SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue	21 June 2020
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Version 6

Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name	
Product code	
Other means of identification	
Product type	

- : SIGMACOVER 280 HARDENER
- : 142013L.03
- n : Not available.
 - : Liquid.

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

Identified uses

Coating. Paints. Painting-related materials.

Uses advised against	Reason
Not applicable.	

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

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	 AMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1C SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3
	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

Section 2. Hazards		
Target organs	Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain. Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, lung the nervous system, liver, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), ears, eye, lens or cornea.	дs,
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 24.5% (Oral), 24.5% (Dermal), 47.7% (Inhalation)	
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 41.2%	
GHS label elements		
Hazard pictograms		
Signal word	Danger	
Hazard statements	 Fammable liquid and vapor. May be harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. 	
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	Detain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves. Wear protective clothing. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electric ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor.	cal,
Response	F exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately ca POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKI (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. If ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Wash with plenty water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYE Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if preser and easy to do. Continue rinsing.	N F / of S:
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.	
Disposal	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.	
Other hazards which do not result in classification	Causes digestive tract burns. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.	

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Other means of identification

: Mixture

: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number

: Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Atty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	20 - <30	68082-29-1
xylene	20 - <30	1330-20-7
2-methylpropan-1-ol	20 - <30	78-83-1
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100)< td=""><td>15 - <20</td><td>25036-25-3</td></mw<=1100)<>	15 - <20	25036-25-3
ethylbenzene	3 - <5	100-41-4
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	3 - <5	90-72-2
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	2 - <3	112-24-3
toluene	0.1 - <0.2	108-88-3

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

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	:	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.
Indication of immediate med	lica	I attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician Specific treatments		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. No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.
Potential acute health effect	<u>s</u>	
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye damage.

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Section 4. Fire	st aid measures
Inhalation	 Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: Causes severe burns. May be harmful in contact with skin. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: May be harmful if swallowed. Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	 Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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.

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Section 6. Accidental release measures

Methods and materials for containment 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe : handling	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. 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 ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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.
Conditions for safe storage, : including any incompatibilities	Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name		Exposure limits
kylene		Minsitry of Labor and Employement (Brazil, 11/2001). TWA: 340 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
2-methylpropan-1-ol		TWA: 78 ppm 8 hours. Minsitry of Labor and Employement (Brazil, 11/2001). TWA: 115 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
ethylbenzene		TWA: 40 ppm 8 hours. Minsitry of Labor and Employement (Brazil, 11/2001). TWA: 340 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 78 ppm 8 hours.
toluene		Minsitry of Labor and Employement (Brazil, 11/2001). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 290 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 78 ppm 8 hours.
Recommended monitoring procedures	atmosphere or biological monit of the ventilation or other contr protective equipment. Referen	ents with exposure limits, personal, workplace toring may be required to determine the effectiveness ol measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory nece should be made to appropriate monitoring nal guidance documents for methods for the bstances will also be required.
Appropriate engineering controls	ventilation or other engineering contaminants below any recom	tion. Use process enclosures, local exhaust g controls to keep worker exposure to airborne mended or statutory limits. The engineering controls or dust concentrations below any lower explosive atilation equipment
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or w they comply with the requireme cases, fume scrubbers, filters of	vork process equipment should be checked to ensure ents of environmental protection legislation. In some or engineering modifications to the process o reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
ndividual protection measur	<u>es</u>	
Hygiene measures	before eating, smoking and us Appropriate techniques should Contaminated work clothing sh	the thoroughly after handling chemical products, ing the lavatory and at the end of the working period. be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. hould not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash eusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety station location.
Eye protection <u>Skin protection</u>	: Chemical splash goggles and f	

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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 Other skin protection	 Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be 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.

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Not available.
Odor	: Amine-like.
рН	: Not available.
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point	: Open cup: 25°C (77°F)
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive	: Lower: 1.2%
(flammable) limits	Upper: 8.68%
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: 0.91
Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: 430°C (806°F)
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <0.14 cm²/s (<14 cSt)
Viscosity	: 30 - <40 s (ISO 6mm)

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredient	s.
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	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.	

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
				Exposure
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
2-methylpropan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24.6 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2460 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2830 mg/kg	-
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw< td=""><td>LD50 Dermal</td><td>Rat</td><td>>2000 mg/kg</td><td>-</td></mw<>	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
<=1100)				
,	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 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	-
2,4,6-tris	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.28 g/kg	-
(dimethylaminomethyl)			0.0	
phenol				
•	LD50 Dermal	Rat	1280 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1200 mg/kg	-
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin		Rabbit	805 mg/kg	-
-,	LD50 Oral	Rat	2500 mg/kg	-
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8.39 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5580 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Irritation/Corrosion

Brazil

	ological		mai	ion				
Product/ingredient name	Result			Species	Score	9	Exposure	Observation
Atty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	Skin - Irrita		4	Human	-		-	-
xylene	Eyes - Seve Skin - Mode			Rabbit Rabbit	-		- 24 hours 500 mg	-
2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	Skin - Visib	le necro	osis	Rabbit	-		4 hours	7 days
Conclusion/Summary								
Skin				ble on the mi				
Eyes				ble on the mi				
Respiratory	: There ar	e no dat	a availa	ble on the mi	xture itse	lf.		
Sensitization		<u> </u>						
Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	:	Species			Result		
Atty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and criethylenetetramine 2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl) bhenol 3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	skin skin skin		Mouse Guinea (Guinea (-		Sensit Sensit	izing	
•	3111		Guinea	Jig		Oenan	lizing	
Conclusion/Summary Skin Respiratory <u>Autagenicity</u> Not available.				ble on the mi ble on the mi				
Conclusion/Summary Carcinogenicity Not available.	: There ar	e no dat	a availa	ble on the mi	xture itse	lf.		
Conclusion/Summary <u>Classification</u>	: There ar	e no dat	a availa	ble on the mi	xture itse	lf.		
Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP					
xylene ethylbenzene	-	3 2B	-					

Carcinogen Classification code:

English (US)	Brazil	9/15

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Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

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

Teratogenicity

Not available.

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
x ylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation
toluene	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

Target organs

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

English (US)

Brazil

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Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
x ylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
2-methylpropan-1-ol	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure	1	Not available.
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	1	Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	-	✓auses severe burns. May be harmful in contact with skin. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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Ingestion	: May be harmful if swallowed. Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Symptoms related to the pl Eye contact	 ysical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness 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 nausea or vomiting reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Delayed and immediate effo	cts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself. Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Short term exposure

some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential immediate effects	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
<u>Long term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential chronic health eff	f <u>ects</u>
Not available.	
General	Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/ or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
General Carcinogenicity	or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when
	or dermatitis. 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	 or dermatitis. 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	 or dermatitis. 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.
Carcinogenicity Mutagenicity Teratogenicity	 or dermatitis. 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. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
GMACOVER 280 HARDENER	2890.9	2122.9	N/A	21.1	2.7
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	1.5
2-methylpropan-1-ol	2830	2460	N/A	24.6	N/A
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100)< td=""><td>2500</td><td>2500</td><td>N/A</td><td>N/A</td><td>N/A</td></mw<=1100)<>	2500	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	1200	1280	N/A	N/A	N/A
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	2500	1100	N/A	N/A	N/A
toluene	5580	8390	N/A	49	N/A

Other information

: Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Brazil

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Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Atty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	EC10 1.78 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 150 to 200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)pheno	Acute LC50 175 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Atty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	-	-	Not readily
xylene ethylbenzene toluene	- - -	- - -	Readily Readily Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
x ylene	3.16	7.4 to 18.5	low
2-methylpropan-1-ol	0.76	-	low
ethylbenzene	3.15	79.43	low
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	-1.66 to -1.4	-	low
toluene	2.73	8.32	low

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. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the
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English (US) Brazil

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Section 13. Disposal considerations

container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	Brazil (ANTT)	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ	
UN number	mber UN3469 UN3469		UN3469	
UN proper shipping name	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, 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

Brazil	: None identified.
Risk number	: 38
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.

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).

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of previous issue	: 9/14/2019
Version	: 6
Prepared by	: EHS

English (US)

Code	142013L.	03	Date of issue	21 June 2020	Version	6
Product nam	ne	SIGMACOVER 280 HARDENER				

Section 16. Other information

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,
References	 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 ABNT NBR 14725-4: 2014 ANTT - National Land Transportation Agency

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Disclaimer

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