# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision

undertaking

: 9 October 2024

# Version : 17.04 SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/

**1.1 Product identifier** Product name : SIGMACOVER 555 HARDENER : 00267453 **Product code** Other means of identification Not available. 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against **Product use** : Professional applications, Used by spraying. : Coating.; Hardener. Use of the substance/ mixture Uses advised against : Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use. 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet PPG Coatings Belgium BV/SRL Tweemontstraat 104 B-2100 Deurne Belgium Telephone +32-33606311 Fax +32-33606435 e-mail address of person : Product.Stewardship.EMEA@ppg.com responsible for this SDS 1.4 Emergency telephone number National advisory body/Poison Centre **Telephone number** : Nødtelefon: Giftinformasjonen: 22 59 13 00 **Supplier** +31 20 4075210

# SECTION 2: Hazards identification

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Product definition** : Mixture Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS] Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

2

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

#### 2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word Hazard statements		Danger Flammable liquid and vapour. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	:	Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Response	1	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.
Disposal	-	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. P280, P210, P305 + P351 + P338, P310, P403 + P233, P501
Supplemental label elements	:	Not applicable.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	:	Not applicable.
Special packaging requirem	nen	<u>ts</u>
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	-	Not applicable.
Tactile warning of danger	:	Not applicable.
2.3 Other hazards		
Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB	:	This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	:	Causes digestive tract burns. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

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

3.2 Mixtures	3.2 Mixtures : Mixture						
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	% by weight	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Туре		
2-methylpropan-1-ol	REACH #: 01-2119484609-23 EC: 201-148-0 CAS: 78-83-1 Index: 603-108-00-1	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336	-	[1] [2]		
xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE [Dermal] = 1700 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/l	[1] [2]		
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, reaction products with polyethylenepolyamines	CAS: 68410-23-1	≥10 - <25	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	-	[1]		
ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 17.8 mg/l	[1] [2]		
2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	REACH #: 01-2119560597-27 EC: 202-013-9 CAS: 90-72-2	≥1.0 - ≤3.5	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318	ATE [Oral] = 1200 mg/ kg ATE [Dermal] = 1280 mg/kg	[1]		
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	EC: 203-950-6 CAS: 112-24-3 Index: 612-059-00-5	≤1.4	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	ATE [Oral] = 1716 mg/ kg ATE [Dermal] = 1465 mg/kg	[1] [2]		

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

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

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

English	(GB)
	\ <u></u> /

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

# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact	: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.
Inhalation	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Skin contact	: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion	: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects         Eye contact       : Causes serious eye damage.         Inhalation       : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.         Skin contact       : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.         Ingestion       : Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.         Over-exposure signs/symptoms       : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness         Inhalation       : Adverse symptoms may include the following: registratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness         Skin contact       : Adverse symptoms may include the following: reaction ausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness         Skin contact       : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking bilstering may occur         Ingestion       : Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains         4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed       : hocase 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.	English (GB)	Norway 4	/18
Eye contact: Causes serious eye damage.Inhalation: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.Skin contact: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.Ingestion: Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.Over-exposure signs/symptomsEye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering rednessInhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following: neadeache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousnessSkin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousnessSkin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousnessSkin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation rednessIngestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occurIngestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains	Notes to physician		
Eye contact       : Causes serious eye damage.         Inhalation       : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.         Skin contact       : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.         Ingestion       : Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.         Over-exposure signs/symptoms       Eye contact       : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness         Inhalation       : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness         Skin contact       : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation redness         Skin contact       : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation no coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness         Skin contact       : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking bilstering may occur         Ingestion       : Adverse symptoms may include the following:	4.3 Indication of any imm	ediate medical attention and special treatment needed	
Eye contact: Causes serious eye damage.Inhalation: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.Skin contact: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.Ingestion: Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.Over-exposure signs/symptoms: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering rednessEye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousnessSkin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousnessSkin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousnessSkin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: rednessSkin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation rednessSkin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur	Ingestion		
Eye contact       : Causes serious eye damage.         Inhalation       : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.         Skin contact       : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.         Ingestion       : Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.         Over-exposure signs/symptoms       : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness         Inhalation       : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo	Skin contact	pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur	
Eye contact: Causes serious eye damage.Inhalation: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.Skin contact: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.Ingestion: Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.Over-exposure signs/symptomsEye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering	Inhalation	respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo	
Eye contact: Causes serious eye damage.Inhalation: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.Skin contact: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.Ingestion: Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.		pain watering redness	
Eye contact: Causes serious eye damage.Inhalation: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.Skin contact: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.Ingestion: Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns. Can cause central nervous system	<u>Over-exposure signs/sy</u>	mptoms	
Eye contact: Causes serious eye damage.Inhalation: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.	Ingestion		n
Eye contact: Causes serious eye damage.Inhalation: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or	Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.	Inhalation		
	Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.	
De fan de Le serie de selle selle selle	Potential acute health ef	ffects	

Code : 00267453 SIGMACOVER 555 HARDENE	Date of issue/Date of revision         : 9 October 2024           ER         : 9 October 2024
<b>SECTION 4: First aid</b>	measures
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
<b>SECTION 5: Firefight</b>	ing measures
5.1 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.
5.2 Special hazards arising fr	om the substance or mixture
Hazards from the substance or mixture	: Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is 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 combustion products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides
5.3 Advice for firefighters	
Special precautions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

6.1 Personal precautions, pro	tective equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
6.2 Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.
6.3 Methods and material for	
	• Otam lands if with a statistic Massa a sufficiency frame and successful and a statistic second statistic and

Small spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and<br/>explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively,<br/>or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste<br/>disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

SECTION 6: Accide	ental release measures
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.
6.4 Reference to other sections	: See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

See Section 1.2 for Identified uses.

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

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
2-methylpropan-1-ol	FOR-2011-12-06-1358 (Norway, 12/2022) Absorbed through skin.
	CEIL: 75 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
xylene	CEIL: 25 ppm. FOR-2011-12-06-1358 (Norway, 12/2022) [xylen] Absorbed through
Aylene	skin.
	TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm.
	TWA 8 hours: 108 mg/m³.
ethylbenzene	FOR-2011-12-06-1358 (Norway, 12/2022) Carc. Absorbed through
	skin.
	TWA 8 hours: 5 ppm.
	TWA 8 hours: 20 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	FOR-2011-12-06-1358 (Norway, 12/2022) Sensitiser.
	TWA 8 hours: 6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
	TWA 8 hours: 1 ppm.

**Recommended monitoring procedures** : Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

#### **DNELs**

Product/ingredient name	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
₽-methylpropan-1-ol	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	55 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	310 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
xylene	DNEL	Long term Oral	5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	65.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	65.3 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	125 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	212 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, reaction products with polyethylenepolyamines	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.56 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
······	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.56 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.97 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1.1 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	3.9 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
ethylbenzene	DMEL	Long term Inhalation	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DMEL	Short term Inhalation	884 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.6 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	77 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
English (GB)			Norway		7/18

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

	DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	293 mg/m³	Workers	Local
2,4,6-tris	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.075 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol					
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	0.075 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.075 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	0.13 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.13 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.15 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.53 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	0.6 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	2.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	DNEL	Long term Dermal	28 µg/cm²	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.25 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.29 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.41 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.43 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.57 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	1 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	8 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	20 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	5380 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
		1			

#### **PNECs**

Product/ingredient name	Туре	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
2-methylpropan-1-ol	-	Fresh water	0.4 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Marine water	0.04 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Sewage Treatment Plant	10 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Fresh water sediment	1.56 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	-	Marine water sediment	0.156 mg/kg dwt	-
	-	Soil	0.076 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
xylene	-	Fresh water	0.327 mg/l	-
	-	Marine water	0.327 mg/l	-
	-	Sewage Treatment Plant	6.58 mg/l	-
	-	Fresh water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	-
	-	Marine water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	-
	-	Soil	2.31 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	-	Fresh water	0.1 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Marine water	0.01 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Sewage Treatment Plant	9.6 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Fresh water sediment	13.7 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	-	Marine water sediment	1.37 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	-	Soil	2.68 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	-	Secondary Poisoning	20 mg/kg	-

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

#### Individual protection measures

ECTION 8: Exposur	controls/personal protection
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	Chemical splash goggles and face shield. Use eye protection according to EN 166.
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 the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.
Gloves	: butyl rubber
Body protection	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti- static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.
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 respirato complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140. Filter type: organic vapour (Type A) and particulate filter P3
Environmental exposure controls	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

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

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

9.1 Information on basic physic	cal and chemical properties
<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: Various
Odour	: Aromatic.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not determined.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 9 October 2024

: >	>37.78°C							
		ere are no	data av	ailable on the	mixture i	tself.		
: (	Closed cup: 25°C							
Ē	Ingredient name	°C °I		°F	1	Method		
	3,6-diazaoctanethylened	iamin	337.78	640				
			-	ind handling c	onditions	(see Sec	tion 7).	
: I 	ynamic (room tem) Kinematic (room tem	perature): perature)	Not ava					
	· · · · · ·							
		- /						
	Result							
	Not soluble							
/ : ١	Not applicable.							
: [		Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vap	Vapour pressure at 50°C		
	Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method	
	2-methylpropan-1-ol	<12.00102	<1.6	DIN EN 13016-2				
: (	).95			<u></u>				
: 1	Not applicable.							
		es						
	•	•		the formation	of an ex	plosible m	nixture of	
	•	•		hazard.				
	: 1 : ( : ( : ( : ( : ( : ( : ( : (	<ul> <li>Not determined. The Not available.</li> <li>Closed cup: 25°C</li> <li>Ingredient name <ul> <li>3,6-diazaoctanethylened</li> </ul> </li> <li>Stable under recomm</li> <li>Not applicable. insol</li> <li>Øynamic (room temp Kinematic (room temp Kinematic (40°C): &gt;2</li> <li>40 - &lt;60 s (ISO 6mm)</li> <li>Not soluble</li> </ul> <li>Not applicable.</li> <li>Ingredient name</li> <li>Imgredient name</li> <li>Imgredient name</li> <li>Imgredient name</li> <li>Imgredient name</li> <li>Not applicable.</li> <li>0.95</li> <li>Not applicable.</li> <li>The product itself is vapour or dust with a</li>	<ul> <li>Not determined. There are no</li> <li>Not available.</li> <li>Closed cup: 25°C</li> <li>Ingredient name <ul> <li>3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin</li> </ul> </li> <li>Stable under recommended st</li> <li>Not applicable. insoluble in wa</li> <li>Øynamic (room temperature): Kinematic (room temperature) Kinematic (40°C): &gt;21 mm²/s</li> <li>40 - &lt;60 s (ISO 6mm)</li> <li>Result</li> <li>Not soluble</li> </ul> <li>/ Ingredient name mm Hg @methylpropan-1-ol &lt;12.00102</li> <li>0.95</li> <li>Not applicable.</li> <li>The product itself is not explose vapour or dust with air is possi</li>	<ul> <li>Not determined. There are no data av</li> <li>Not available.</li> <li>Closed cup: 25°C</li> <li>Ingredient name °C</li> <li>3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin 337.78</li> <li>Stable under recommended storage a</li> <li>Not applicable. insoluble in water.</li> <li>Øynamic (room temperature): Not ava Kinematic (room temperature): Not ava Kinematic (40°C): &gt;21 mm²/s</li> <li>40 - &lt;60 s (ISO 6mm)</li> <li>Result</li> <li>Not soluble</li> <li>/ : Not applicable.</li> <li>Ingredient name mm Hg kPa</li> <li>Ørmethylpropan-1-ol &lt;12.00102 &lt;1.6</li> <li>: 0.95</li> <li>: Not applicable.</li> <li>to physical hazard classes</li> <li>: The product itself is not explosive, but vapour or dust with air is possible.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Not determined. There are no data available on the</li> <li>Not available.</li> <li>Closed cup: 25°C</li> <li>Ingredient name o°C o°F</li> <li>3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin 337.78 640</li> <li>Stable under recommended storage and handling co</li> <li>Not applicable. insoluble in water.</li> <li>Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): &gt;400 mm²/s Kinematic (40°C): &gt;21 mm²/s</li> <li>40 - &lt;60 s (ISO 6mm)</li> <li>Result Not soluble</li> <li>/ Not applicable.</li> <li>Ingredient name mHg kPa Method</li> <li>Ingredient name mHg kPa Method</li> <li>Ingredient name nmHg kPa Method</li> <li>Ingredient name mHg kPa Method</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Not determined. There are no data available on the mixture is Not available.</li> <li>Closed cup: 25°C</li> <li>Ingredient name °C °F I</li> <li>3.6-diazaoctanethylenediamin 337.78 640</li> <li>Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions</li> <li>Not applicable. insoluble in water.</li> <li>Øynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): &gt;400 mm²/s Kinematic (40°C): &gt;21 mm²/s</li> <li>40 - &lt;60 s (ISO 6mm)</li> <li>Result</li> <li>Not soluble</li> <li>/ I Not applicable.</li> <li>Ingredient name mHg kPa Method mm Hg</li> <li>Imgredient name 12.00102 &lt;1.6 DIN EN 13016-2</li> <li>0.95</li> <li>Not applicable.</li> <li>The product itself is not explosive, but the formation of an exvapour or dust with air is possible.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Not determined. There are no data available on the mixture itself.</li> <li>Not available.</li> <li>Closed cup: 25°C</li> <li>Ingredient name °C °F Method 3.6-diazaoctanethylenediamin 337.78 640</li> <li>Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Sec Not applicable. insoluble in water.</li> <li>Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): &gt;400 mm²/s Kinematic (40°C): &gt;21 mm²/s</li> <li>40 - &lt;60 s (ISO 6mm)</li> <li>Result Not soluble</li> <li>Not applicable.</li> <li>Ingredient name mHg kPa Method mm kPa Prinethylpropan-1-ol &lt;12.00102 &lt;1.6 DIN EN 13016-2</li> <li>0.95</li> <li>Not applicable.</li> <li>The product itself is not explosive, but the formation of an explosible n vapour or dust with air is possible.</li> </ul>	

10.1 Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
10.2 Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

English (GB)	Norway	10/18
--------------	--------	-------

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

10.5 Incompatible materials	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### 11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly.

♥ auses serious eye damage.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May cause respiratory irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
₽-methylpropan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	24.6 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2460 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2830 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	LD50 Dermal	Rat	1280 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1200 mg/kg	-
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1465 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1716 mg/kg	-

#### Acute toxicity estimates

	Route	ATE value	
Øral Dermal Inhalation (vapours)		37508.2 mg/kg 6197.43 mg/kg 43.22 mg/l	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b> : <b>B</b> ased on available data, the classification criteria are not met.			

Conclusion/Summary Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
<b>x</b> ylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

#### **Conclusion/Summary**

: Zauses skin irritation.

Eyes

: Zauses serious eye damage.

: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### **Respiratory or skin sensitization**

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, reaction products with polyethylenepolyamines	skin	Mouse	Sensitising
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitising

#### **Conclusion/Summary**

Skin

Skin

Respiratory

: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

English (GB)	Norway	11/18
--------------	--------	-------

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

# Respiratory

: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

## **Mutagenicity**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

÷

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

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Category 3 Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

#### **Conclusion/Summary**

May cause respiratory irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs

#### **Conclusion/Summary**

1.1 Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Product/ingredient name	Result	
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	

#### **Conclusion/Summary**

11 Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Information on likely routes of exposure	: Not available.
Potential acute health ef	<u>fects</u>
Inhalation	<ul> <li>Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.</li> </ul>
Ingestion	: Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Symptoms related to the	physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

# SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Delayed and immediate effe	cts as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure
Short term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential delayed effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<u>Long term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential delayed effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential chronic health effe	ects
General	: Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Other information	: Causes digestive tract burns. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapour/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.
11.2 Information on other haz	varde .

#### **11.2 Information on other hazards**

#### 11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### 11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

There are no data available on the mixture itself. Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The mixture has been assessed following the summation method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for eco-toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

#### 12.1 Toxicity

#### Code : 00267453 SIGMACOVER 555 HARDENER

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 9 October 2024

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
✓methylpropan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, reaction products with polyethylenepolyamines	EC50 4.11 mg/l Fresh water	Algae	72 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	-
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

# 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
Atty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, reaction products with polyethylenepolyamines ethylbenzene 2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	- OECD 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	15 % - 28 days 79 % - Readily - 10 day 4 % - Not readily - 28 d		-		-
Product/ingredient name		Aquatic half-life	Photo	olysis	Bio	degradability
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dime Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dime products with polyethylenepoly ethylbenzene 2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethy	amines	- - - -	- - -		No Re	adily t readily adily t readily

#### **12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential	
P-methylpropan-1-ol xylene ethylbenzene	1 3.12 3.6	- 7.4 to 18.5 79.43	Low Low Low	
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol 3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	0.219 -1.66 to -1.4	-	Low Low	

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

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

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

#### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

#### **13.1 Waste treatment methods**

#### Product

- **Methods of disposal**
- : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and 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.

#### Hazardous waste

#### European waste catalogue (EWC)

Waste code	Waste designation			
08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances			
ackaging				
Methods of disposal	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Wa packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered recycling is not feasible.			
Type of packaging	European waste catalogue (EWC)			
Container	15 01 06 mixed packaging			
Special precautions	: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed ou Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from prod residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the conta Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroug internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, water	it. uct ainer. Jhly		

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

drains and sewers.

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
14.1 UN number or ID number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

English (GB)	Norway	15/18

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### Additional information : This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to ADR/RID 2.2.3.1.5.1. **Tunnel code** : (D/E) **ADN** : The product is only regulated as an environmentally hazardous substance when transported in tank vessels. This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.2.3.1.5.1. : This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5. IMDG : None identified. ΙΑΤΑ **14.6 Special precautions for** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are user upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**14.7 Maritime transport in** : Not applicable. **bulk according to IMO instruments** 

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

#### EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

#### Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Product/ingredient name	Entry Number ( REACH )
SIGMACOVER 555 HARDENER	3

Labelling

: Not applicable.

#### Explosive precursors : Not applicable. Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

#### Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

#### Danger criteria

Category			
P5c			

#### National regulations

Product/ingredient name	List name	Name on list	Classification	Notes
ethylbenzene	FOR-2011-12-06-1358	-	Carc	-
References	<ul> <li>Forskrift om klassifisering, merking og emballering av stoffer og stoffblandinger (CLP) av 16.06.2012 med senere endringer - Forskrift om registrering, vurdering, godkjenning og begrensning av kjemikalier (REACH-forskriften) av 30. mai 2008 med senere endringer Forskrift om gjenvinning og behandling av avfall (avfallsforskriften). 01.06 2004 nr. 930, med endringer FOR 2009-04-01 nr 384: Forskrift om landtransport av farlig gods med senere endringer, Direktoratet for samfunnssikkerhet og beredskap.</li> </ul>			
		NI		10/10

English (GB)	Norway	16/18
--------------	--------	-------

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 9 October 2024

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

#### 15.2 Chemical safety

: No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

assessment

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### Abbreviations and acronyms

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]

DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement

PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration

RRN = REACH Registration Number

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA = International Air Transport Association

#### Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H335	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

#### Full text of abbreviated H statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated
	exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Chronic 2	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Skin Corr. 1B	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
Skin Corr. 1C	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1C
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
Skin Sens. 1A	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE -
	Category 2
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE -
	Category 3

#### <u>History</u>

Date of issue/ Date of revision	: 9 October 2024
Date of previous issue	: 28 October 2022
Prepared by	: EHS
Version	: 17.04

#### <u>Disclaimer</u>

The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by us, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.