# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision : 8 October 2024 Version : 1.01



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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : SIGMAZINC 102 HS HARDENER

Product code : 00427248

Product type : Liquid.

Other means of : Not available.

identification

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

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

**Use of the substance/** 

mixture

: Coating.; Hardener.

Uses advised against : Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.

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

PPG Coatings Belgium BV/SRL Tweemontstraat 104 B-2100 Deurne Belgium Telephone +32-33606311

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

: Product.Stewardship.EMEA@ppg.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

**Supplier** 

+31 20 4075210

Fax +32-33606435

# SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

<u>Classification according to UK CLP/GHS</u>

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 UK CLP Regulation SI 2019/720 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

Hazard pictograms









Signal word : Danger

English (GB) United Kingdom (UK) 1/17

**SIGMAZINC 102 HS HARDENER** 

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

**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** 

**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. Avoid release to the environment.

Response

: Collect spillage. IF INHALED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Storage

: Not applicable.

**Disposal** 

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national

and international regulations.

P280, P210, P273, P391, P304 + P310, P501

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

: Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII : 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	Type
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	REACH #: 01-2119972320-44 EC: 500-191-5 CAS: 68082-29-1	≥25 - ≤50	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]
Amides, from C18-unsatd. fatty acid dimers, tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine, reaction products with bisphenol Aepichlorohydrin polymer	CAS: 68953-09-3	≥10 - ≤25	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317	[1]
xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3,	[1] [2]

English (GB) United Kingdom (UK) 2/17

SIGMAZINC 102 HS HARDENER

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

		9		
2-methylpropan-1-ol	REACH #: 01-2119484609-23	≥10 - <20	H412 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315	[1] [2]
	EC: 201-148-0 CAS: 78-83-1 Index: 603-108-00-1		Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336	
benzyl alcohol	REACH #: 01-2119492630-38 EC: 202-859-9 CAS: 100-51-6 Index: 603-057-00-5	≥10 - ≤25	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1B, H317	[1]
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	REACH #: 01-2119560597-27 EC: 202-013-9 CAS: 90-72-2	≥5.0 - ≤10	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318	[1]
ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Fiam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1] [2]
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	EC: 203-950-6 CAS: 112-24-3 Index: 612-059-00-5	≥1.0 - <5.0	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	

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. Xylene: Several REACH registrations cover the REACH registered substance with xylene isomers, ethylbenzene (and toluene). The other REACH Registrations include: 01-2119555267-33 reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene, 01-2119486136-34 Aromatic hydrocarbons, C8, 01-2119539452-40 reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene. 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

personnei.

**Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

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

English (GB) United Kingdom (UK) 3/17

**SIGMAZINC 102 HS HARDENER** 

# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

**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 contactInhalationCauses serious eye damage.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**

**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, CO2, 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

English (GB) United Kingdom (UK) 4/17

**SIGMAZINC 102 HS HARDENER** 

# SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

**Special protective actions** for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

**Special protective** equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to British standard BS 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

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 noncombustible, 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 spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

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

5/17 United Kingdom (UK) English (GB)

**SIGMAZINC 102 HS HARDENER** 

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### **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.

# 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**

## 8.1 Control parameters

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).

# Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values			
<b>x</b> ylene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020) [xylene, o-,m-,p-			
	or mixed isomers] Absorbed through skin.			
	STEL 15 minutes: 441 mg/m³.			
	TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.			
	TWA 8 hours: 220 mg/m³.			
	STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm.			
2-methylpropan-1-ol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020)			
	STEL 15 minutes: 231 mg/m³.			
	STEL 15 minutes: 75 ppm.			
	TWA 8 hours: 154 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .			
	TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.			
ethylbenzene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020) Absorbed			
	through skin.			
	STEL 15 minutes: 552 mg/m³.			

English (GB) United Kingdom (UK) 6/17

Code : 00427248 Date of issue/Date of revision : 8 October 2024 **SIGMAZINC 102 HS HARDENER** 

# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm.	
TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.	
TWA 8 hours: 441 mg/m³.	

# **Biological exposure indices**

Product/ingredient name	Exposure indices
<b>k</b> ylene	EH40/2005 BMGVs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018) [Xylene, o-, m-,
	p- or mixed isomers]
	BGV: 650 mmol/mol creatinine, methyl hippuric acid [in urine].
	Sampling time: post shift.

# procedures

**Recommended monitoring**: Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: British Standard BS EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) British Standard BS EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres -Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) British Standard BS 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.

#### **DNELs/DMELs**

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd.,	DNEL	Long term Oral	97.2 μg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
dimers, oligomeric reaction					
products with tall-oil fatty					
acids and triethylenetetramine					
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	97.2 μg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.169 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.272 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.952 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
xylene	DNEL	Long term Oral	5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	65.3 mg/m³	General population	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	65.3 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	125 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	212 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
2-methylpropan-1-ol	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	55 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	310 mg/m³	Workers	Local
benzyl alcohol	DNEL	Long term Oral	4 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	4 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	5.4 mg/m³	General population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	8 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	20 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	20 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	22 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	27 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	40 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	110 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
2,4,6-tris	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.075 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol					_
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	0.075 mg/kg bw/day	General population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.075 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	0.13 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.13 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.15 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.53 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
I	I	l			7//7

7/17 English (GB) **United Kingdom (UK)** 

**SIGMAZINC 102 HS HARDENER** 

# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

_			T			
		DNEL	Short term Dermal	0.6 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
		DNEL	Short term Inhalation	2.1 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	ethylbenzene	DMEL	Long term Inhalation	442 mg/m³	Workers	Local
		DMEL	Short term Inhalation	884 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
		DNEL	Long term Oral	1.6 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
		DNEL	Long term Inhalation	15 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
		DNEL	Long term Inhalation	77 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
		DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
		DNEL	Short term Inhalation	293 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	DNEL	Long term Dermal	28 µg/cm²	Workers	Local
	•	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.25 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
		DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.29 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	
		DNEL	Long term Oral	0.41 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
		DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.43 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	General population	Local
		DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.57 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
		DNEL	Short term Dermal	1 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	General population	Local
		DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
		DNEL	Short term Dermal	8 mg/kg bw/day	General population	•
		DNEL	Short term Oral	20 mg/kg bw/day	General population	,
		DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
		DNEL	Short term Inhalation	5380 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
				-		-

## **PNECs**

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	Fresh water	0.043 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Marine water	0 mg/l	Assessment Factors
		3.84 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Fresh water sediment	434.02 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Marine water sediment	43.4 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Soil	86.78 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
xylene	Fresh water	0.327 mg/l	-
	Marine water	0.327 mg/l	-
		6.58 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	2.31 mg/kg	-
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Fresh water	0.4 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Marine water	0.04 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Sewage Treatment Plant	10 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Fresh water sediment	1.56 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Marine water sediment	0.156 mg/kg dwt	
	Soil	0.076 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
ethylbenzene	Fresh water	0.1 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Marine water	0.01 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Sewage Treatment Plant	9.6 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Fresh water sediment	13.7 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Marine water sediment	1.37 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Soil Secondary Deisoning	2.68 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Secondary Poisoning	20 mg/kg	-

## 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**

English (GB) United Kingdom (UK) 8/17

SIGMAZINC 102 HS HARDENER

# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

**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
Skin protection
Hand protection

: Chemical splash goggles and face shield.

: 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.

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 antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**Respiratory protection** 

Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. 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 : Not available.

Odour : Amine-like.

Odour threshold : Not available.

Melting point/freezing point

Initial boiling point and : >37.78°C (>100°F)

boiling range

Flammability (solid, gas) : liquid

English (GB) United Kingdom (UK) 9/17

SIGMAZINC 102 HS HARDENER

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

**Upper/lower flammability or** 

explosive limits

: Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: 30°C (86°F)

Auto-ignition temperature

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

pH : Not applicable.

Not applicable. insoluble in water.

Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.

Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.

Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm<sup>2</sup>/s

Solubility(ies)

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

Miscible with water : No.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/: Not applicable.

water

Vapour pressure

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

Relative density : 0.95

**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

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

: Product does not present an oxidizing hazard.

# **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** : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

**10.5 Incompatible materials**: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions:

oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

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

English (GB) United Kingdom (UK) 10/17

**SIGMAZINC 102 HS HARDENER** 

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

# 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

# **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Tatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
uncuryierietettariinie	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	_
xylene	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit Rat	1.7 g/kg 4.3 g/kg	-
2-methylpropan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat Rabbit Rat	24.6 mg/l 2460 mg/kg 2830 mg/kg	4 hours - -
benzyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists LD50 Dermal	Rat Rabbit	>5 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Definal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg 1200 mg/kg	-
2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	LD50 Dermal	Rat	1280 mg/kg	-
·	LD50 Oral	Rat	1200 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour LD50 Dermal	Rat Rabbit	17.8 mg/l 17.8 g/kg	4 hours
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin		Rat Rabbit	3.5 g/kg 1465 mg/kg	-  -
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1716 mg/kg	-

# Conclusion/Summary Acute toxicity estimates

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
MGMAZINC 102 HS HARDENER	5970.3	7198.1	N/A	69.8	N/A
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	N/A
2-methylpropan-1-ol	2830	2460	N/A	24.6	N/A
benzyl alcohol	1200	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	1200	1280	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	N/A
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	1716	1465	N/A	N/A	N/A

# **Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Tatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
xylene	Skin - Irritant Skin - Moderate irritant	Human Rabbit	-	- 24 hours 500 mg	-

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

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** 

English (GB) United Kingdom (UK) 11/17

**SIGMAZINC 102 HS HARDENER** 

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

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		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
<b>e</b> thylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs

## **Aspiration hazard**

Product/ingredient name	Result
<b>x</b> ylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes : Not available.

of exposure

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.

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

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

English (GB) United Kingdom (UK) 12/17

SIGMAZINC 102 HS HARDENER

# **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 as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

**Short term exposure** 

**Potential immediate** 

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

**Potential immediate** 

: Not available.

effects

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.

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

## 12.1 Toxicity

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 2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	Acute EC50 1100 mg/l Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia Daphnia	48 hours 48 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Fish Daphnia Daphnia - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	96 hours 48 hours -

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

# 12.2 Persistence and degradability

English (GB) United Kingdom (UK) 13/17

SIGMAZINC 102 HS HARDENER

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

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

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

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 2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)	-	-	Readily Not readily	
phenol ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily	

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
<b>x</b> ylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1	-	Low
benzyl alcohol	0.87	-	Low
2,4,6-tris	0.219	-	Low
(dimethylaminomethyl)			
phenol			
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	-1.66 to -1.4	-	Low

# 12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition

: Not available.

coefficient (Koc)

**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 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.

English (GB) United Kingdom (UK) 14/17

**SIGMAZINC 102 HS HARDENER** 

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### **Hazardous waste**

### Waste catalogue

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.

Type of packaging	Waste catalogue	
Container	15 01 06	mixed packaging

#### 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	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN3469	UN3469	UN3469	UN3469
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE	PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE	PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE	PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3 (8)	3 (8)	3 (8)	3 (8)
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	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.

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

**ADN** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or

: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. **IMDG** 

: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation IATA

regulations.

user

14.6 Special precautions for : 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.

: Not available.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

> 15/17 English (GB) United Kingdom (UK)

**SIGMAZINC 102 HS HARDENER** 

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

# **UK (GB)/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.

**Explosive precursors**: Not applicable.

**Ozone depleting substances** 

Not listed.

# <u>Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles</u>

Product/ingredient name	Entry Number (REACH)
SIGMAZINC 102 HS HARDENER	3

Labelling : Not applicable.

**Seveso Directive** 

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

## **Danger criteria**

Category			
P5c E2			
E2			

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

GB CLP = UK CLP (EC No 1272/2008) on the Classification, Labelling and

Packaging of Substances and Mixtures as amended by (EU Exit) Regulations 2019

No. 720 and amendments

DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = GB CLP-specific Hazard statement

N/A = Not available

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number

SGG = Segregation Group

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

## Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Skin Corr. 1C, H314	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H335	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Calculation method

# **Full text of abbreviated H statements**

English (GB) United Kingdom (UK) 16/17

**SIGMAZINC 102 HS HARDENER** 

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

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.
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**

Cute 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
Skin Sens. 1B	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1B
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

# <u>History</u>

Date of issue/ Date of : 8 October 2024

revision

Date of previous issue : 9 November 2022

Prepared by : EHS Version : 1.01

## **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 us, 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.

English (GB) United Kingdom (UK) 17/17