### SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision 26 December 2023

Version 1.01

### Section 1. Identification

Product code : 00475523

Product name : SIGMACOVER 246/410/430 LT HARDENER

Product type : Liquid.

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

Product use : Coating.

Professional applications, Used by spraying.

Supplier's details : PPG Industries (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., No. 1 Tuas Basin Close, Singapore 638803.

Tel +65 68653737

Emergency telephone number (with hours of

operation)

: CHEMTREC +(65)-31581349 (CCN 17704)

### Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract

irritation) - Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Hazard pictograms :











Signal word : Danger

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### Section 2. Hazards identification

#### **Hazard statements**

: Flammable liquid and vapor.

Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause respiratory irritation.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing

organs)

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### **Precautionary statements**

**Prevention** 

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. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.

#### Response

: Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: 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 in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

**Disposal** : Not applicable.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Other hazards which do not : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

#### **CAS** number/other identifiers

**CAS number** : Not applicable. **EC number** : Mixture.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
ethylbenzene	20 - <25	100-41-4
nonylphenol	10 - <20	25154-52-3
xylene	10 - <20	1330-20-7
Cashew, nutshell liq., polymer with diethylenetriamine and formaldehyde	10 - <20	68413-29-6
Formaldehyde, polymer with N,N-dimethyl-1,3-propanediamine and phenol	5 - <10	445498-00-0
2-methylpropan-1-ol	5 - <10	78-83-1
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil	3 - <5	68082-29-1
fatty acids and triethylenetetramine		
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	3 - <5	90-72-2
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	0.3 - <1	112-24-3
3-aminopropyldimethylamine	0.3 - <1	109-55-7

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**Product name SIGMACOVER 246/410/430 LT HARDENER** 

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

2,2'-iminodiethylamine	0.1 - < 0.3	111-40-0
Cashew, nutshell liq.	0.1 - < 0.3	8007-24-7

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 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**: Harmful if swallowed.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**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

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### Section 4. First aid measures

#### Ingestion

skeletal malformations

: 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. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments
Protection of first-aiders

: No specific treatment.

: 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<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing :

media

: Do not use water jet.

# Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is very toxic 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

halogenated compounds

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.

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### 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. Collect spillage.

### 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 noncombustible, 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.

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### Section 7. Handling and storage

### 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.

### including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : 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
ethylbenzene	Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006).  PEL (short term): 543 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  PEL (short term): 125 ppm 15 minutes.  PEL (long term): 434 mg/m³ 8 hours.  PEL (long term): 100 ppm 8 hours.
xylene	Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006). [Xylene] PEL (short term): 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. PEL (short term): 150 ppm 15 minutes. PEL (long term): 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. PEL (long term): 100 ppm 8 hours.
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006).  PEL (long term): 152 mg/m³ 8 hours.  PEL (long term): 50 ppm 8 hours.
2,2'-iminodiethylamine	Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006).  PEL (long term): 4.2 mg/m³ 8 hours.  PEL (long term): 1 ppm 8 hours.

### **Recommended monitoring** procedures

: 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.

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### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

# Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

# **Environmental exposure** controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### **Individual protection measures**

### **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/face protection Skin protection Hand protection

: Chemical splash goggles and face shield.

: 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 Body protection

: butyl rubber

: 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.

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### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

**Physical state** : Liquid. Odor Amine-like. pH Not applicable. : >37.78°C (>100°F) **Boiling point** 

Flash point : Closed cup: 30°C (86°F)

: Highest known value: 0.84 (ethylbenzene) Weighted average: 0.57compared with **Evaporation rate** 

butyl acetate

Flammability (solid, gas) : liquid

Vapor pressure : Highest known value: <1.6 kPa (<12 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (2-methylpropan-1-ol).

Weighted average: 0.74 kPa (5.55 mm Hg) (at 20°C)

Vapor density : Highest known value: 7.59 (Air = 1) (nonylphenol). Weighted average: 4.6 (Air = 1)

Relative density 0.92

Media Result Solubility(ies)

cold water Not soluble

: Lowest known value: 370°C (698°F) (nonylphenol). **Auto-ignition temperature** 

: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt) **Viscosity** 

### Section 10. Stability and reactivity

: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. Reactivity

**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.

: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: **Incompatible materials** 

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** 

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### Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
			3.5 g/kg	-
nonylphenol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2.14 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	580 mg/kg	-
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	-
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	-
2,4,6-tris	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.28 g/kg	-
(dimethylaminomethyl)				
phenol				
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	1280 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1200 mg/kg	-
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1465 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1716 mg/kg	-
3-aminopropyldimethylamine		Rabbit	>1000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	410 mg/kg	-
2,2'-iminodiethylamine	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists		0.07 to 0.3 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1090 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1080 mg/kg	-

### **Conclusion/Summary**

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### **Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
,	Skin - Irritant	Human	-	-	-
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**

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### Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitizing

**Conclusion/Summary** 

Skin : There are no data available on the mixture itself.Respiratory : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Mutagenicity** 

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

**Carcinogenicity** 

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

Reproductive toxicity

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

**Teratogenicity** 

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

### **Aspiration hazard**

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

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

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### **Section 11. Toxicological information**

**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 : Harmful if swallowed.

### 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

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness dryness cracking

blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Ingestion**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### **Short term exposure**

**Potential immediate** 

effects

: Not available.

Potential delayed effects

: Not available.

Long term exposure

**Potential immediate** 

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : 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**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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### **Section 11. Toxicological information**

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.Reproductive toxicity : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

#### **Numerical measures of toxicity**

### **Acute toxicity estimates**

Route	ATE value
Oral	1393.21 mg/kg
Dermal	3829.72 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	18.4 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	1.58 mg/l

### Other information

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**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	-
nonylphenol	Acute EC50 0.056 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	Chronic EC10 0.003 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	EC10 1.78 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	Acute LC50 175 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
3-aminopropyldimethylamine	Acute LC50 122 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
2,2'-iminodiethylamine	Acute LC50 430 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

### Persistence/degradability

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### Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
ethylbenzene 3-aminopropyldimethylamine		79 % - Readily - 10 days 69 % - Readily - 20 days	-	-
2,2'-iminodiethylamine	-	87 % - Readily - 21 days	-	-

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
xylene	-	-	Readily
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd.,	-	-	Not readily
dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty			
acids and			
triethylenetetramine			
3-aminopropyldimethylamine	-	-	Readily
2,2'-iminodiethylamine	-	-	Readily

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
nonylphenol	3.28	154.88	Low
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1	-	Low
2,4,6-tris	0.219	-	Low
(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol			
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	-1.66 to -1.4	-	Low
3-aminopropyldimethylamine	-0.352	-	Low
2,2'-iminodiethylamine	-5.58	4.47	Low
Cashew, nutshell liq.	>4.78	-	High

#### **Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

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

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### Section 13. Disposal considerations

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	IATA
UN number	UN3470	UN3470	UN3470
UN proper shipping name	PAINT, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE	PAINT, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE	PAINT, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE
Transport hazard class(es)	8 (3)	8 (3)	8 (3)
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	(nonylphenol)	Not applicable.

#### **Additional information**

UN : None identified.

**IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤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

#### Singapore - hazardous chemicals under government control

Ingredient name	Status
nonylphenol and nonylphenol ethoxylates	Listed

### **International regulations**

### **Montreal Protocol**

Not listed.

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### Section 15. Regulatory information

**Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants** 

Not listed.

### Section 16. Other information

#### **History**

Date of issue/Date of

revision

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**Date of previous issue** 

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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 = Intermediate 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)

**UN = United Nations** 

▼ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### **Notice to reader**

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