SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision : 10 May 2024 **Version** : 2.02



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

1.1 Product identifier

: PTTT-CHAR NX BASE WHITE PF **Product name**

: 000001188971 **Product code**

Other means of identification

00444773

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.

Uses advised against

: Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Sigma Coatings PTY 9 Arnold Street, Alrode, Alberton, Gauteng South Africa

Tel: 0027 11 389 4800

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

: PS.ACEMEA@ppg.com

1.4 Emergency telephone

number

: +27 51 444 2134

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 2, H351 Repr. 2, H361d Aquatic Acute 1, H400

Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

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

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

2.2 Label elements

English (GB)	South Africa	1/15
g(/		

TT-CHAR NX BASE WHITE PF

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms







Signal word Warning

Hazard statements Causes skin irritation.

> May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of causing cancer.

Suspected of damaging the unborn child. 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. Avoid release to the

environment. Avoid breathing vapour.

Response : Collect spillage. Not applicable. **Storage**

Disposal Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and

international regulations.

P202, P280, P273, P261, P391, P501

Hazardous ingredients : rexaboron dizinc undecaoxide

bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane

epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700) Cashew, nutshell lig.

2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate

Supplemental label

elements

: Contains epoxy constituents. May produce an allergic reaction.

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

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB

: This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

TT-CHAR NX BASE WHITE PF

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

3.2 Mixtures	: Mixture				
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Туре
nexaboron dizinc undecaoxide	REACH #: 01-2119691658-19 EC: 235-804-2 CAS: 12767-90-7	≥10 - ≤25	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Repr. 2, H361d (oral) Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	M [Acute] = 1	[1] [2]
Borate(5-), bis[µ- oxotetraoxodiborato(4-)]-, ammonium tetrahydrogen, dihydrate, (T-4)-	REACH #: 01-2119970312-43 EC: 234-521-1 CAS: 12046-04-7	≥10 - ≤25	Repr. 2, H361d	Repr. 2, H361d: C ≥ 4.8%	[1] [2]
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	REACH #: 01-2119456619-26 EC: 216-823-5 CAS: 1675-54-3 Index: 603-073-00-2	≥10 - ≤25	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Skin Irrit. 2, H315: C ≥ 5% Eye Irrit. 2, H319: C ≥ 5%	[1]
phosphorous oxychloride, reaction products with propylene oxide	EC: 807-935-0 CAS: 1244733-77-4	≥5.0 - ≤10	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/ kg	[1]
triphenyl phosphate	EC: 204-112-2 CAS: 115-86-6	≥5.0 - ≤10	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	M [Acute] = 1 M [Chronic] = 1	[1]
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	REACH #: 01-2119456619-26 EC: 500-033-5 CAS: 25068-38-6	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Skin Irrit. 2, H315: C ≥ 5% Eye Irrit. 2, H319: C ≥ 5%	[1]
Cashew, nutshell liq.	EC: 232-355-4 CAS: 8007-24-7	≥1.0 - <3.0	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317	ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/ kg ATE [Dermal] = 1100 mg/kg	[1]
2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl) butyl acrylate	REACH #: 01-2119489896-11 EC: 239-701-3 CAS: 15625-89-5 Index: 607-111-00-9	≥1.0 - ≤4.2	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 2, H351 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	M [Acute] = 1 M [Chronic] = 1	[1]
Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzylbis (hydrogenated tallow alkyl) methyl, chlorides	EC: 263-082-9 CAS: 61789-73-9	≤0.30	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	M [Acute] = 1 M [Chronic] = 1	[1]

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, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

English (GB)	South Africa	3/15

TT-CHAR NX BASE WHITE PF

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact: Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids

apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.

In case of accidental eye contact, avoid direct exposure to the sun or other sources of UV light as severe irritation including burns may result. These reactions can be delayed

get medical attention if pain, irritation or blistering occurs after contact.

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. 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 : Causes serious eye irritation.

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

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation 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:

irritation redness

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

English (GB) South Africa 4/15

PTT-CHAR NX BASE WHITE PF

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

: None known.

metal oxide/oxides

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is very toxic to aquatic life. This material is 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 combustion products

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides phosphorus oxides halogenated compounds

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.

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. Avoid breathing 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 nonemergency personnel".

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. Collect spillage.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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.

> English (GB) South Africa 5/15

PITT-CHAR NX BASE WHITE PF

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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). 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 ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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

: Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. 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. 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.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See Section 1.2 for Identified uses.

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

English (GB)	South Africa	6/15

Code : 000001188971 Date of issue/Date of revision : 10 May 2024

PTTT-CHAR NX BASE WHITE PF

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
rexaboron dizinc undecaoxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2013).
	TWA: 10 mg/m³, (Dusts and mists) Form:
	TWA: 3 mg/m³, (Dusts and mists) Form: Respirable fraction
Borate(5-), bis[µ-oxotetraoxodiborato(4-)]-,	ACGIH TLV (United States).
ammonium tetrahydrogen, dihydrate, (T-4)-	TWA: 3 mg/m³ Form: Respirable dust
, ,	TWA: 10 mg/m³ Form: inhalable dust
triphenyl phosphate	DOL OEL (South Africa, 3/2021). Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 6 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Synthetic fibers, alk. earth silicate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 2011).
	TWA: 10 mg/m³, (Total dust) 8 hours.

Recommended monitoring procedures

: 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.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

: If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

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.

: 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. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

Gloves

: polyethylene 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.

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

English (GB) South Africa 7/15

TT-CHAR NX BASE WHITE PF

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. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140. Filter type: organic vapour (Type A) and particulate filter P3

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

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. Colour White.

Odour : Aromatic. [Slight] **Odour threshold** : Not available.

Melting point/freezing point May start to solidify at the following temperature: 8 to 12°C (46.4 to 53.6°F) This is based on data for the following ingredient: bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane.

Weighted average: 7.65°C (45.8°F)

Initial boiling point and

boiling range

: >37.78°C

Flammability : Not available. Upper/lower flammability or Not available.

explosive limits

Flash point

Closed cup: 120°C

Ingredient name **Auto-ignition temperature**

ingredient name	O	_	Method
2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate	385	725	EU A.15

00

0

Mathaad

Decomposition temperature

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).

pН Not applicable. insoluble in water. Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm²/s **Viscosity**

Viscosity > 100 s (ISO 6mm)

Solubility(ies)

Media	Result
<mark>⊭</mark> old water	Not soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/: Not applicable.

water

Vapour pressure

In avadiout name	Vapou	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C		
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method	
2,2-bis (acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate	0.00075	0.0001	OECD 104				

: Not available. **Evaporation rate**

Relative density

Highest known value: 11.7 (Air = 1) (bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane). Vapour density

Explosive properties

English (GB) South Africa 8/15

PTT-CHAR NX BASE WHITE PF

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

The product itself is not explosive, but the formation of an explosible mixture of

vapour or dust with air is possible.

Oxidising properties

Particle characteristics

: Product does not present an oxidizing hazard.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

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

Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides phosphorus oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
exaboron dizinc undecaoxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat	>5 mg/l	4 hours
	mists			
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Borate(5-), bis[µ-oxotetraoxodiborato(4-)]-,	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
ammonium tetrahydrogen, dihydrate, (T-4)-				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4200 mg/kg	-
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	23000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15000 mg/kg	-
phosphorous oxychloride, reaction	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat	>7 mg/l	4 hours
products with propylene oxide	mists			
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	630 to 2000 mg/	-
			kg	
triphenyl phosphate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>7900 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2 g/kg	-
,	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2 g/kg	-
2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	5170 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5.19 g/kg	_

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

English (GB) South Africa 9/15

PTT-CHAR NX BASE WHITE PF

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
hexaboron dizinc undecaoxide	Eyes - Cornea opacity	Rabbit	33	24 hours 0.083g	74 hours
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours	-
	Eyes - Redness of the	Rabbit	0.4	24 hours	-
	conjunctivae				
	Skin - Oedema	Rabbit	0.5	4 hours	-
	Skin - Erythema/Eschar	Rabbit	8.0	4 hours	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	4 hours	-
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate	Skin - Irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-

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.

Sensitisation

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	skin	Mouse	Sensitising
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	skin	Mouse	Sensitising
2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate	skin	Rabbit	Sensitising

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

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Developmental toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
hexaboron dizinc undecaoxide	Positive	Positive	Positive		Oral: 375 mg/kg	90 days; 7 days per week

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)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely

: Not available.

routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

English (GB) South Africa 10/15

PTT-CHAR NX BASE WHITE PF

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

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:

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Delayed and immediate effects as well as 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

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 : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of

exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Other information : Not available.

Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Acrylate components of the mixture have irritating properties. Prolonged or repeated contact with skin or mucous membrane may result in irritation symptoms, such as redness, blistering, dermatitis etc. May cause allergic skin reactions with repeated exposure. The inhalation of airborne droplets or aerosols may cause irritation of the respiratory tract. Ingestion may cause nausea, weakness and central nervous system effects. In case of accidental skin contact, avoid direct exposure to the sun or other sources of UV light as severe irritation including burns may result. These reactions can be delayed – get medical attention if pain, irritation, rash or blistering occurs after contact.

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

English (GB)	South Africa	11/15

PITT-CHAR NX BASE WHITE PF

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Not available.

11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
xexaboron dizinc undecaoxide	Acute EC50 76 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2.17 mg/l	Fish - Salmo gairdneri	96 hours
Borate(5-), bis[µ-oxotetraoxodiborato(4-)]-, ammonium tetrahydrogen, dihydrate, (T-4)-	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	Acute LC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>daphnia</i> <i>magna</i>	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
phosphorous oxychloride, reaction products with propylene oxide	EC50 82 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	EC50 131 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	LC50 51 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	NOEC 32 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
triphenyl phosphate	Acute LC50 0.09 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 mg/l	Algae - Desmodesmus	3 days
		subspicatus	
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	Acute LC50 1.8 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate	Acute LC50 0.87 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	OECD 301F	5 % - 28 days	-	-

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

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	-	-	Not readily
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	-	-	Not readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
exaboron dizinc undecaoxide	-	60960	High
phosphorous oxychloride, reaction products with propylene oxide	2.68	0.8 to 14	Low
triphenyl phosphate	4.63	190.55	Low
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	3	31	Low
Cashew, nutshell liq.	>4.78	-	High
2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate	0.67	-	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil

English (GB) South Africa 12/15

PTT-CHAR NX BASE WHITE PF

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Mobility

: Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

12.7 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. 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.

Hazardous waste

: The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

European waste catalogue (EWC)

Waste code	Waste designation
08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous 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

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. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

English (GB)	South Africa	13/15
=g (==/	000.0.7	,

PTT-CHAR NX BASE WHITE PF

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number or ID number	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082
14.2 UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (hexaboron dizinc undecaoxide, bis-[4- (2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl] propane)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	9	9	9
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	(hexaboron dizinc undecaoxide)	Not applicable.

Additional information

ADR/RID : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg,

provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.

Tunnel code : (-)

IMDG : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg,

provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.

: This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, **IATA** provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8.

user

14.6 Special precautions for : 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.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO

instruments

: Not applicable.

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

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions : Not applicable.

on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

> English (GB) South Africa 14/15

PITT-CHAR NX BASE WHITE PF

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Other national and international regulations.

Explosive precursors : Not applicable.

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

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 : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

acronyms 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

H312 Harmful if swallowed. H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
 H411 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 ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUA

Aquatic Acute 1 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

Carc. 2 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

Eye Dam. 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2

Repr. 2 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2 Skin Irrit. 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

Skin Sens. 1 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1

History

Date of issue/ Date of

revision

: 10 May 2024

Date of previous issue : 20 December 2023

Prepared by : EHS Version : 2.02

Disclaimer

The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by us, 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.

English (GD) South Africa 19/13		English (GB)	South Africa	15/15
---------------------------------	--	--------------	--------------	-------