SAFETY DATA SHEET

SIGMACOVER 630 LT HARDENER



Date of issue 2 October 2019

Version 15

1. Product and company identification

| Product name | : SIGMACOVER 630 LT HARDENER |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Product code | : 00173524 |
| Product type | : Liquid. |
| Relevant identified uses of | the substance or mixture and uses advised against |
| Product use | : Professional applications, Used by spraying. |
| Use of the substance/ mixture | : Coating. |
| Uses advised against | : Not applicable. |
| Supplier's details | : PPG PMC Japan Co., Ltd. 8F, Shintetsu Bldg., 1-1, Daikaidori 1-chome, Kobe 652-0803 Tel : +81 78 574 2777 Fax : +81 78 576 0035 |
| Emergency telephone number | : 078 574 2777 |

2. Hazards identification

| GHS Classification | : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 |
|--------------------|---|
| | ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 |
| | ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3 |
| | ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3 |
| | SKIN CORROSION - Category 1 |
| | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 |
| | SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 |
| | CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 |
| | TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1B |
| | TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B |
| | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (central nervous |
| | system (CNS), kidneys, liver, respiratory system) - Category 1 |
| | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - |
| | |
| | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (nervous system, |
| | respiratory system) - Category 1 |
| | AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2 |
| | AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3 |
| GHS label elements | |
| Hazard pictograms | |
| Signal word | : Danger |
| | |
| | Japan Page: 1/15 |
| | |

| 2. Hazards identification | |
|---------------------------|--|
|---------------------------|--|

| Hazard statements | Flammable liquid and vapor. Toxic in contact with skin or if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Suspected of causing cancer. Causes damage to organs. (central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver, respiratory system) May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (nervous system, respiratory system) Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
|---|--|
| Precautionary statements | |
| Prevention | : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. 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 hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. |
| Response | : Set medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF ON SKIN: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. 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 physician. |
| Storage | : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. |
| Disposal | Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. |
| Other hazards which do not result in classification | : Causes digestive tract burns. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. |

3. Composition/information on ingredients

| Substance/mixture | ÷ | Mixture |
|------------------------------|---|-----------------|
| CAS number/other identifiers | | |
| CAS number | ÷ | Not applicable. |
| ENCS number | 1 | Not available. |
| | | |

3. Composition/information on ingredients

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number | ENCS |
|--|------------|------------|----------------|
| 🗾 poxy Amine Resin | 25 - <50 | SUB126561 | Not available. |
| octahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenedimethylamine | 15 - <20 | 68889-71-4 | Not available. |
| Xylene | 15 - <20 | 1330-20-7 | 3-3; 3-60 |
| benzyl alcohol | 12.5 - <15 | 100-51-6 | 3-1011 |
| bicyclo[2.2.1]heptanebis(methylamine) | 10 - <12.5 | 56602-77-8 | 4-1732 |
| Isobutyl alcohol | 5 - <7 | 78-83-1 | 2-3049 |
| 2,4,6-Tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol | 3 - <5 | 90-72-2 | 3-714; 3-762; |
| | | | 3-776 |
| Ethylbenzene | 2 - <3 | 100-41-4 | 3-28; 3-60 |

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.

4. First aid measures

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

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

| | | lanan Daga: 3/1/ |
|-------------------------------|------------|--|
| | | reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations |
| | | dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness |
| | | drowsiness/fatigue |
| | | nausea or vomiting headache |
| Inhalation | : | Adverse symptoms may include the following: |
| | | pain watering redness |
| Eye contact | 1 | Adverse symptoms may include the following: |
| Over-exposure signs/symp | oton | <u>15</u> |
| Ingestion | : | Harmful if swallowed. Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. |
| Skin contact | : | Zauses severe burns. Toxic in contact with skin. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| Inhalation | 1 | Toxic if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| Eye contact | 1 | Causes serious eye damage. |
| Potential acute health effect | <u>:ts</u> | |
| most important symptoms/c | | |

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| Product name SIGMACOVER 630 LT HARDENER | | |
| 4. First aid measu | ires | |
| Skin contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations | |
| Ingestion | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations | |
| Indication of immediate me | 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)

| 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 toxic to aquatic life. 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 | |
| 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. | |

6. Accidental release measures

| Personal precautions, protec | tive equipment and emergency procedures |
|--------------------------------|--|
| For non-emergency personnel | : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. |
| For emergency responders | : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel". |
| Environmental precautions | : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. |
| Methods and materials for co | ntainment and cleaning up |
| Small spill | : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. |
| Large spill | : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal. |

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and handling 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. 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. 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 non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage : Storage temperature: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | 1 | Exposure limits |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|
| X ylene | | Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2017). OEL-M: 217 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OEL-M: 50 ppm 8 hours. ISHL (Japan, 4/2017). |
| Isobutyl alcohol | 1 | TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2017). OEL-M: 150 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OEL-M: 50 ppm 8 hours. ISHL (Japan, 4/2017). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
| Ethylbenzene | | Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2017). OEL-M: 217 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OEL-M: 50 ppm 8 hours. ISHL (Japan, 4/2017). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. |
| Recommended monitoring procedures | the ventilation or other control measures | y be required to determine the effectiveness of and/or the necessity to use respiratory be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Ints for methods for the determination of |
| Appropriate engineering controls | : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. | |
| Environmental exposure controls | : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. | |

Individual protection measures

8. Exposure 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 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 | : 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. |
| 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. |

9. Physical and chemical properties

| <u>Appearance</u> | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Physical state | : Liquid. |
| Color | : Black. |
| Odor | : Amine-like. |
| Boiling point | : 199°C (390.2°F) |
| Flash point | : Closed cup: 35°C (95°F) |
| Relative density | : 1.01 |
| Solubility | : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : 305°C (581°F) |
| Viscosity | : 40 - <60 s (ISO 6mm) |
| | |

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. |

10. Stability and reactivity

| 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 | : | Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen. |

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|---------|-------------------------|----------|
| ctahydro-4,7-methano-1H- | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 400 to 500 mg/kg | - |
| indenedimethylamine | | | | |
| - | LD50 Oral | Rat | 502 mg/kg | - |
| Xylene | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >1.7 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4.3 g/kg | - |
| benzyl alcohol | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | >4178 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 2000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1.23 g/kg | - |
| bicyclo[2.2.1]heptanebis | LD50 Oral | Rat | 961 to 1400 mg/ | - |
| (methylamine) | | | kg | |
| Ìsobutyl alcohol | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 24.6 mg/l | 4 hours |
| - | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 2460 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 2830 mg/kg | - |
| 2,4,6-Tris | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 1.28 g/kg | - |
| (dimethylaminomethyl) | | | | |
| phenol | | | | |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rat | 1280 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1200 mg/kg | - |
| Ethylbenzene | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 17.8 mg/l | 4 hours |
| - | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 17.8 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3.5 g/kg | - |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|---|--------------------------|---------|-------|--------------------|-------------|
| ₩ylene | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
| 2,4,6-Tris (dimethylaminomethyl) phenol | Skin - Visible necrosis | Rabbit | - | 4 hours | 7 days |

Sensitization

| Product/ingredient name | Route of exposure | Species | Result |
|---|-------------------|------------|-------------|
| ctahydro-4,7-methano-1H- indenedimethylamine | skin | Guinea pig | Sensitizing |
| 2,4,6-Tris (dimethylaminomethyl) phenol | skin | Guinea pig | Sensitizing |

Mutagenicity

Not available.

11. Toxicological information

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|------------------|------------|-------------------|--|
| ₩ylene | Category 1 | Not determined | central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver and respiratory system |
| | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Narcotic effects |
| Isobutyl alcohol | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Narcotic effects |
| | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Respiratory tract irritation |
| Ethylbenzene | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Narcotic effects |
| | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Respiratory tract irritation |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|--------------|------------|----------------------|---|
| ₩ylene | Category 1 | | nervous system and respiratory system |
| Ethylbenzene | Category 2 | Not determined | hearing organs |

Aspiration hazard

| Name | Result |
|------|--|
| | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

Information on the likely : Not available. routes of exposure : Not available. Potential acute health effects : Causes serious eye damage. Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage. Inhalation : Toxic if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Skin contact : Vauses severe burns. Toxic in contact with skin. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Defatting to the skin. May cause are following a single exposure in contact with skin.

- Skin contact
 : Causes severe burns. Toxic in contact with skin. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

 Ingestion
 : Harmful if swallowed. Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns. Causes
 - damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

11. Toxicological information

| Eye contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness |
|--------------|---|
| Inhalation | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations |
| Skin contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations |
| Ingestion | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations |

| Delayed and immediate effect | ts a | and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure |
|---------------------------------|------|--|
| <u>Short term exposure</u> | | |
| Potential immediate effects | 1 | Not available. |
| Potential delayed effects | : | Not available. |
| <u>Long term exposure</u> | | |
| Potential immediate effects | : | Not available. |
| Potential delayed effects | 1 | Not available. |
| Potential chronic health effe | ecte | <u>></u> |
| General | 1 | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. 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 | | Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to |
| | : | Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels. Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of |
| Carcinogenicity | : | Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels. Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. |
| Carcinogenicity Mutagenicity | : | Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels. Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product name SigmaCOVER 630 LT HARDENER

| Product/ingredient name | Oral (mg/ kg) | Dermal (mg/kg) | Inhalation (gases) (ppm) | Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l) | Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l) |
|--|------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| SIGMACOVER 630 LT HARDENER | 1005.7 | 738.8 | N/A | 6.3 | N/A |
| octahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenedimethylamine | 502 | 300 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Xylene | 4300 | 1100 | N/A | 11 | N/A |
| benzyl alcohol | 1230 | 2000 | N/A | 3 | N/A |
| bicyclo[2.2.1]heptanebis(methylamine) | 500 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Isobutyl alcohol | 2830 | 2460 | N/A | 11 | N/A |
| 2,4,6-Tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol | 1200 | 1280 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Ethylbenzene | 3500 | 17800 | N/A | 17.8 | N/A |

Other information

Do not taste or swallow. 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. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Emits toxic fumes when heated.

12. Ecological information

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Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|---|---|---------|----------|
| ctahydro-4,7-methano-1H- indenedimethylamine | Acute LC50 110 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| Isobutyl alcohol | Acute EC50 1100 mg/l | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| 2,4,6-Tris (dimethylaminomethyl)phenol | Acute LC50 175 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| Ethylbenzene | Acute LC50 150 to 200 mg/l Fresh water | Fish | 96 hours |

Persistence/degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|--------------------------|-------------------|------------|--------------------|
| ▼ylene benzyl alcohol | - | - | Readily Readily |
| Ethylbenzene | - | - | Readily |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF | Potential |
|-------------------------|--------|-------------|-----------|
| X ylene | 3.16 | 7.4 to 18.5 | low |
| benzyl alcohol | 1.1 | - | low |
| Isobutyl alcohol | 0.76 | - | low |
| Ethylbenzene | 3.15 | 79.43 | low |

| <u>Mobility in soil</u> | |
|--|---|
| Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc) | : Not available. |
| Mobility | : Not available. |
| Other adverse effects | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. 2 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. 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.

14. Transport information

| | UN | IMDG | IATA |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| UN number | UN3469 | UN3469 | UN3469 |
| UN proper shipping name | PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE | PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE | PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 3 (8) | 3 (8) | 3 (8) |
| Packing group | III | III | III |
| Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. |
| Marine pollutant substances | Not applicable. | Not applicable. | Not applicable. |

Additional information

| UN | : None identified. |
|------|--------------------|
| 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 the event of an accident or spillage.

15. Regulatory information

Fire Service Law

| Category | Substance name/Type | Danger category | Signal word | Designated quantity |
|-------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Category IV | Class II petroleums | III | Flammable - Keep Fire Away | 1000 L |

Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers (PRTR)

15. Regulatory information

| Ingredient name | % | Status | Reference number |
|-----------------|--------|---------|---------------------|
| xylene | 15.342 | Class 1 | 80 |
| ethylbenzene | 2.7075 | Class 1 | 53 |

ISHL

Use of specified chemical substances

| Ingredient name | % | | Reference number |
|-----------------|---|---|---------------------|
| Ethyl benzene | | Group-2 Substances under Supervision | 3-3 |

Label requirements

| Ingredient name | % | | Reference number |
|-----------------|-----------|--------|---------------------|
| X ylene | ≥10 - <25 | Listed | 136 |
| Butanol | ≤10 | Listed | 477 |
| Ethylbenzene | ≤3.0 | Listed | 70 |

Chemicals requiring notification

| Ingredient name | % | | Reference number |
|-----------------|-----------|--------|---------------------|
| X ylene | ≥10 - <25 | Listed | 136 |
| Butanol | ≤10 | Listed | 477 |
| Ethylbenzene | ≤3.0 | Listed | 70 |

Carcinogen

None of the components are listed.

Mutagen

None of the components are listed.

| Corrosive liquid Occupational Safety and Health Law | : Not listed : Flammable liquid Class 4 |
|---|--|
| Prevention of Tetraalkyl Lead Poisoning | : Not listed |
| Harmful Substances Subject to Obtaining Permission for Manufacturing | : Not listed |
| Harmful Substances, Prohibited for Manufacturing | : Not listed |
| Dangerous Substances | : Inflammable |
| Lead regulation | : Not listed |
| Organic solvents poisoning prevention | : Class 2 |

Poisonous and Deleterious Substances None of the components are listed.

Chemical Substances Control Law (CSCL)

15. Regulatory information

| Ingredient name | % | | Reference number |
|-------------------------------|--------|---------------------|------------------|
| ₩ylene | 15.342 | Priority assessment | 125 |
| Ethylbenzene; Ethylbenzol; EB | 2.7075 | Priority assessment | 50 |

High Pressure Gas Control : Not available. Law

Explosives Control Law

None of the components are listed.

Law Concerning Prevention : Not available. of Pollution of the Ocean and Maritime Disaster

Maritime Safety Law

Notification Regulating Transportation of Dangerous Materials by Sea

None of the components are listed.

Container class

None of the components are listed.

| Road law | : Not available. |
|--|---|
| Japan inventory | : At least one component is not listed. |
| List of Specially Controlled Industrial Waste | : Not listed |
| JSOH Carcinogen | : Group 2B |

16. Other information

| <u>History</u> | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Date of issue/Date of revision | : 2 October 2019 |
| Date of previous issue | : 6/16/2019 |
| Version | : 15 |
| 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 |
| | |

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

16. Other information

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.