

SAFETY DATA SHEET

PPG Protective &
Marine Coatings

Date of issue/Date of revision : 24 April 2024

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/ undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : SIGMACOVER 246/410/430/620 HARDENER
Product code : 00231302
Product type : Liquid.
Other means of identification : Not available.

1.2 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.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Sigma Paint Saudi Arabia Ltd.
PO Box 7509
Dammam 31472
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
Tel: 00966 38 47 31 00
Fax: 00966 38 47 17 34

**e-mail address of person
responsible for this SDS** : PMC.Safety@PPG.com

**1.4 Emergency telephone
number** : +966 13 8473100

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to Directive 1999/45/EC [DPD]

The product is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

Classification : F; R11
Repr. Cat. 3; R62, R63
Xn; R20/22
C; R34
R43
N; R50/53

Physical/chemical hazards : Highly flammable.

Human health hazards : Possible risk of impaired fertility. Possible risk of harm to the unborn child. Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed. Causes burns. May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Environmental hazards : Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

See Section 16 for the full text of the R phrases or H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification**2.2 Label elements**

Hazard symbol or symbols :



Indication of danger : Highly flammable, Corrosive, Dangerous for the environment

Risk phrases

: R11- Highly flammable.
 R62- Possible risk of impaired fertility.
 R63- Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.
 R20/22- Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed.
 R34- Causes burns.
 R43- May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
 R50/53- Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Safety phrases

: S23- Do not breathe vapour or spray.
 S26- In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
 S36/37/39- Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.
 S38- In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
 S45- In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).
 S61- Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet.

Hazardous ingredients

: Phenol, 4-nonyl-, branched
 3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin

Supplemental label elements

: Not applicable.

Annex XVII - Restrictions
 on the manufacture,
 placing on the market and
 use of certain dangerous
 substances, mixtures and
 articles

: Not applicable.

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings

: Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger

: Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**3.2 Mixtures**

: Mixture

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

| Product/ingredient name | Identifiers | % by weight | Classification | | Type |
|---|--|--------------|--|---|---------|
| | | | 67/548/EEC | Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP] | |
| POLYAMIDE RESIN | CAS: 68410-23-1 | >=25 - <35 | Xi; R36/38 | Skin Irrit. 2, H315 | [1] |
| Phenol, 4-nonyl-, branched | EC: 284-325-5 CAS: 84852-15-3 Index: 601-053-00-8 | >=20 - <25 | Repr. Cat. 3; R62, R63 Xn; R22 C; R34 N; R50/53 | Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Repr. 2, H361fd (Fertility and Unborn child) Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 | [1] [5] |
| ethylbenzene | EC: 202-849-4 | >=7 - <25 | F; R11 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225 | [1] [2] |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4 REACH #: 01-2119484609-23 EC: 201-148-0 CAS: 78-83-1 Index: 603-108-00-1 | >=10 - <15 | Xn; R20 R10 Xi; R41, R37/38 R67 | Acute Tox. 4, H332 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 | [1] [2] |
| xylene | REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9 EC: 202-013-9 | >=10 - <12.5 | R10 Xn; R20/21 Xi; R38 | Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 and H336 (Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects) Flam. Liq. 3, H226 | [1] [2] |
| 2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl) phenol | EC: 202-013-9 | >=5 - <7 | Xn; R22 | Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Acute Tox. 4, H302 | [1] |
| 3, 6-diazaoctanethylenediamin | CAS: 90-72-2 Index: 603-069-00-0 EC: 203-950-6 | >=1 - <2.5 | Xi; R36/38 Xn; R21 | Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Acute Tox. 4, H312 | [1] [2] |
| | CAS: 112-24-3 Index: 612-059-00-5 | | C; R34 R43 R52/53 | Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | |

See Section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

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.

Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[5] Substance of equivalent concern

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

SECTION 4: First aid measures**4.1 Description of 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 recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- 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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**Potential acute health effects**

- Eye contact** : Corrosive to eyes. Causes burns.
- Inhalation** : Harmful by inhalation. May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Skin contact** : Corrosive to the skin. Causes burns. May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- 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.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**5.1 Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture : Highly flammable liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous combustion products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special precautions 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. This material is very toxic to aquatic organisms. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

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. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**6.1 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 spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

6.2 Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilt 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.

6.3 Methods and material 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 the 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

6.4 Reference to other sections : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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.

7.2 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. 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific solutions : Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Product/ingredient name | Exposure limit values |
|------------------------------|---|
| ethylbenzene | EU OEL (Europe, 12/2009). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 884 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 442 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). TWA: 152 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
| xylene | EU OEL (Europe, 12/2009). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 442 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 221 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
| 3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin | IPEL (PPG). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 1 ppm |

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 monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs

DNELs - Not available.

PNECs

PNECs - Not available.

8.2 Exposure controls

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, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

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

: Chemical splash goggles. and face shield

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**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. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.

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

: 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. 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.

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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties****Appearance****Physical state**

: Liquid.

Colour

: Various

Odour

: Amine-like.

Odour threshold

: Not available.

pH

: Not available.

Melting point/freezing point

: Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling range

: >37.78°C

Flash point

: Closed cup: 20°C

Evaporation rate

: Not available.

Material supports combustion.

: Yes.

Flammability (solid, gas)

: Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

: Lower: 1.13%
Upper: 8.44%

Vapour pressure

: Highest known value: <1.6 kPa (<12 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (2-methylpropan-1-ol).
Weighted average: 0.59 kPa (4.43 mm Hg) (at 20°C)

Vapour density

: Highest known value: 7.59 (Air = 1) (4-nonylphenol, branched). Weighted average: 4.8 (Air = 1)

Relative density

: 0.91

Solubility(ies)

: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water : Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : < 30 s (ISO 6mm)

Explosive properties : Not available.

Oxidising properties : Not available.

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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

10.2 Chemical stability : The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

10.5 Incompatible materials : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information**11.1 Information on toxicological effects****Acute toxicity**

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|---|------------------------|---------|------------------------|----------|
| 4-nonylphenol, branched | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 2.14 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 0.58 g/kg | - |
| ethylbenzene | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 4000 ppm | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 17.8 g/kg | - |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3.5 g/kg | - |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 6500 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| xylene | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 2 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 2460 mg/kg | - |
| | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 6670 ppm | 4 hours |
| 2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl) phenol | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 5000 ppm | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >1.7 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4.3 g/kg | - |
| 3, 6-diazaoctanethylenediamin | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 1.28 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rat | 1280 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1200 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 805 mg/kg | - |

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

| | | | | |
|--|-----------|-----|------------|---|
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 2500 mg/kg | - |
|--|-----------|-----|------------|---|

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

| Route | ATE value |
|-------|-----------|
|-------|-----------|

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Sensitisation

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Inhalation** : Harmful by inhalation. May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.
- Skin contact** : Corrosive to the skin. Causes burns. May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
- Eye contact** : Corrosive to eyes. Causes burns.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

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.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information**Long term exposure**

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : May cause birth defects, based on animal data.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : May impair fertility, based on animal data.

Other information : Not available.

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC and classified for toxicological hazards accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Contains 3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin. May produce an allergic reaction.

SECTION 12: Ecological information**12.1 Toxicity**

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|-------------------------|--|--|----------|
| ethylbenzene | Acute LC50 150 to 200 mg/l Fresh water | Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - Young of the year | 96 hours |

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|-------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| ethylbenzene | - | - | Readily |
| xylene | - | - | Readily |

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

SECTION 12: Ecological information

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|---|--------------------|-------------|-----------|
| Phenol, 4-nonyl-, branched ethylbenzene | - | 251.19 | high |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | 3.15 | 79.43 | low |
| xylene | 0.76 | - | low |
| 3, 6-diazaoctanethylenediamin | 3.16 | 7.4 to 18.5 | low |
| | -1.66 to -1.4 | - | low |

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT : Not applicable.

vPvB : Not applicable.

12.6 Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods**Product**

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste product residues should not be disposed of via the sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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. 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Hazardous waste : Yes.

European waste catalogue (EWC)

| Waste code | Waste designation |
|------------|---|
| 08 01 11* | waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances |

Packaging

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

| Type of packaging | European waste catalogue (EWC) |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| Container | 15 01 06 mixed packaging |

Code : 00231302

Date of issue/Date of revision : 24 April 2024

SIGMACOVER 246/410/430/620 HARDENER

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Special precautions : 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

| | ADR/RID | IMDG | IATA |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 14.1 UN number | UN3469 | UN3469 | UN3469 |
| 14.2 UN proper shipping name | PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE | PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE | PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) | 3 (8) | 3 (8) | 3 (8) |
| 14.4 Packing group | II | II | II |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards | Yes. | Yes. | No. |
| Marine pollutant substances | Not applicable. | (4-nonylphenol, branched) | Not applicable. |

Additional information

ADR/RID : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

Tunnel code : (D/E)

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.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information**15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture****EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)****Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation****Substances of very high concern**

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : Not applicable.

Other EU regulations

| Product/ingredient name | Carcinogenic effects | Mutagenic effects | Developmental effects | Fertility effects |
|----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Phenol, 4-nonyl-, branched | - | - | Repr. Cat. 3; R63 | Repr. Cat. 3; R62 |

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment : No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
 DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
 EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
 PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
 RRN = REACH Registration Number

Full text of abbreviated H statements : H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
 H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
 H302 Harmful if swallowed.
 H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
 H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
 (dermal)
 H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
 H315 Causes skin irritation.
 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H318 Causes serious eye damage.
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
 H332 Harmful if inhaled.
 (inhalation)
 H335 May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 and (Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects)
 H336
 (Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects)
 H361fd Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
 (Fertility and Unborn child)
 H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
 H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
 H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS] : Acute Tox. 4, H302 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
 Acute Tox. 4, H312 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
 Acute Tox. 4, H332 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 ACUTE AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
 Eye Dam. 1, H318 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
 Flam. Liq. 2, H225 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
 Repr. 2, H361fd (Fertility and Unborn child) TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility and Unborn child) - Category 2
 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
 Skin Sens. 1, H317 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
 STOT SE 3, H335 and SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE

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SECTION 16: Other information

H336 (Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects) - Category 3
EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Full text of abbreviated R phrases

: R11- Highly flammable.
R10- Flammable.
R62- Possible risk of impaired fertility.
R63- Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.
R20- Harmful by inhalation.
R21- Harmful in contact with skin.
R22- Harmful if swallowed.
R20/21- Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
R20/22- Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed.
R34- Causes burns.
R41- Risk of serious damage to eyes.
R38- Irritating to skin.
R36/38- Irritating to eyes and skin.
R37/38- Irritating to respiratory system and skin.
R43- May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
R67- Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
R50/53- Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R52/53- Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Full text of classifications [DSD/DPD]

: F - Highly flammable
Repr. Cat. 3 - Toxic to reproduction category 3
C - Corrosive
Xn - Harmful
Xi - Irritant
N - Dangerous for the environment

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Disclaimer

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