SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision21 September 2022Version 1.02

Section 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product code	: 00445423
Product name	: SIGMASHIELD PRIME/MTC HARDENER
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Product type	: Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against		
Product use	Coating. Professional applications, Used by spraying.	
Uses advised against	: Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.	
Supplier's details	: PPG Coatings (Thailand) Co., Ltd. 15 Rama 9 Road, Kwaeng Huamark, Khet Bangkapi, Bangkok 10240 Thailand T: 662-319-4190 #224 F: 662-319-4189	
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: CHEMTREC 001-800-13-203-9987 (CCN 17704)	

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
substance or mixture	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5
	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5
	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1
	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract
	irritation) - Category 3
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -
	Category 3
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
	AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3
	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity: 21.2%

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 21.2%

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 48.3%

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 34.5%

GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	

Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	 Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May be harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin. 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. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing organs) Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: 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. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	: 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: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. 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.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Other hazards which do not : Causes digestive tract burns. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and result in classification cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.		
Ingredient name	%	CAS number
₽-methylpropan-1-ol	20- <25	78-83-1
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	20- <25	68082-29-1
ethylbenzene	10- <20	100-41-4
xylene	10- <20	1330-20-7
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol 3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	5- <10 1- <3	90-72-2 112-24-3

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

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

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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed		
Potential acute health effect	<u>s</u>	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.	
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.	

Section 4. First aid measures

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.
Over-exposure signs/symp	<u>otoms</u>
Eye contact	: 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
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains
ndication of immediate me	dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	 In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Highly 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 halogenated compounds
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.	

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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in 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
₽-methylpropan-1-ol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).
	TWA: 152 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	Ministry of Labor (Thailand, 8/2017).
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
xylene	Ministry of Labor (Thailand, 8/2017).
•	[xylene (o-, m-, p- isomers)]
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Recommended monitoring procedures	•	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
Appropriate engineering controls	:	Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. 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 measure	<u>es</u>	
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		nitrile neoprene
Body protection	:	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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

Appearance		
Physical state	:	Liquid.
Color	:	Clear.
Odor	:	Characteristic.
Odor threshold	:	Not available.
рН	:	insoluble in water.
Melting point	:	May start to solidify at the following temperature: 12°C (53.6°F) This is based on data for the following ingredient: 3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin. Weighted average: -81.6°C (-114.9°F)
Boiling point	:	>37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 22°C (71.6°F)
Evaporation rate	:	Highest known value: 0.84 (ethylbenzene) Weighted average: 0.73compared with butyl acetate
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	liquid
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Greatest known range: Lower: 1.7% Upper: 10.9% (2-methylpropan-1-ol)
Vapor pressure	:	Highest known value: <1.6 kPa (<12 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (2-methylpropan-1-ol). Weighted average: 0.81 kPa (6.08 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
Vapor density	:	Highest known value: 5.04 (Air = 1) (3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin). Weighted average: 3.26 (Air = 1)
Relative density	:	0.92
Bulk Density (g/cm³)	:	0.923
		Media Result
Solubility(ies)	:	old water Not soluble
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Lowest known value: 337.78°C (640°F) (3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin).
Decomposition temperature	:	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm²/s

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
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	-
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers,	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
oligomeric reaction products with tall-				
oil fatty acids and				
triethylenetetramine				
-	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	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.28 g/kg	-
phenol				
-	LD50 Dermal	Rat	1280 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1200 mg/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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	S	pecies	Score		Exposure	Observation
Atty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	Eyes - Severe irri	itant R	abbit	-		-	-
	Skin - Irritant		uman	-		-	-
xylene	Skin - Moderate i	rritant R	abbit	-		24 hours 500	-
2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	Skin - Visible nec	rosis R	abbit	-		mg 4 hours	7 days
Conclusion/Summary							
Skin	There are no data	available on	the mixture	e itself.			
Eyes	There are no data	available on	the mixture	e itself.			
Respiratory	There are no data	available on	the mixture	e itself.			
Sensitization							
Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species			Resul	t	
Atty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine 3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin skin		Mouse Guinea pig			Sensit Sensit	Ū	
Conclusion/Summary		1				-	
Skin	There are no data	available on	the mixture	e itself.			
Respiratory	There are no data	available on	the mixture	e itself.			
<u>Autagenicity</u>							
Conclusion/Summary	There are no data	available on	the mixture	e itself.			
Carcinogenicity							
	There are no data	available on	the mixture	e itself.			
Reproductive toxicity							
	There are no data	available on	the mixture	e itself.			
eratogenicity							
	There are no data	available on	the mixture	e itself			

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
2-methylpropan-1-ol	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely : Not available. routes of exposure

Potential acute health	effects
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
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.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: 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
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

Section 11. Toxicological information

Delayed and immediate effect	ts	and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure	
<u>Short term exposure</u>			
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.	
Potential delayed effects	1	Not available.	
<u>Long term exposure</u>			
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.	
Potential delayed effects	1	Not available.	
Potential chronic health effects			
General	:	May cause 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	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Reproductive toxicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value	
Oral	2724.7 mg/kg	
Dermal	2603.8 mg/kg	
Inhalation (vapors)	24.68 mg/l	
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	2.67 mg/l	

Other information

Causes digestive tract burns. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. 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.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Version 1.02

Product name SIGMASHIELD PRIME/MTC HARDENER

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2-methylpropan-1-ol Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	Acute EC50 1100 mg/l EC10 1.78 mg/l	Daphnia Algae	48 hours 72 hours
ethylbenzene 2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 175 mg/l	Daphnia Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia Fish	48 hours - 96 hours

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Readily - 10 da	iys -	-
Conclusion/Summary	: There are I	no data available on the mi	xture itself.	
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-	life P	hotolysis	Biodegradability
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine ethylbenzene	-	-		Not readily Readily
xylene	-	-		Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

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

Mobility in soil

: Not available.

coefficient (Koc)

Soil/water partition

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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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.

Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
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	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

- UN : None identified. IMDG : None identified.
- None identified.

IATA : 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

: Listed

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product

Harmful Chemicals List

: No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

International regulations

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 21 September 2022
Date of previous issue	: 7/19/2021
Version	: 1.02
Prepared by	: EHS
Key to abbreviations	 ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail UN = United Nations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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.