Section 1. Identification

Product code : 40350-TBASZ/2.78L
Product identifier : SIGMACOVER 350 BASE BASE Z

Recommended use and restrictions

Use of the substance/mixture : Coating.
Uses advised against : Not applicable.

Supplier's details : PPG Industries Australia Pty Limited
(ABN 82 055 500 939)
14-20 McNaughton Rd
CLAYTON Victoria 3168
Tel: (03) 9263 6000 Fax: (03) 9263 6970

Emergency telephone number : Australia 1800 883 254 / New Zealand 0800 000 096
For international shipping emergencies: 1-412-391-1618

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture :
- FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
- SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
- SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
- SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms : !  ⚠️  🔥

Signal word : DANGER
Hazard statements :
- Flammable liquid and vapour.
- Causes skin irritation.
- May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements
Prevention : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid breathing vapour. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response : Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. 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 cool.
Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Disposal: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements: Not applicable.

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

Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

Substance/mixture: Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>% (w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Epoxy Resin (700&lt;MW&lt;=1100)</td>
<td>25036-25-3</td>
<td>10 - &lt;30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>10 - &lt;30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)</td>
<td>25068-38-6</td>
<td>1 - &lt;10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>benzyl alcohol</td>
<td>100-51-6</td>
<td>1 - &lt;10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-methylpropan-1-ol</td>
<td>78-83-1</td>
<td>1 - &lt;10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>100-41-4</td>
<td>1 - &lt;10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine</td>
<td>220926-97-6</td>
<td>1 - &lt;10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 or have an OEL 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 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms
Section 4. First aid measures

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

Inhalation: No specific data.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - pain or irritation
  - redness
  - blistering may occur

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - stomach pains

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: 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. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

- Flammable liquid and vapour. 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.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials:
  - carbon oxides
  - nitrogen oxides
  - halogenated compounds
  - metal oxide/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.

Hazchem code: •3Y
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 spill 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 the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

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).

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.

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 (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spill 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). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
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.

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 oxidising 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>xylene</strong></td>
<td>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STEL: 655 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</td>
<td>STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWA: 350 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
<td>TWA: 80 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>benzyl alcohol</strong></td>
<td>DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2019).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEAK: 44 mg/m³, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes.</td>
<td>TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEAK: 10 ppm, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes.</td>
<td>TWA: 22 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2-methylpropan-1-ol</strong></td>
<td>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWA: 152 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
<td>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ethylbenzene</strong></td>
<td>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWA: 50 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
<td>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWA: 10 mg/m³ Form: Inhalable particle</td>
<td>TWA: 3 mg/m³, (inhalable dust) Form: Respirable particle</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

For products that are sprayed, where practicable use a spray booth designed and maintained in accordance with AS/NZS 4114.
Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

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

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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Gloves: butyl rubber

Body protection

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Restrictions on use

Not applicable.

References: Eye protectors should conform to AS/NZS 1336 and AS/NZS 1337. Chemical-resistant gloves should conform to AS/NZS 2161.1. Respiratory protection should conform to AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Occupational footwear should conform to AS/NZS 2210.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- **Physical state**: Liquid.
- **Colour**: Clear
- **Odour**: Aromatic.
- **Odour threshold**: Not available.
- **pH**: Not available.
- **Melting point**: Not available.
- **Boiling point**: >37.78°C (>100°F)
Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Flash point: Closed cup: 31°C (87.8°F)
Evaporation rate: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas): Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits: Not available.
Vapour pressure: Not available.
Vapour density: Not available.
Relative density: 1.21
Solubility: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature: Not available.
Decomposition temperature: Not available.
Viscosity: Not Applicable

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: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7). When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
Incompatible materials: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
Hazardous decomposition products: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Epoxy Resin (700&lt;MW &lt;=1100)</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;2000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;2000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>1.7 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>benzyl alcohol</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;4178 mg/m³</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-methylpropan-1-ol</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>24.6 mg/l</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 11. Toxicological information

| Ethylenebenzene | LD50 Oral | Rat | 2830 mg/kg | 4 hours |
| LD50 Dermal | Rat | 17.8 mg/l |
| LD50 Oral | Rabbit | 17.8 g/kg |
| LD50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 3.5 g/kg |
| LD50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | 3.56 mg/l |

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

### Irritation/Corrosion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)</td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### Sensitisation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)</td>
<td>skin</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Sensitising</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

- **Specific target organ toxicity**
  - **Carcinogenicity**: Not available.
  - **Mutagenicity**: Not available.
  - **Reproductive toxicity**: Not available.
  - **Teratogenicity**: Not available.

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

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

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

- **Conclusion/Summary**
  - Skin: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
  - Respiratory: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Section 11. Toxicological information

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Information on likely routes of exposure

**Route of exposure**

- **Inhalation**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Ingestion**: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- **Eye contact**: Causes serious eye damage.
- **Skin contact**: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- **Ingestion**: Causes nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact**

- Causes serious eye damage.

**Inhalation**

- No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Skin contact**

- Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Ingestion**

- Causes nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact**

- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - pain
  - watering
  - redness

**Inhalation**

- No specific data.

**Skin contact**

- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - pain or irritation
  - redness
  - blistering may occur

**Ingestion**

- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - stomach pains

### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

**Conclusion/Summary**

There are no data available on the mixture itself. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. 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. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and...
Section 11. Toxicological information

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

**Short term exposure**

**Potential immediate effects** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Potential delayed effects** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Long term exposure**

**Potential immediate effects** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Potential delayed effects** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Potential chronic health effects**

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.

**Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Numerical measures of toxicity**

**Acute toxicity estimates**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Oral (mg/kg)</th>
<th>Dermal (mg/kg)</th>
<th>Inhalation (gases) (ppm)</th>
<th>Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)</th>
<th>Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SIGMACOVER 350 BASE BASE Z</td>
<td>24723.6</td>
<td>10656.7</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>84.5</td>
<td>26.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>4300</td>
<td>1700</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>benzyl alcohol</td>
<td>1230</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-methylpropan-1-ol</td>
<td>2830</td>
<td>2460</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>24.6</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>benzene, ethyl-</td>
<td>3500</td>
<td>17800</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>17.8</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>3.56</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 12. Ecological information

**Toxicity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)</td>
<td>Acute LC50 1.8 mg/l</td>
<td>Daphnia</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-methylpropan-1-ol</td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l</td>
<td>Daphnia</td>
<td>21 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>Acute EC50 1100 mg/l</td>
<td>Daphnia</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine</td>
<td>Acute LC50 150 to 200 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 &gt;100 mg/l</td>
<td>Algae - Pseudokirchneriellia subcapitata (microalgae)</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 &gt;100 mg/l</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 12. Ecological information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil/water partition coefficient (K&lt;sub&gt;oc&lt;/sub&gt;)</th>
<th>Mobility in soil</th>
<th>Other adverse effects</th>
<th>Bioaccumulative potential</th>
<th>Persistence and degradability</th>
<th>Disposal considerations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute LC50 &gt;100 mg/l</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chronic NOEC 100 mg/l</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Chronic NOEC ≥50 mg/l</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>LogP&lt;sub&gt;ow&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCF</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potential</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobility in soil</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other adverse effects</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposal methods</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised 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...
Section 13. Disposal considerations

handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>ADG</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>UN number</strong></td>
<td>UN1263</td>
<td>UN1263</td>
<td>UN1263</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UN proper shipping name</strong></td>
<td>PAINT</td>
<td>PAINT</td>
<td>PAINT</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Transport hazard class(es)</strong></td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Packing group</strong></td>
<td>III</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>III</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Environmental hazards</strong></td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Marine pollutant substances</strong></td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional information

**ADG** : This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.1.

**Hazchem code** : •3Y

**IMDG** : This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.

**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 to IMO instruments : Not applicable.

Section 15. Regulatory information

**Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons**

**SUSMP** : Not regulated.

**Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Schedule</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>crystalline silica, respirable powder (&gt;10 microns)</td>
<td>Restricted hazardous chemical [For abrasive blasting at a concentration of greater than 1%]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 15. Regulatory information

Australia inventory (AICS) : All components are listed or exempted.
New Zealand (NZIoC) : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Any other relevant information

History
Date of issue/Date of revision : 2 August 2020
Date of previous issue : 10/2/2019
Prepared by : EHS

Key to abbreviations
ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods
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
NOHSC = National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons
UN = United Nations

References
Not available.

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.