# SAFETY DATA SHEET



The information in this Safety Data Sheet is required pursuant to GHS UN rev. 7

Date of issue/Date of revision 13 May 2024 Version 1

# Section 1. Identification

Product code	:	00445225
Product name	:	SIGMACOVER 456 BASE BASE L
Product type	:	Liquid.
Other means of identification Not available.	l	
Relevant identified uses of th	ie s	substance or mixture and uses advised against
Product use	:	Coating. Professional applications, Used by spraying.
Uses advised against	:	Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.
Supplier's information	:	PPG Asian Paints Private Limited 6A Shanti Nagar Santa Cruz (East) Mumbai - 400055 India
Emergency telephone number:	:	+91 22 6815 8700

# Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5
	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 48.6%
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 64.4%
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 58.5%
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
	$\nabla$ $\dot{\nabla}$

Signal word

: Warning

Product code 00445225 Product name SIGMACOVER 456 BASE BASE L

## Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	:	Flammable liquid and vapour. May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	:	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapour. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	:	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	:	Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	:	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Other hazards which do not	:	Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

result in classification

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

## **CAS number/other identifiers**

CAS number	: Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Epoxy Resin	20 - <25	SUB110652
xylene	10 - <20	1330-20-7
barium sulfate	5 - <10	7727-43-7
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	5 - <10	14807-96-6
epoxy resin (MW $\leq$ 700)	5 - <10	25068-38-6
ethylbenzene	1 - <3	100-41-4
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1 - <3	78-83-1

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 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	<ul> <li>Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.</li> </ul>	
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	<ul> <li>Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.</li> </ul>	
Ingestion	<ul> <li>If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.</li> </ul>	

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed		
Potential acute health effect	t <u>s</u>	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.	
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.	
Skin contact	: May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Over-exposure signs/symp	<u>toms</u>	
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness	
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing	
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking	
Ingestion	: No specific data.	
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary		
Notes to physician	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> </ul>	
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, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.

# Section 5. Firefighting measures

<ul> <li>Hazardous thermal decomposition products</li> <li>Hazardous thermal decomposition products</li> <li>the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.</li> <li>Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides sulfur oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides</li> </ul>	
decomposition productscarbon oxides sulfur oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxidesSpecial 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	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and
<ul> <li>for fire-fighters</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Special protective equipment for fire-fighters</li> <li>Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure</li> </ul>	carbon oxides sulfur oxides halogenated compounds
equipment for fire-fighters breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure	suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk.
	breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure

# Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protect	tive 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. 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 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.
Methods and material for con	tainment 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.

Product code 00445225 Product name SIGMACOVER 456 BASE BASE L

## Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	
Protective measures	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
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/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

## **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
xylene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). [p- xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene]
	Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
barium sulfate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable
	fraction
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable
ethylbenzene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023).
	Ototoxicant.
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
2-methylpropan-1-ol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023).
	TWA: 152 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

# procedures

**Recommended monitoring** : Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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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.
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 meas	<u>ures</u>
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
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	: 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	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Respiratory protection	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

# **Section 9. Physical and chemical properties**

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

# AppearancePhysical state<br/>Colour: Liquid.<br/>: VariousOdour: VariousOdour: Characteristic.Odour threshold: Not available.Melting point/freezing point: Not available.

reactions

Section 9. Physica	al a	and chemica	al prop	ertie	)S				
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	1	>37.78°C (>100°F)	37.78°C (>100°F)						
Flammability	1	Not available.	Not available.						
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Not available.	lot available.						
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 25°C (7	7°F)						
Auto-ignition temperature	1	Ingredient name		°C	°F		Method		
		2-methylpropan-1-ol		415	779				
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.			I		L		
рН	:	Not applicable.							
Viscosity	1		Kinematic (room temperature): >400 mm²/s Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm²/s						
O - Lubility (i.e )		Media Result							
Solubility(ies)	1	cold water Not soluble							
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.							
Vapour pressure	:		Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Va	Vapour pressure at 50°C		
		Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method	
		2-methylpropan-1-ol	<12.00102	<1.6	DIN EN 13016-2				
Relative density	:	1.47			•		·		
Relative vapour density	:	Not available.							
Particle characteristics									
Median particle size	1	Not applicable.							
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.							
Section 10. Stabili	ty	and reactivi	ity						
Reactivity	:	No specific test data	a related to	reactiv	rity available fo	or this p	roduct or it	s ingredients.	
Chemical stability	:	The product is stable.							

- **Possibility of hazardous** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- **Conditions to avoid** : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
- Incompatible materials : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
- **Hazardous decomposition** products : Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides sulfur oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/ oxides
- **Hazardous polymerisation** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

# Section 11. Toxicological information

## Information on toxicological effects

## Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
barium sulfate	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2 g/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
5	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
2-methylpropan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	24.6 mg/l	4 hours
31 I	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2460 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2830 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

## Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
epoxy resin (MW  ≤ 700)	Eyes - Mild irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	-	-	-

## Conclusion/Summary

Skin : There are no data available on the mixture its	self.
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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		
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	skin	Mouse	Sensitising		
Conclusion/Summary	-				
Skin	: There are no d	ata available on the mixture	e itself.		
Respiratory	: There are no d	ata available on the mixture	e itself.		
<u>Mutagenicity</u>					
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no d	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.			
Carcinogenicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no d	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.			
Reproductive toxicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.				
Teratogenicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.				
Specific target organ toxici	ity (single exposur	<u>e)</u>			

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects

## Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Name	Result
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2

Information on likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effects	2	
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	:	Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	:	May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the phy	<u>/sic</u>	cal, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking
Ingestion	4	No specific data.
	:ts	as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>		
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 eff	<u>ects</u>
Not available.	
General	<ul> <li>Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/ or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.</li> </ul>
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

Route	ATE value
Oral	7853.1 mg/kg
Dermal	3115.36 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapours)	21.23 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	2.73 mg/l

## Other information

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapour/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

# Section 12. Ecological information

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Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
epoxy resin (MW  ≤ 700)	Acute LC50 1.8 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	-
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
epoxy resin (MW  ≤ 700) ethylbenzene	OECD 301F -	5 % - 28 da 79 % - Rea	iys dily - 10 days	-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	radability
xylene epoxy resin (MW  ≤ 700) ethylbenzene	- - -		-		Readily Not rea Readily	idily

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

# Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	3	31	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1	-	Low

## Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or 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 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

	UN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

## Additional information

UN

IMDG

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

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

## Section 14. Transport information

IATA : None identified.

**Special precautions for user** :**Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

## Section 15. Regulatory information

## International regulations

**Montreal Protocol** 

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

## Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 13 May 2024
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation
Version	: 1
Prepared by	: EHS
ey to abbreviations	<ul> <li>ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations</li> </ul>

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	On basis of test data
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5	Calculation method
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4	Calculation method
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract	Calculation method
irritation) - Category 3	
SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3	Calculation method
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3	Calculation method

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

# Section 16. Other information

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.

India