# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



Date of	issue	
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Version 1.06

### Section 1. Product and company identification

4 July 2024

Product name Product code Other means of identification Product type : SIGMAFAST 278 HARDENER

: 000001085137

: 00323232; 00345239; 00351714; 00453392

: Liquid.

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

#### **Identified uses**

Coating. Paints. Painting-related materials.

Uses advised against	Reason
Not applicable.	

Supplier's details:	
Supplier	<ul> <li>PPG Industrial do Brasil – Tintas e Vernizes Ltda</li> <li>Via Anhanguera KM 106, Bairro Sao Judas Tadeu</li> <li>Sumare / SP, Brasil</li> <li>55 19 2103-6000 (Recepção e Portaria)</li> </ul>
Email address:	: HazComLatam@ppg.com
Emergency telephone number	: 0800 707 1767 / 0800 707 7022 – Empresa Suatrans Cotec 0800 14 8110 – CEATOX - Centro de Assistência Toxicológica

## Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2
	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

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	English (US)	Brazil	1/15

1.06

Section 2. Hazards ident	ification
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Target organs	: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: blood, liver, heart, brain.
	Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, lungs the nervous system, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), ears, eye, lens or cornea.
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity: 44.4%
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 47.7%
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 54.6%
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 49.9%
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	

Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>Flammable liquid and vapor. May be harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. Harmful if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. 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. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	: Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it 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.
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.

Code	0000010	85137	Date of issue	4 July 2024	Version	1.06
Product nam	ne	SIGMAFAST 278 HARDENER				

### 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	1	Mixture
Other means of	:	0323232; 00345239; 00351714; 00453392
identification		

#### CAS number/other identifiers

%	CAS number
20 - <30	1330-20-7
15 - <20	SUB119920
7 - <10	107-98-2
5 - <7	100-51-6
3 - <5	100-41-4
3 - <5	90-72-2
3 - <5	445498-00-0
3 - <5	68082-29-1
0.2 - <0.5	107-15-3
	20 - <30 15 - <20 7 - <10 5 - <7 3 - <5 3 - <5 3 - <5 3 - <5 3 - <5

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 firs	t aid measures
Eye contact	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Inhalation	: Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
Skin contact	: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion	: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Indication of immediate med	ical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician Specific treatments	<ul> <li>In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed.</li> <li>The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. No specific treatment.</li> </ul>

English (US) Brazil
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Code 000001085137 Product name SIGMAFA	ST 278 HARDEN	Date of issue IER	4 July 2024	Version	1.06
Section 4. First a	id meas	ures			
Protection of first-aiders	is suspe mask or providing	on shall be taken involving ected that fumes are still p self-contained breathing g aid to give mouth-to-mo hly with water before remo	resent, the rescuer sho apparatus. It may be o outh resuscitation. Was	buld wear an app dangerous to the sh contaminated	propriate person
Potential acute health effect	<u>:ts</u>				
Eye contact	: Causes	serious eye damage.			
Inhalation		if inhaled. May cause reams or breathing difficulties		cause allergy o	r asthma
Skin contact	: May be	harmful in contact with sk use an allergic skin reactio	in. Causes skin irritatio	on. Defatting to t	the skin.

Ingestion : May be harmful if swallowed.

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 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 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".		

English (US) Brazil
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### Section 6. Accidental release measures

Environmental precautions	1	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways,
-		drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused
		environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material.
		May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non- combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

### Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe	
handling	

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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.

English	(US)	Brazil
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4 July 2024

1.06

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name		Exposure limits	
xylene 1-methoxy-2-propanol		Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil, 11/2001). [Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)] TWA: 340 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 78 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). STEL: 369 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.	
ethylbenzene		TWA: 184 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil, 11/2001).	
ethylenediamine		TWA: 340 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 78 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.	
Recommended monitoring procedures		ppriate monitoring standards. Reference to ethods for the determination of hazardous	
Appropriate engineering controls	ventilation or other engineering cont contaminants below any recommen also need to keep gas, vapor or dus	Use process enclosures, local exhaust trols to keep worker exposure to airborne ded or statutory limits. The engineering controls st concentrations below any lower explosive on equipment	
Environmental exposure controls	limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. 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.		
ndividual protection measur	<u>es</u>		
Hygiene measures Eye protection	before eating, smoking and using th Appropriate techniques should be u Contaminated work clothing should		
Skin protection			
Hand protection	be worn at all times when handling this is necessary. Considering the p check during use that the gloves are should be noted that the time to bre different for different glove manufac	es complying with an approved standard should chemical products if a risk assessment indicates parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, e still retaining their protective properties. It akthrough for any glove material may be turers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of ime of the gloves cannot be accurately	

English (US)	Brazil	6/15

Date of issue

Version

1.06

Gloves	: butyl rubber
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: 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

<u>Appearance</u>			
Physical state	4	Liquid.	
Color	4	Colorless.	
Odor	1	Aromatic. [Slight]	
рН	1	Not applicable.	
Melting point	:	Not available.	
Boiling point	:	>37.78°C (>100°F)	
Flash point	1	Closed cup: 29°C (84.2°F)	
Evaporation rate	1	Not available.	
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.	
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	1	Not available.	
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.	
Vapor density	:	Not available.	
Relative density	:	0.97	
Solubility(ies)		Media Resu	ilt
Solubility(les)	1	cold water Not s	soluble
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.	
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.	
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.	
Viscosity	1	Kinematic (room temperature): > Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 m	
Viscosity	:	60 - 100 s (ISO 6mm)	

Date of issue

1.06

### Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
Incompatible materials	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materia carbon oxides nitrogen oxides

### Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
2	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>7000 ppm	6 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5.2 g/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	-
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	LD50 Dermal	Rat	1280 mg/kg	-
(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol				
prienoi	LD50 Oral	Rat	1200 mg/kg	_
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd.,	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	_
dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine		Trat	2000 mg/kg	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/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

1.06

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result			Species	Score	•	Exposure	Observation
xylene	Skin - Mode	erate irrita	ant	Rabbit	-		24 hours 500	-
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	Eyes - Seve	ere irritar	nt	Rabbit	-		mg -	-
	Skin - Irrita	nt		Human	-		-	-
<u>Conclusion/Summary</u> Skin Eyes Respiratory <u>Sensitization</u>	: There are	e no data	a availat	ble on the mi ble on the mi ble on the mi	xture itsel	lf.		
Product/ingredient name	Route of	S	pecies			Resu	t	
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	exposure skin	N	louse			Sensi	tizing	
Skin Respiratory <u>Mutagenicity</u> Not available. Conclusion/Summary	: There are	e no data	a availal	ble on the mi ble on the mi ble on the mi	xture itsel	lf.		
<u>Carcinogenicity</u> Not available.								
Conclusion/Summary <u>Classification</u>	: There are	e no data	a availat	ble on the mi	xture itsel	lf.		
Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP					
xylene ethylbenzene	-	3 2B	-					
Carcinogen Classification of IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4 NTP: Known to be OSHA: + Not listed/not regula Reproductive toxicity Not available.	l a human carci	nogen; Rea	asonably	anticipated to	be a humai	n carcin	ogen	

Brazil

4 July 2024

1.06

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

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

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

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

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

Name		Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene		Category 2	-	hearing organs
Target organs	: Contains material which ca	auses damage f	to the following orga	ans: blood, liver, heart,

brain. Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, liver, heart, brain. Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), ears, eye, lens or cornea.

#### Aspiration hazard

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

Information on the likely routes of exposure	
Potential acute health effects	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Skin contact	: May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: May be harmful if swallowed.
	vsical, 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 wheezing and breathing difficulties asthma

Brazil

Date of issue

# 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 effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Conclusion/Summary	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself. Exposure to component solvent vapor 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 known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term 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.
<u>Short term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
<u>Long term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects	1	There are no data available on the mixture itself.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Carcinogenicity	: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### **Numerical measures of toxicity**

Acute toxicity estimates

Code	00000108	5137	Date of issue	4 July 2024	Version	1.06
Product nan	ne	SIGMAFAST 278 HARDENER				

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
GMAFAST 278 HARDENER	2463.9	2395.1	N/A	17.8	1.9
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	1.5
1-methoxy-2-propanol	5200	13000	N/A	N/A	N/A
benzyl alcohol	1230	2000	N/A	N/A	1.5
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	1200	1280	N/A	N/A	N/A
Formaldehyde, polymer with N,N-dimethyl- 1,3-propanediamine and phenol	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	2500	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethylenediamine	500	1100	N/A	N/A	N/A

#### **Other information**

: Not available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### **Ecotoxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Acute LC50 23300 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >4500 mg/l Fresh water	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	-
2,4,6-tris	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol			
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd.,	EC10 1.78 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
dimers, oligomeric reaction			
products with tall-oil fatty			
acids and			
triethylenetetramine			

#### Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
ethylbenzene 2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	- OECD 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	79 % - Readily - 10 days 4 % - Not readily - 28 days	-	-

English (US)	Brazil	12/15

### Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
xylene	-	-	Readily
benzyl alcohol	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
2,4,6-tris	-	-	Not readily
(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	-	-	Not readily

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	-	Low
benzyl alcohol	0.87	-	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
2,4,6-tris	0.219	-	Low
(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol			
ethylenediamine	-2.04	-	Low

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition	: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	

#### Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and nonrecyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Code	000001085137	Date of issue	4 July 2024	Version	1.06
Product nam	SIGMAFAST 278 HARDENER				

### Section 14. Transport information

	Brazil (ANTT)	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	(Formaldehyde, polymer with N,N-dimethyl- 1,3-propanediamine and phenol)	Not applicable.

#### **Additional information**

Brazil	: None identified.
Risk number	: 30
IMDG	: This class 3 viscous liquid that is also environmentally hazardous is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 5 L, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8 according to 2.3.2.5.
ΙΑΤΑ	: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.
Special precautio	<b>ns for user</b> : <b>Transport within user's premises:</b> 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

Safety, health and
environmental regulations
specific for the product

: No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

## Section 16. Other information

#### **History**

Date of previous issue	: 5/29/2024
Version	: 1.06
Prepared by	: EHS

English (US)

Code 000001085137		Date of issue	4 July 2024	Version	1.06		
	Product nam	ne	SIGMAFAST 278 HARDENER				

# Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations	: ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous
	Goods by Inland Waterway
	ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of
	Dangerous Goods by Road
	ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
	BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
	GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
	IATA = International Air Transport Association
	IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
	LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
	MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
	RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
	UN = United Nations
References	: ABNT NBR 14725-4: 2014 ANTT - National Land Transportation Agency

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### **Disclaimer**

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.