SAFETY DATA SHEET



Conforms to Official Mexican Standard NOM-018-STPS-2015

Date of revision 9 October 2024

Version 10

Date of issue 9 October 2024

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

Product name	: SIGMASHIELD 880/880GF HARDENER
Product code	: 00318046
Other means of identification	: Not applicable.
Product type	: Liquid.
Relevant identified uses of	the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Product use	: Professional applications, Used by spraying.
Use of the substance/ mixture	: 🖉oating.; Hardener.
Uses advised against	Not applicable.
Manufacturer	: PPG Industries, Inc. One PPG Place Pittsburgh, PA 15272
<u>Emergency telephone</u> <u>number</u>	: (412) 434-4515 (U.S.) (514) 645-1320 (Canada) SETIQ Interior de la República: 800-00-214-00 (México) SETIQ Ciudad de México: (55) 5559-1588 (México)
Technical Phone Number	: 888-977-4762

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION - 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 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 33.4% (oral), 33.4% (dermal), 56.7% (inhalation)
	55.4% (orar), 55.4% (dermar), 56.7% (innalation)

GHS label elements

Product name SIGMASHIELD 880/880GF HARDENER

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	 H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor. H302 + H312 + H332 - Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled. H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H335 - May cause respiratory irritation. H351 - Suspected of causing cancer. H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child. H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing organs)
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	 P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P260 - Do not breathe vapor. P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling. P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	 P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. P304 + P340, P310 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. P301 + P310, P330, P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. P303 + P361 + P353, P310 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P305 + P351 + P338, P310 - 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	: P405 - Store locked up. P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	 P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Other hazards which do not result in classification See toxicological information	exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Emits toxic fumes when heated.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mi	ixture
Product name	9

: Mixture

Other means of identification

- : SIGMASHIELD 880/880GF HARDENER
- : Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Epoxy Amine Resin	≥20 - ≤50	Not available.
xylene	≥10 - ≤20	1330-20-7
Propylidynetrimethanol, propoxylated, reaction products with ammonia	≥10 - ≤20	39423-51-3
benzyl alcohol	≥10 - ≤18	100-51-6
2-methylpropan-1-ol	≥5.0 - ≤10	78-83-1
bisphenol A	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	80-05-7
m-phenylenebis(methylamine)	≥1.0 - <5.0	1477-55-0
ethylbenzene	≥1.0 - ≤3.8	100-41-4
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	≥1.0 - ≤4.4	90-72-2

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	 Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.
Inhalation	 Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
Skin contact	 Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion	 If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.	
Skin contact : Causes severe burns. Harmful in contact with skin. Defatting t cause an allergic skin reaction.	to the skin. May
Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed.	

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Indication of immediate m	edical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

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.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , 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.
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	 Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures		
For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
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.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

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. 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 ingest. 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.
Special precautions	:	Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Safety Data Sheet(s) for the other component or components before blending as the resulting mixture may have the hazards of all of its parts.
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.
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.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

С

IPEL

= Ceiling Limit

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
🖻 poxy Amine Resin	None.
xylene	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016)
	[Xileno, mezcla]
	STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.
	TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.
Propylidynetrimethanol, propoxylated, reaction products with ammonia	
benzyl alcohol	IPEL (-)
	TWA: 5 ppm.
	STEL: 10 ppm.
2-methylpropan-1-ol	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016)
	TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.
bisphenol A	IPEL (-)
	STEL: 5 mg/m ³ .
m-phenylenebis(methylamine)	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016)
	Absorbed through skin.
	CEIL: 0.1 mg/m ³ .
ethylbenzene	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016)
	TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	None.

Key to abbreviations

STEL = Short term exposure limit

TLV = Threshold Limit Value

TWA = Time Weighted Average

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

= Internal Permissible Exposure Limit

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 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 measure	<u>S</u>
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Chemical splash goggles and face shield.
Skin protection	

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Gloves	: nitrile neoprene
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

٩p	p	e	а	ra	n	С	е

Physical state Color	-	Liquid.						
Orden	1	Colorless. [Light]						
Odor	1	Amine-like.	nine-like.					
Odor threshold	1	Not available.	ot available.					
Molecular weight	1	Not applicable.						
рН	4	Not applicable.						
Melting point	1	Not available.						
Boiling point	1	>37.78°C (>100°F)						
Flash point	1	Closed cup: 36°C (96.8°F)					
Auto-ignition temperature	1	305°C (581°F)						
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.	lot available.					
Flammability	1	Not available.						
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Not available.	Not available.					
Evaporation rate	1	Not available.						
Vapor pressure	1	Not available.						
Vapor density	1	Not available.						
Relative density	1	1.02						
Density(lbs / gal)	:	8.51						
		Media	Result					
Solubility(ies)	1	cold water	Not soluble					
Solubility in water		Not available.						

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Viscosity	■ Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)
% Solid. (w/w)	: 55.49

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. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
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 material carbon oxides nitrogen oxides

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

cies Dose	Exposure
oit 1.7 g/kg	-
4.3 g/kg	-
oit 0.4 g/kg	-
0.22 g/kg	-
>5 mg/l	4 hours
bit >2000 mg/kg	-
1200 mg/kg	-
24.6 mg/l	4 hours
bit 2460 mg/kg	-
2830 mg/kg	-
bit 3600 mg/kg	-
3.25 g/kg	-
700 ppm	1 hours
Male, >3100 mg/kg ale	-
930 mg/kg	-
17.8 mg/l	4 hours
	-
3.5 g/kg	-
b _	bit 17.8 g/kg

roduct code 00318046 roduct name SIGMASHIE	LD 880/8	80GF H	IARDE	NER	Date of	issue	9 Octo	ober 2024	Versio	on 10
ECTION 11: Toxi	cologie	cal inf	forma	itio	n					
2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)	LD50 Dermal				Rat		1280 mg/kg		-	
phenol	LD50 Oral			Rat		1200 mg/kg -		-		
Conclusion/Summary rritation/Corrosion	: There a	are no dat	ta availal	ole on	the mixtu	ure itse	lf.			
Product/ingredient name	Result			Spe	cies	Scor	e	Exposure	Obs	ervation
xylene	Skin - Mo	oderate in	ritant	Rab	bit	-		24 hours 50 mg	0 -	
m-phenylenebis (methylamine)	Skin - Se	vere irrita	ant	Rat		-		4 hours	4 ho	ours
<u>Conclusion/Summary</u> Skin Eyes Respiratory <u>Sensitization</u>		are no dat are no dat are no dat	ta availal	ole on	the mixtu	ure itse	lf.			
Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Resi			Resu	lt			
n-phenylenebis (methylamine)	skin		Mouse		Sensitizing					
Conclusion/Summary										
Skin	: There a	are no dat	ta availal	ole on	the mixtu	ure itse	lf.			
Respiratory	: There a	are no dat	ta availal	ole on	the mixtu	ure itse	lf.			
<u>Mutagenicity</u>	T 1									
Conclusion/Summary Carcinogenicity	: There a	are no da	ta avallal	bie on	the mixt	lre itse	IT.			
Conclusion/Summary	: There a	are no dai	ta availal	ole on	the mixt	ıre itse	lf			
<u>Classification</u>										
Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP							
<mark>xy</mark> lene ethylbenzene	-	3 2B	-							
Carcinogen Classificatio	n code:	4	!							
IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3 NTP: Known to b OSHA: + Not listed/not reg	be a human c	arcinogen;	Reasonal	oly anti	cipated to	be a hun	nan caro	inogen		

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. <u>Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)</u>

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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
bisphenol A	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs
Townet engage		6 II	

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

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact Inhalation	Causes serious eye damage.Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: Causes severe burns. Harmful in contact with skin. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: Harmful if swallowed.
Over-exposure signs/symp	<u>oms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

dryness cracking blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformationsIngestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformationsDelayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposureConclusion/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. It 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	Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation
cricking bilstering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths 		redness
bilistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following: stormach pains 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. Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result. Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Exposure to component solvent irritation and adverse effects on the kinkerys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme case, 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. It splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause intration and derverse case, loss of cronice effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and derverse of exposure to come alone the solve effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term explaouer by oral, inhalation and derval count, where the none (effects effects by the order) able and asso chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term explaouer by		•
Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced fetal weight increases 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. 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 vapor is combination with constant load noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. It splashed in the eves, the liquid may cause intakes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects. Malas to chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contribed as blue haze, halo effect, foggy or blurred vision for several hours. This condition is typically temporary and does not cause permanent visual effects. There are no data available on the mixture itself. effects Potential immediate : There are no data available on the mixture itself. effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential delay		5
Ingestion Skeletal malformations Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced fetal weight increases 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. 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 (flexi the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in exterme 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 correct to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and crewrsible damage. Ingestion may cause neausea, diarrhee 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 demal routes of exposure and eye contact. 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 Short term exposure : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Long term exposure : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential immediate		reduced fetal weight
Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains 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. 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. Symptoms and signs finctude 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 intration and dermal routes of exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing logically temporary and does not cause premanent 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 : There are no data available on the mixture itself. effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential delayed effects : There are no data availa		
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	Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Numerical measures of toxicity	Reproductive toxicity	: May damage fertility or the unborn child.
	Numerical measures of toxic	sity

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)
SIGMASHIELD 880/880GF HARDENER	1185.4	1786.2	47128.1	22.3	2.9
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	1.5
Propylidynetrimethanol, propoxylated, reaction products with ammonia	500	1100	N/A	N/A	N/A
benzyl alcohol	1200	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-methylpropan-1-ol	2830	2460	N/A	24.6	N/A
bisphenol A	3250	3600	N/A	N/A	N/A
m-phenylenebis(methylamine)	930	2500	4500	N/A	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	1200	1280	N/A	N/A	N/A

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
-methylpropan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
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
		Neonate	
	Acute LC50 4.6 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.000174 mg/l Fresh	Fish	5 months
	water		
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/I 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)pheno			
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose	Inoculum
€fhylbenzene 2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	- OECD 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	79 % - Readily - 10 4 % - Not readily - 2		-	-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis	5	Biodegradability
xylene benzyl alcohol bisphenol A ethylbenzene 2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	-		- - - -		Readily Readily Readily Readily Not readily

Bioaccumulative potential

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Product name SIGMASHIELD 880/880GF HARDENER

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
Propylidynetrimethanol, propoxylated, reaction products with ammonia	-1.13	-	Low
benzyl alcohol	0.87	-	Low
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1	-	Low
bisphenol A	3.4	43.65	Low
m-phenylenebis (methylamine)	0.18	2.69	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)pheno	0.219	-	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. 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.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees. Section 6. Accidental release measures

SECTION 14: Transport information

	Mexico Classification	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN3469	UN3469	UN3469
UN proper shipping name	PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE	PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE	PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE
Transport hazard class(es)	3 (8)	3 (8)	3 (8)
Packing group	III	II	
			Mexico Page: 13/15

Version 10

Date of issue 9 October 2024 Version 10

Product name SIGMASHIELD 880/880GF HARDENER

SECTION 14: Transport information

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.	(Polyoxy propylene diamine)	Not applicable.
Product RQ (lbs)	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
RQ substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Mexico	: None identified.
IMDG	: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of $\leq 5 \text{ L}$ or $\leq 5 \text{ kg}$.
ΙΑΤΑ	: 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

International regulations

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

SECTION 16: Other information

Please refer to Section 2 of this document for GHS hazard classifications. The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

Date of previous issue: 9/18/2023Organization that prepared: EHSthe SDS

Mexico Page: 14/15

Product name SIGMASHIELD 880/880GF HARDENER

SECTION 16: Other information

Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
-	BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
	GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
	IATA = International Air Transport Association
	IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
	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)
	N/A = Not available
	SGG = Segregation Group
	UN = United Nations

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

The information, which is based on the current knowledge of the chemical substance or mixture and applies to appropriate safety precautions for the product, is deemed correct but is not exhaustive and will be used only as a guide.

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.