SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue 9 October 2024

Version 1.04

Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name
Product code
Other means of identification
Product type

- : SIGMADUR 520/550 HARDENER : 000001195999
- : 00467483; 00467484; 00467485
- : Liquid.

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

Identified uses

Coating. Paints. Painting-related materials.

Uses advised against	Reason
Not applicable.	

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

Section 2. Hazards identification

	Classification of the substance or mixture	 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3
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Code 000001195999 Product name SIGMA	DUR 520/550 HARDENER	Date of issue	9 October 2024	Version	1.04
Section 2. Haza	rds identifica	ition			
Target organs	nervous syste Contains mat	em (CNS). erial which may caus	amage to the following c e damage to the followin pper respiratory tract, sl	ng organs: bloc	od, kidneys
	toxicity: 1.2%	f the mixture consist	ing of ingredient(s) of un		
GHS label elements					
Hazard pictograms			>		
Signal word	: Warning				
Hazard statements	May be harm Causes skin i May cause ar Causes serio Harmful if inh May cause re Suspected of	n allergic skin reactio us eye irritation.	n.		

Precautionary statements Prevention

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. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	:	✔ exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	1	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
Disposal	:	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Other hazards which do not	:	Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Other hazards which do no result in classification

5999 SIGMADUR 520/550 HARDENER

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Other means of identification

CAS number

: Mixture

: 00467483; 00467484; 00467485

Date of issue

CAS number/other identifiers

 Not applicable.	
not uppliouble.	

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers.	60 - 100	28182-81-2
xylene	12.5 - <15	1330-20-7
n-butyl acetate	3 - <5	123-86-4
ethylbenzene	2 - <3	100-41-4
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	1 - <2	64742-95-6
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	1 - <2	95-63-6

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	1	Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.		
Inhalation	:	Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing 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 medi	ca	l attention and special treatment needed, if necessary		
Notes to physician	1	In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed.		
Specific treatments		The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. No specific treatment.		
Protection of first-aiders	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.		
Potential acute health effects	<u>.</u>			
Eye contact	1	Causes serious eye irritation.		
Inhalation	1	Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.		
Skin contact		May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.		
Ingestion	;	May be harmful if swallowed.		

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting 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. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides Cyanate and isocyanate. hydrogen cyanide
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

contractor.

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. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.
Methods and materials for c	on	tainment 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

Code 00000119 Product name	95999 SIGMADUR 520/550 HARD	Date of issue ENER	9 October 2024	Version	1.04
Section 6. A	Accidental rele	ase measures			
Large spill	 Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof too and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entr sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage wit combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal. 				
Special provisions	earth, verm according t contaminat One possit ethanol or solution (5 water (95 p several day reached, c	Id collect spillage with no niculite or diatomaceous to local regulations (see ted area should be clean ole (flammable) decontar isopropyl alcohol (50 par parts). A non-flammable parts). Add the same dec ys until no further reactio lose container and dispo t allow to enter drains or	earth and place in conta Section 13). Place in a s ed immediately with a su ninant comprises (by vo ts) and concentrated (d: alternative is sodium ca contaminant to the remna n in an unsealed contain se of according to local in	iner for disposa uitable containe uitable decontai lume): water (4 0,880) ammon irbonate (5 part ants and let stai ier. Once this si regulations (see	al er. The minant. 5 parts), ia s) and s) and for tage is e section

rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local

Section 7. Handling and storage

regulations.

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. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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 $35^{\circ}C$ (32 to $95^{\circ}F$). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use. Precautions should be taken to minimize exposure to atmospheric humidity or water. CO_2 will be formed, which, in closed containers, could result in pressurization.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

		Exposure limits		
₩ylene		Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil, 11/2001) [Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)] TWA 8 hours: 78 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 340 mg/m ³ .		
n-butyl acetate		ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023) [Butyl acetates] STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.		
ethylbenzene		TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil, 11/2001) TWA 8 hours: 78 ppm.		
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene		TWA 8 hours: 340 mg/m ³ . ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023) TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm.		
Recommended monitoring procedures		appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to for methods for the determination of hazardous d.		
Appropriate engineering controls	ventilation or other engineering contaminants below any recom also need to keep gas, vapor o	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 measur	<u>es</u>			
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.			
Eye protection	: Chemical splash goggles.			
Skin protection Hand protection	be worn at all times when hand this is necessary. Considering check during use that the glove should be noted that the time to	gloves complying with an approved standard should ling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, es are still retaining their protective properties. It o breakthrough for any glove material may be		
		nufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of tion time of the gloves cannot be accurately		

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

•	· ·
Body protection Other skin 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. Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be
other skin protection	selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Use an air-fed respirator unless a site-specific assessment determines that an air- fed respirator is not necessary, in which case the results of the risk assessment should be utilized to determine whether respiratory protection is necessary and what type of protection is appropriate. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	1	Liquid.
Color	4	Colorless.
Odor	1	Aromatic. [Slight]
рН	1	Not applicable.
Melting point	1	Not available.
Boiling point	1	>37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 38°C (100.4°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	:	1.08
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	:	Øynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)

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	: In a fire, hazardous decomposition products may be produced.	
Incompatible materials	Keep away from: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids, amines, alcohols, water. Uncontrolled exothermic reactions occur with amines and alcohols.	
Hazardous decomposition products	: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materia Cyanate and isocyanate. carbon oxides nitrogen oxides hydrogen cyanide	

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Hexamethylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
diisocyanate, oligomers.				
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Female	>2500 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>21.1 mg/l	4 hours
-	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	2000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10.768 g/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3.48 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m ³	4 hours
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Conclusion/Summary					
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.				
<u>Sensitization</u>					
Niet er relle ble					

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary	
Skin	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Mutagenicity	
Not available.	
Conclusion/Summarv	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Conclusion/Summary

Carcinogenicity Not available.

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

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
xylene ethylbenzene	-	3 2B	

Carcinogen Classification code:

IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4 NTP: Known to be a human carcinogen; Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen OSHA: + Not listed/not regulated: -

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

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

Teratogenicity

Not available.

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers.	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Target organs

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

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure	: Not available.	
Potential acute health effect		
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.	
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.	
Skin contact	: May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
Ingestion	: May be harmful if swallowed.	
Symptoms related to the ph	sical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness	
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing	
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking	
Ingestion	: No specific data.	
Delayed and immediate effe	s and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure	
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself. Skin contact to isocyanate monomer may lead to allergic lung reaction. Based on the properties of the isocyanate components and considering toxicological data on similar mixtures, th mixture may cause acute irritation and/or sensitization of the respiratory system, leading to an asthmatic condition, wheezing and tightness of the chest. Repeated exposure may lead to permanent respiratory disability. Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit.	

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

		cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.
<u>Short term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects	1	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
<u>Long term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects	1	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential chronic health eff	ect	S
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	1	Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

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- Mutagenicity
 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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)
SIGMADUR 520/550 HARDENER	2920.8	2578.0	N/A	12.0	1.6
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers.	2500	2500	N/A	11	1.5
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	1.5
n-butyl acetate	10768	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	8400	3480	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	5000	N/A	N/A	18	1.5

Other information

: Not available.

SIGMADUR 520/550 HARDENER

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Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers.	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l	Algae - scenedesmus subspicatus	72 hours
-	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia - <i>daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish - Danio rerio (zebra fish)	96 hours
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 18 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	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic		Fish	96 hours

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Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
n-butyl acetate	TEPA and OECD 301D	83 % - Readily - 28 days		-		-
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Rea	dily - 10 days	-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	radability
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers.	-		-		Not rea	idily
xylene n-butyl acetate ethylbenzene	- - -				Readily Readily Readily	/

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers.	5.54	3.2	Low
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
n-butyl acetate ethylbenzene	2.3 3.6	- 79.43	Low Low
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	120.23	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 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. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration
or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material

English (US) South America

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Section 13. Disposal considerations

and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	UN	Brazil (ANTT)	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
Packing group		III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

the event of an accident or spillage.

Additional information

UN	: None identified.
Brazil	: None identified.
Risk number	: 30
IMDG	: None identified.
ΙΑΤΑ	: None identified.

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

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).

Date of issue

Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of previous issue	: 6/11/2024
Version	: 1.04 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.