# **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	
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Hazard statements	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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	<ul> <li>Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.</li> </ul>
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	<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	<ul> <li>Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.</li> </ul>		
Ingestion	<ul> <li>If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.</li> <li>Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.</li> </ul>		

# 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		

Product code 00173524	Date of issue 2 October 2019 Version 15	
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 <sub>2</sub> , 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
<b>X</b> ylene		Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2017). OEL-M: 217 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 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 <sup>3</sup> 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 <sup>3</sup> 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

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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 <sup>3</sup>	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>&gt;</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
<b>X</b> 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
<b>X</b> ylene	≥10 - <25	Listed	136
Butanol	≤10	Listed	477
Ethylbenzene	≤3.0	Listed	70

## **Chemicals requiring notification**

Ingredient name	%		Reference number
<b>X</b> 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	<ul> <li>ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway</li> <li>ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road</li> <li>ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate</li> <li>BCF = Bioconcentration Factor</li> <li>GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals</li> <li>IATA = International Air Transport Association</li> <li>IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods</li> <li>LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient</li> <li>MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)</li> <li>RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail</li> <li>UN = United Nations</li> </ul>

### 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.