# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



9 October 2024 Date of issue

Version 3.01

### Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name	:	SIGM
Product code	1	00000
Other means of identification	:	00273
Product type	:	Liquic

#### ATHERM 230 HARDENER 01057691

- 3019
- d.

### 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	<ul> <li>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1C SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2</li> </ul>
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Product name	SIGMATHERM 230 HARDENER
Section 2. H	Hazards identification
Target organs	<ul> <li>Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: blood, liver, heart, brain.</li> <li>Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), ears, eye, lens or cornea.</li> </ul>
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity: 26.3%
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 35.7%
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 46.8%
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 48.5%
GHS label elemen	ts
Hazard pictograr	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statemen	its       : Flammable liquid and vapor.         Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.         May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.         May be harmful in contact with skin.         Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.         May cause an allergic skin reaction.         May cause respiratory irritation.         Suspected of causing cancer.         May damage fertility or the unborn child.         Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

		Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	:	Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use 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. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.
<ul> <li>and eye or face protection. Keep a flames and other ignition sources. ventilating or lighting equipment. U static discharges. Avoid release to eat, drink or smoke when using thi Collect spillage. IF exposed or con INHALED: Immediately call a POIS Immediately call a POIS Immediately call a POIS Remove skin with water. Immediatel irritation or rash occurs: Get medic clothing before reuse. IF IN EYES Remove contact lenses, if present call a POISON CENTER or doctor</li> </ul>	Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. 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	1	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
Other means of	: 00273019
identification	

#### CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.				
Ingredient name	%	CAS number		
benzyl alcohol	20 - <30	100-51-6		
xylene Formaldehyde, polymer with N,N-dimethyl-1,3-propanediamine and phenol	15 - <20 7 - <10	1330-20-7 445498-00-0		
2-methylpropan-1-ol	5 - <7	78-83-1		
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine	5 - <7 3 - <5	90-72-2 1760-24-3		
ethylbenzene	3 - <5	100-41-4		
m-phenylenebis(methylamine) bisphenol A	2 - <3 1 - <2	1477-55-0 80-05-7		
salicylic acid	1 - <2	69-72-7		

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	: 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. 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>

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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.
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	1	Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	:	Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	1	Causes severe burns. May be harmful in contact with skin. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	:	Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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 metal oxide/oxides Formaldehyde.
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)

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### Section 6. Accidental release measures

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. 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 should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. 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 swallow. 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

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## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

### **Occupational exposure limits**

11/2001) [Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)]TWA 8 hours: 78 ppm.TWA 8 hours: 340 mg/m³.2-methylpropan-1-olMinistry of Labor and Employment (Brazil 11/2001)TWA 8 hours: 40 ppm.TWA 8 hours: 115 mg/m³.	ngredient name		Exposure limits			
ethylbenzene       11/2001)         TWA 8 hours: 115 mg/m <sup>2</sup> .         Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil 11/2001)         TWA 8 hours: 78 ppm.         TWA 8 hours: 300 mg/m <sup>2</sup> .         AcGift TLV (United States, 7/2023)         Absorbed through skin.         c: 0.018 ppm.         Procedures         attack         controls         controls         Use only with adequate ventilation.         Use only with adequate ventilation concertations below any lower explosive limits.         Use only with adequate ventilation or duse process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contratinants below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.         Environmental exposure controls         Environmental exposure         Environmental exposure         Environmental exposure sources         Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working zero.         Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing before resuing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.         Eye pro			TWA 8 hours: 78 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 340 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .			
ethylbenzene       Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil 11/2001)         m-phenylenebis(methylamine)       TWA 8 hours: 78 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 74 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 74 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 74 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 74 ppm.         Recommended monitoring procedures       : 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 controls       : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne controls need to keep gas, vapor of dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.         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, fum scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.         tdividual protection 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 clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.         Eye protection       : Chemical splash goggles and face shield.         Skin protection       : Chemical splash goggles and face shield.         Hand protection <td< td=""><td>2-methylpropan-1-ol</td><td></td><td>TWA 8 hours: 40 ppm.</td></td<>	2-methylpropan-1-ol		TWA 8 hours: 40 ppm.			
m-phenylenebis(methylamine)       ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023) Absorbed through skin. C: 0.018 ppm.         Recommended monitoring       :       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 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, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.         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.         ndividual protection 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 before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.         Eye protection 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	ethylbenzene		Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil, 11/2001) TWA 8 hours: 78 ppm.			
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controlsventilation 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.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 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 clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.Eye protection Hand 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.		national guidance documents for	or methods for the determination of hazardous			
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	Gloves					

English (US)

Brazil

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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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	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	1	Liquid.
Color	4	Colorless.
Odor	1	Amine-like. [Strong]
рН	1	Not applicable.
Melting point	1	Not available.
Boiling point	1	>37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point	1	Closed cup: 28°C (82.4°F)
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Not available.
Vapor pressure	1	Not available.
Vapor density	1	Not available.
Relative density	:	1
Solubility(ies)		Media Result
Solubility(les)	1	cold water Not soluble
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	1	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	

Brazil

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# 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 materials carbon oxides nitrogen oxides Formaldehyde. metal oxide/oxides

# Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
penzyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5 mg/l	4 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 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	-
2,4,6-tris	LD50 Dermal	Rat	1280 mg/kg	-
(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol				
prienoi	LD50 Oral	Rat	1200 mg/kg	
N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
ethylenediamine				-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2413 mg/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	-
m-phenylenebis	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	700 ppm	1 hours
(methylamine)				
	LD50 Dermal	Rat - Male, Female	>3100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	930 mg/kg	-
bisphenol A	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.25 g/kg	-
salicylic acid	LD50 Oral	Rat	0.891 g/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

English (US)

### Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result			Species	Score	9	Exposure	Observation
xylene	Skin - Moderate in		itant	Rabbit	-		24 hours 500 mg	-
m-phenylenebis (methylamine)	Skin - Seve	ere irrita	nt	Rat	-		4 hours	4 hours
Conclusion/Summary	•				•			
Skin	: There ar	e no da	ta availa	able on the mi	xture itse	lf.		
Eyes	: There ar	e no da	ta availa	able on the mi	xture itse	lf.		
Respiratory	: There are	e no da	ta availa	able on the mi	xture itse	lf.		
Sensitization								
Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure		Species	5		Resu	lt	
m-phenylenebis (methylamine)	skin		Mouse			Sensi	tizing	
Conclusion/Summary Skin Respiratory Mutagenicity Not available. Conclusion/Summary Carcinogenicity Not available. Conclusion/Summary Classification	: There and :	e no da e no da e no da	ta availa ta availa ta availa	able on the mi able on the mi able on the mi	xture itse xture itse	lf. If.		
Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTF					
xylene ethylbenzene	-	3 2B						
Carcinogen Classification of IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4 NTP: Known to be OSHA: + Not listed/not regula	l a human carci	nogen; R	leasonabl	y anticipated to	be a huma	n carcin	ogen	
Reproductive toxicity Not available.								
Conclusion/Summary	: There ar	e no da	ta availa	able on the mi	xture itse	lf.		

### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself. <u>Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)</u>

Brazil

### Section 11. Toxicological information

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
N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
bisphenol A	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

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

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

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, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), ears, eye, lens or cornea.

#### Aspiration hazard

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

Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	1	Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	1	Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	:	Causes severe burns. May be harmful in contact with skin. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	:	Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness Date of issue

# Section 11. Toxicological information

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Inhalation :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains nausea or vomiting reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

### 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. Trimethoxysilanes are capable of forming methanol if hydrolyzed or ingested. If swallowed, methanol may be harmful or fatal or cause blindness. This product either contains formaldehyde or is capable of releasing formaldehyde above 0.5 ppm under certain conditions. Formaldehyde is a known cancer hazard, a skin sensitizer and a respiratory sensitizer. 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 nusea, 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 by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact. Exposure to amine vapor has been reported to 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.
Short term exposure	
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>	

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Potential immediate effects	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential chronic health eff	ects
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** : May damage fertility or the unborn child.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
GMATHERM 230 HARDENER	1375.2	2173.3	82541.3	29.7	3.8
benzyl alcohol	1200	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	1.5
Formaldehyde, polymer with N,N-dimethyl- 1,3-propanediamine and phenol	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-methylpropan-1-ol	2830	2460	N/A	24.6	N/A
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	1200	1280	N/A	N/A	N/A
N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine	2413	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5
m-phenylenebis(methylamine)	930	2500	4500	N/A	N/A
bisphenol A	3250	3600	N/A	N/A	N/A
salicylic acid	891	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

### Other information

: Not available.

# Section 12. Ecological information

### **Ecotoxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl) ethylenediamine	EC50 597 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	-
bisphenol A	Acute LC50 0.885 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8.11 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	48 hours

### Section 12. Ecological information

		Neonate	
	Acute LC50 4.6 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.000174 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	5 months
salicylic acid	Acute EC50 1147.57 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia longispina -</i> Neonate	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 5.6 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	21 days

#### Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test Result			Dose		Inoculum
2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	OECD 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	4 % - Not readily - 28 days		-		-
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Rea	dily - 10 days	-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	radability
benzyl alcohol xylene 2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)phenol ethylbenzene bisphenol A	- - - -		- - - -		Readily Readily Not rea Readily Readily	, dily ,

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
benzyl alcohol	0.87	-	Low
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1	-	Low
2,4,6-tris	0.219	-	Low
(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol			
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
m-phenylenebis	0.18	2.69	Low
(methylamine)			
bisphenol A	3.4	43.65	Low
salicylic acid	2.21 to 2.26	-	Low

### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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### 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.

### Section 14. Transport information

	Brazil (ANTT)	IMDG	ATA
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	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.
<b>Risk number</b>	: 38
IMDG	: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of $\leq$ 5 L or $\leq$ 5 kg.
IATA	: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

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

Transport in bulk according : 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

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Date of previous issue	1	7/3/2024
Version	1	3.01
Prepared by	1	EHS
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.

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