to determine whether respiratory protection is necessary and what type of protection is appropriate. 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.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Not available.
Odor	: Characteristic.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not applicable.
Melting point	:

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# **Section 9. Physical and chemical properties**

		May start to solidify at the following temperature: -14°C (6.8°F) This is based on data for the following ingredient: Phenol, methylstyrenated. Weighted average: -51.05°C (-59.9°F)		
Boiling point	:	>37.78°C (>100°F)		
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 34°C (93.2°F)		
Evaporation rate	:	Highest known value: 0.84 (ethylbenzene) Weighted average: 0.66compared with butyl acetate		
Flammability (solid, gas)	1	liquid		
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Greatest known range: Lower: 1.3% Upper: 13% (benzyl alcohol)		
Vapor pressure	:	Highest known value: <1.6 kPa (<12 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (2-methylpropan-1-ol). Weighted average: 0.7 kPa (5.25 mm Hg) (at 20°C)		
Vapor density	:	Highest known value: 3.7 (Air = 1) (ethylbenzene). Weighted average: 3.44 (Air = 1)		
Relative density	:	0.98		
Oolubilitu/ioo)		Media Result		
Solubility(ies)	1	cold water Not soluble		
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.		
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Lowest known value: 320°C (608°F) (Propylidynetrimethanol, propoxylated, reaction products with ammonia).		
Decomposition temperature	:	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).		
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm²/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	<ul> <li>Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides</li> </ul>

# Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Propylidynetrimethanol, propoxylated, reaction products with ammonia	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	0.4 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	0.22 g/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 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	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
2-methylpropan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24.6 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2460 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2830 mg/kg	-
Phenol, methylstyrenated	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
benzyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>4178 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.23 g/kg	-
ethylenediamine	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	0.73 g/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	0.5 g/kg	-

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

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	Skin - Visible necrosis	Rabbit	-	4 hours	7 days
xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Conclusion/Summary					
Skin	: There are no data availal	ole on the mixtu	re itself.		
Eyes	: There are no data availal	ole on the mixtu	re itself.		
Respiratory	: There are no data availal	ole on the mixtu	re itself.		
Sensitization					
Conclusion/Summary					
Skin	: There are no data availal	ole on the mixtu	re itself.		
Respiratory	: There are no data availal	ole on the mixtu	re itself.		
<u>Mutagenicity</u>					
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data availat	ole on the mixtu	re itself.		
Carcinogenicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data availal	he on the mixtu	ra itsalf		

# Section 11. Toxicological information

### 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)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Category 3 Category 3 Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	•••	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs

### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
2-methylpropan-1-ol	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2
benzyl alcohol	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2

### Information on the likely : Not available. routes of exposure

Potential acute health	effects
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Skin contact	: Causes severe burns. Harmful in contact with skin. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: Harmful if swallowed.
Symptoms related to t	he physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain

	watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: wheezing and breathing difficulties asthma

# Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Delayed and immediate effect	ts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Short term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
<u>Long term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	ects
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.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	1130.1 mg/kg
Dermal	1887.14 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	24.88 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	2.08 mg/l

### Other information

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 vapor/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. Exposure to amine vapor has been reported to cause transient corneal edema described as blue haze, halo effect, foggy or blurred vision for several hours. This condition is typically temporary and does not cause permanent visual effects. When the proper eye protection specified in Section 8 is worn, exposure is significantly reduced and the condition has not been observed.

# Section 12. Ecological information

### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	48 hours -
2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	Acute LC50 175 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the	nixture itself.	

### Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose	Inoculum
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Readily	- 10 days	-	-
Conclusion/Summary	: There are	no data available or	the mixture if	self.	
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-	-life	Photoly	vsis	Biodegradability
ethylbenzene xylene benzyl alcohol	- - -		- - -		Readily Readily Readily

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Propylidynetrimethanol, propoxylated, reaction products with ammonia	-1.13	-	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	0.219	-	Low
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1	-	Low
Phenol, methylstyrenated	3.627	-	Low
benzyl alcohol	0.87	-	Low
ethylenediamine	-2.04	-	Low

### Mobility in soil

Soil/water p	oartition
coefficient	(Koc)

: 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.<br/>Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply<br/>with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and<br/>any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable<br/>products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of<br/>untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities<br/>with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill

# Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

	UN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN3469	UN3469	UN3469
UN proper shipping name	PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE	PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE	PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE
Transport hazard class(es)	3 (8)	3 (8)	3 (8)
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

### Additional information

UN	: None identified.
IMDG	: None identified.
ΙΑΤΑ	: None identified.

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 : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

# Section 15. Regulatory information

### Harmful Chemicals List :

: Listed

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

International regulations Montreal Protocol

# Section 15. Regulatory information

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not listed.

# Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 23 April 2024
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation
Version	: 1
Prepared by	: EHS
Key to abbreviations	<ul> <li>ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway</li> <li>ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road</li> <li>ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate</li> <li>BCF = Bioconcentration Factor</li> <li>GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association</li> <li>IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods</li> <li>LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient</li> <li>MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)</li> <li>RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail</li> <li>UN = United Nations</li> </ul>

**V** Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by 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.