SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision7 November 2021Version 15

Section 1. Identification	
Product name	: SIGMACOVER 456 HS HARDENER
Product code	: 00189961
Other means of identification	: Not available.
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.
Manufacturer	: PPG Industries, Inc. One PPG Place Pittsburgh, PA 15272
Emergency telephone number	: (412) 434-4515 (U.S.) (514) 645-1320 (Canada) SETIQ Interior de la República: 800-00-214-00 (México) SETIQ Ciudad de México: (55) 5559-1588 (México)
Technical Phone Number	: 888-977-4762

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	 This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1 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 (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 Fercentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 33.8% (oral), 33.8% (dermal), 70.6% (inhalation)
GHS label elements	

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	 Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing organs)
Precautionary statements Prevention	· Obtain special instructions before use. Do not bandlo until all sofety procesitions have
FIEVEILLOII	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or 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 doctor.
Storage	: Store locked up. 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.
Supplemental label elements	: 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.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: Causes digestive tract burns. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

Product name

: Mixture

: SIGMACOVER 456 HS HARDENER

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
xylene	≥10 - ≤18	1330-20-7
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil	≥10 - ≤13	68082-29-1
fatty acids and triethylenetetramine		
4-nonylphenol, branched	≥5.0 - ≤10	84852-15-3
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α-	≥5.0 - ≤10	9046-10-0 (n = 2-6)
(2-aminomethylethyl)-ω-(2-aminomethylethoxy)-		
2-methylpropan-1-ol	≥5.0 - ≤9.6	78-83-1
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	≥1.0 - ≤4.9	90-72-2
ethylbenzene	≥1.0 - ≤3.5	100-41-4
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	≤1.4	112-24-3

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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.

Section 4. First aid measures

If ingestion, irritation, any type of overexposure or symptoms of overexposure occur during or persists after use of this product, contact a POISON CONTROL CENTER, EMERGENCY ROOM OR PHYSICIAN immediately; have Safety Data Sheet information available. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

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

Potential acute health effects	
Eye contact :	Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation :	Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	Causes severe burns. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.
Over-exposure signs/sympton	<u>ns</u>

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Section 4. First aid measures

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing 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

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician	 In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed.
Specific treatments	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.

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.

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Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. 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, protect	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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Special precautions	: Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Safety Data Sheet(s) for the other component or components before blending as the resulting mixture may have the hazards of all of its parts.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall- oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). STEL: 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. None.
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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

4-nonylphenol, branched	None.
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α-	None.
(2-aminomethylethyl)-ω-(2-aminomethylethoxy)-	
2-methylpropan-1-ol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 152 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 300 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	None.
ethylbenzene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	IPEL (-). Absorbed through skin.
-	TWA: 1 ppm
Key to abbre	viations
A = Accentable Maximum Peak	S = Potential skin absorption

 Acceptable Maximum Peak 	S	 Potential skin absorption
 American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. 	SR	 Respiratory sensitization
= Ceiling Limit	SS	 Skin sensitization
= Fume	STEL	 Short term Exposure limit values
 Internal Permissible Exposure Limit 	TD	= Total dust
 Occupational Safety and Health Administration. 	TLV	= Threshold Limit Value
= Respirable	TWA	= Time Weighted Average
= OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 Subpart Z - Toxic and Hazardous Substances		
	 American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. Ceiling Limit Fume Internal Permissible Exposure Limit Occupational Safety and Health Administration. Respirable 	= American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.SR= Ceiling LimitSS= FumeSTEL= Internal Permissible Exposure LimitTD= Occupational Safety and Health Administration.TLV= RespirableTWA

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Eye/face protection	: Chemical splash goggles and face shield.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Gloves	: 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

			United States	Page: 8/18
Solubility	1	Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.		
Density (lbs / gal)	4	7.93		
Relative density	1	0.95		
Vapor density	4	Not available.		
Vapor pressure	4	Not available.		
Evaporation rate	4	Not available.		
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Not available.		
Flammability (solid, gas)	1	Not available.		
Decomposition temperature	4	Not available.		
Auto-ignition temperature	4	335°C (635°F)		
Flash point	4	Closed cup: 31°C (87.8°F)		
Boiling point	1	>37.78°C (>100°F)		
Melting point	4	Not available.		
рН	4	Not applicable.		
Odor threshold	1	Not available.		
Odor	:	Amine-like.		
Color	1	Not available.		
Physical state	1	Liquid.		
<u>Appearance</u>				

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)
Volatility	: 41% (v/v), 38.038% (w/w)
% Solid. (w/w)	: 61.962

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
Incompatible materials	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd.,	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty				
acids and				
triethylenetetramine				
,	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
4-nonylphenol, branched	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2.14 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1300 mg/kg	-
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)],	LD50 Dermal	Rat	2980 mg/kg	-
Q - (2-aminomethylethyl)-ω-(2-aminomethylethoxy)-				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2885 mg/kg	_
2-methylpropan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24.6 mg/l	4 hours
51 1	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2460 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2830 mg/kg	-
2,4,6-tris	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.28 g/kg	-
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Section 11. Toxicological information

(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	-
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1465 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1716 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
x ylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
Fatty aside C19 upgetd	Skin - Irritant	Human		mg	
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	Skin - Imtant	Human	-	-	-
-	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
4-nonylphenol, branched	Skin - Erythema/Eschar	Rabbit	4	-	-
2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	Skin - Visible necrosis	Rabbit	-	4 hours	7 days

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

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result	
Atty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing	
2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitizing	
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin		Guinea pig	Sensitizing	

<u>Conclusion/Summary</u>	
Skin	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
<u>Mutagenicity</u>	
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Carcinogenicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Classification	

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP		
	-	3	-		
ethylbenzene	- 	2B	-		
Carcinogen Classification (IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4					
NTP: Known to be OSHA: +	a human car	cinogen; Rea	sonably anticipated to b	e a human carcinogen	
Not listed/not regul	ated: -				
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u> Conclusion/Summary :	There are	a no data a	vailable on the mixtu	re itself	
<u>Teratogenicity</u>	THEIE are	s no uala a			
	There are	e no data a	vailable on the mixtu	re itself	
Specific target organ toxicity					
Name			Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene			Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
2-methylpropan-1-ol			Category 3	-	Respiratory tract
			Category 3		Narcotic effects
Specific target organ toxicity	(repeated	<u>exposure)</u>			
Name			Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene			Category 2	-	hearing organs
Target organs :	Contains nervous s	material wl system, the	hich may cause dam	n, liver, upper respirato	s: brain, skin. gans: kidneys, lungs, tl ry tract, central nervou
Aspiration hazard					
Name				Result	
xylene				ASPIRATION HAZA	
ethylbenzene				ASPIRATION HAZA	RD - Category 1
formation on the likely routes	s of expos	ure			
Potential acute health effects					
-		erious eye	-		
Inhalation :			May cause respirator	-	vraio akin roaction
Skin contact :	Causes s	evere burn	s. Delating to the s	kin. May cause an alle	ergic skin reaction.

- : Causes severe burns. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion : Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
	pain
	watering
	redness

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Section 11. Toxicological information

coupling coupling reduced feal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal maformations Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or inflation reduess dryness cracking bilistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal maformations Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal maformations Delayed and immediate effects 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 vapo concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure inflint may result in adverse health effects such as muccus methomae and respiratory system inflation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, faitgue, muccular weakness, drowsiness and, in externe cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to yapic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greated headache. This takes into account, where known, delayed and inmediate 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 Potential immediate : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Long term exposure Potential immediate : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential immediate effects : There are no data	Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation
 increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations Skin contact Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or intitation reduces dryness drynes drynes draditions lngestion i. Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure conclusion/Summary Conclusion/Summary There are no data available on the mixture itself. Exposure to component solvent vapo concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous graves drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause 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 for noise alone. If splashed in the eyes,		coughing
Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness cracking bilstering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following: skeletal malformations Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations Delayed and immediate effects 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 vapo concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects of components form short-term and long-term exposure irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause activates and also colvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expoceted from exposure to noise adoine. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nause, diarrhea and vorniting. 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 : There are no data available on the mixture itself. effects Potential immediate : There are no data available on the mixture itself. <td></td> <td></td>		
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Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.	Carcinogenicity	· · · ·
	Mutagenicity	•
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Section 11. Toxicological information

Reproductive toxicity

: Suspected of damaging fertility or 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/ I)
SIGMACOVER 456 HS HARDENER	2381.9	2179.6	N/A	17.3	2.2
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	1.5
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	2500	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
4-nonylphenol, branched	1300	2140	N/A	N/A	N/A
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α- (2-aminomethylethyl)-ω-(2-aminomethylethoxy)-	2885	2980	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-methylpropan-1-ol	2830	2460	N/A	24.6	N/A
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	1200	1280	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	1716	1465	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

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
4-nonylphenol, branched	Acute EC50 0.044 mg/l Acute LC50 0.221 mg/l	Crustaceans - Moina macrocopa Fish	48 hours 96 hours
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α- (2-aminomethylethyl)-ω-(2-aminomethylethoxy)-	EC50 15 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
2-methylpropan-1-ol 2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	Acute EC50 1100 mg/l Acute LC50 175 mg/l	Daphnia Fish	48 hours 96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	48 hours -

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Readily - 10 days	-	-

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Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
X ylene	-	-	Readily
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd.,	-	-	Not readily
dimers, oligomeric reaction			
products with tall-oil fatty			
acids and			
triethylenetetramine			
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)],	-	-	Not readily
α- (2-aminomethylethyl)-ω-(2-aminomethylethoxy)-			
ethylbenzene			Readily
Curybenzene	_	-	readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
X lene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	low
4-nonylphenol, branched	5.4	251.19	low
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1	-	low
2,4,6-tris	0.219	-	low
(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol			
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	low
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	-1.66 to -1.4	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

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 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.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees. Section 6. Accidental release measures

Product name SIGMACOVER 456 HS HARDENER

14. Transport information

	DOT	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	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	111	111	
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	(4-nonylphenol, branched)	Not applicable.
Product RQ (lbs)	594.55	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
RQ substances	(xylene, ethylbenzene)	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

DOT	 Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
IMDG	: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of \leq 5 L or \leq 5 kg.
IATA	: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

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

United States

United States inventory (TSCA 8b) : At least one component is not listed.

United States - TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification: 4-nonylphenol, branched United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Proposed significant new use rules: 4-nonylphenol, branched

One time notification

Listed

SARA 302/304

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 311/312

Product name SIGMACOVER 456 HS HARDENER

Section 15. Regulatory information

Classification	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
	SKIN CORROSION - Category 1
	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 (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
	HNOC - Corrosive to digestive tract
	HNOC - Defatting irritant

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
₩ylene	≥10 - ≤18	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	≥10 - ≤13	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A
4-nonylphenol, branched	≥5.0 - ≤10	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 HNOC - Corrosive to digestive tract
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α- (2-aminomethylethyl)-ω-(2-aminomethylethoxy)-	≥5.0 - ≤10	SKIN CORROSION - Category 1C SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
2-methylpropan-1-ol	≥5.0 - ≤9.6	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 HNOC - Defatting irritant
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	≥1.0 - ≤4.9	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1C SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
ethylbenzene	≥1.0 - ≤3.5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
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Product name SIGMACOVER 456 HS HARDENER

Section 15. Regulatory information

3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	≤1.4	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Defatting irritant ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B HNOC - Corrosive to digestive tract
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<u>SARA 313</u>

	Chemical name	<u>CAS number</u>	Concentration
Supplier notification	: xylene	1330-20-7	10 - 30
	4-nonylphenol, branched	84852-15-3	5 - 10
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1 - 5

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

Additional environmental information is contained on the Environmental Data Sheet for this product, which can be obtained from your PPG representative.

California Prop. 65

WARNING: Cancer - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health : 3 * Flammability : 3 Physical hazards : 0

(*) - Chronic effects

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on MSDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Health : 3 Flamma Date of previous issue Organization that prepared the SDS	ability : 3 Instability : 0 : 5/29/2021 : EHS
Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk Container 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)

United States Page: 17/18

Product name SIGMACOVER 456 HS HARDENER

Section 16. Other information

N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

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.