SAFETY DATA SHEET

PPG

Version1.03

Date of issue/Date of revision 22 October 2024

Section 1. Identification

Product code	: 000001201352
Product name	: NOVAGUARD 840/890 HARDENER CREAM
Other means of identification	: 00475979
Product type	: Liquid.
Relevant identified uses	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Product use	: Hardener. Professional applications, Used by spraying.
Uses advised against	: Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.
Supplier's details	: PT PPG Coatings Indonesia JI. Rawagelam III No.1 13930 Jakarta Indonesia Tel +62 21 4605710 PMC.Safety@PPG.com
Emergency telephone number	: CHEMTREC 001-803-017-9114 (CCN 17704)

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1A SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2 ✓ercentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 5.3%
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 12.9%

Hazard pictograms			
Signal word	: Danger		

Product name NOVAGUARD 840/890 HARDENER CREAM

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	 Harmful if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin or if inhaled. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	: Collect spillage. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Storage	: Store locked up.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not : None known.

result in classification

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number EC number	: Not applicable. : Mixture.
Ingredient name	
2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'-methyle benzyl alcohol	nebis(cyclohexylamine)

benzyl alcohol	10- <20	100-51-6
N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine	3- <5	1760-24-3
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	1- <3	90-72-2

%

50-100

There are no 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.

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.

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

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

CAS number

6864-37-5

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/e	ffects, acute and delayed
Potential acute health effect	<u>ets</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: Toxic if inhaled.
Skin contact	: Causes severe burns. Toxic in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: Harmful if swallowed.
Over-exposure signs/symp	<u>toms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains
Indication of immediate med	lical 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.
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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides Formaldehyde.
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
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. 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.
Methods and materials for co	nt	ainment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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.

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Section 6. Accidental release measures

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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.
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 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. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters	
Occupational exposure lim	<u>its</u>
None.	
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.
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.
	Indexed a Side

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Individual protection measures

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	
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.
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

		Indonesia	Domos C/40
Vapor density	:		
Vapor pressure	: Not available.		
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.		
Flammability/Combustible properties (solid, gas)	: Not available.		
Evaporation rate	: Not available.		
Flash point	: Closed cup: 64°C (147.2°F)		
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)		
Melting point	: Not available.		
рН	: Not applicable.		
Odor threshold	: Not available.		
Odor	: Amine-like. [Slight]		
Color	: Beige.		
Physical state	: Liquid.		
<u>Appearance</u>			

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

		Not available.	
Relative density	1	0.97	
Solubility(ies)		Media Result	
oolubility(les)		cold water Not soluble	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.	
Auto-ignition temperature	1	Not available.	
Decomposition temperature	1	Not available.	
Viscosity	:	Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm²/s	
Viscosity	1	30 - <40 s (ISO 6mm)	

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
Incompatible materials	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides Formaldehyde. metal oxide/oxides

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result Species		Dose	Exposure	
2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'- methylenebis (cyclohexylamine)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	420 mg/m ³	4 hours	
(cyclonexylamine)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>0.2 g/kg	-	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>0.32 g/kg	-	
benzyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5 mg/l	4 hours	
,	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1200 mg/kg	-	
N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl) ethylenediamine	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-	
, ,	LD50 Oral	Rat	2413 mg/kg	-	
2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)	LD50 Dermal	Rat	1280 mg/kg	-	

Section 11. Toxicological information

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phenol				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1200 mg/kg	-
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on t	the mixture itself	•	
Irritation/Corrosion				
Conclusion/Summary				
Skin	: There are no data available on	the mixture itsel	f.	
Eyes	: There are no data available on	the mixture itsel	f.	
Respiratory	: There are no data available on	the mixture itsel	f.	
<u>Sensitization</u>				
Conclusion/Summary				
Skin	: There are no data available on	the mixture itsel	f.	
Respiratory	: There are no data available on	the mixture itsel	f.	
<u>Mutagenicity</u>				
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on	the mixture itsel	f.	
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>				
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on	the mixture itsel	f.	
Reproductive toxicity				
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on	the mixture itsel	f.	
Teratogenicity				
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on	the mixture itsel	f.	

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'-methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely : Not available. routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: Toxic if inhaled.
Skin contact	: Causes severe burns. Toxic in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: Harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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Section 11. Toxicological information

ye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
nhalation	1	No specific data.
kin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
ngestion	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effect	ts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Short term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Long term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential chronic health eff	ects
General	: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. 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.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Dermal	582.29 mg/kg 374.26 mg/kg 0.63 mg/l

Other information

Repeated 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. Trimethoxysilanes are capable of forming methanol if hydrolyzed or ingested. If swallowed, methanol may be harmful or fatal or cause blindness. Contains a substance that may emit formaldehyde if stored beyond its shelf life and/or during cure at curing temperatures greater than 60C (140F). 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 is significantly reduced and the condition has not been observed.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
N→-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl) ethylenediamine	EC50 597 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose	Inoculum
2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	OECD 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	4 % - Not readily - 2	8 days	-	-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis	S	Biodegradability
Penzyl alcohol 2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	-		-		Readily Not readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'- methylenebis (cyclohexylamine)	1.8	-	Low
benzyl alcohol 2,4,6-tris	0.87 0.219	-	Low Low
(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol			

Mobility in soil

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

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 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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
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Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN2922	UN2922	UN2922
UN proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.	CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.	Corrosive liquid, toxic, n.o.s.
	(2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'- methylenebis (cyclohexylamine), 2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)phenol)	(2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'- methylenebis (cyclohexylamine), 2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)phenol)	(2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'- methylenebis (cyclohexylamine), 2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)phenol)
Transport hazard class(es)	8 (6.1)	8 (6.1)	8 (6.1)
Packing group	II	II	II
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.	(2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'- methylenebis (cyclohexylamine))	Not applicable.

Additional	information
UN	: None identified.
IMDG	: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤ 5 L or ≤ 5 kg.
IATA	: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.
Special pre	cautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are

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

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

- Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product
- : No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

Law No. 74/2001 - Banned

None of the components are listed.

Law No. 74/2001 - Restricted

None of the components are listed.

Law No. 74/2001 -	1	Not determined
Chemicals that may be used		

International regulations

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

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Section 15. Regulatory information

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 22 October 2024
Date of previous issue	: 10/10/2024
Version	: 1.03
Prepared by	: 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

V Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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.