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	000001200024	
Product name	SIGMADUR 550 BASE CNC 1098	
Product type	Liquid.	
Other means of identification 00474743		
Relevant identified uses of th	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 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: 31.6% Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity 50.5%
	toxicity: 52.5% Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 52.5%
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Warning

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements		mmable liquid and vapour. y be harmful in contact with skin.
		uses skin irritation.
		uses serious eye irritation.
		•
		rmful if inhaled.
		y cause respiratory irritation.
	На	rmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	froi sm	ear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away m heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No oking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the <i>v</i> ironment. Avoid breathing vapour. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	a P imr PO irrit wa	NHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off mediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF ON SKIN: Call a USON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Wash with plenty of water. If skin vation occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with ter for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. ntinue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	: Sto	re locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal		pose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national d international regulations.
Other hazards which do not	: Pro	plonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

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result in classification
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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.		
Ingredient name	%	CAS number
xylene	20 - <25	1330-20-7
barium sulfate	20 - <25	7727-43-7
n-butyl acetate	5 - <10	123-86-4
Talc, not containing asbestiform fibres	5 - <10	14807-96-6
ethylbenzene	3 - <5	100-41-4
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	0.1 - <0.3	41556-26-7
toluene	0.1 - <0.3	108-88-3

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	 Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice. 	
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 effe	ects
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.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/sym	ptoms
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 me	edical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	 Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
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 ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.

Section 5. Firefighting measures

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. 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.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides sulfur oxides 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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures For non-emergency : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. personnel 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. : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any For emergency responders information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel". : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains **Environmental precautions** 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	<u>containment and cleaning up</u>
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 spilt 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). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. 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/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction
n-butyl acetate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). [Butyl
	acetates] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
ethylbenzene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023).
5	Ototoxicant.
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
toluene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023).
	Ototoxicant.
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Recommended monitoring procedures	:	Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
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 measure	<u>es</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. 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	÷	For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:
		Recommended: neoprene, natural rubber (latex), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton® May be used: butyl rubber Not recommended: nitrile 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	:	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.

Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.						
pH	:	Not applicable.						
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (room ten Kinematic (40°C): >	nperature): 21 mm²/s	>400 m	ım²/s			
Viscosity	:	40 - <60 s (ISO 6mr	n)					
		Media	Media Result					
Solubility(ies)	1	cold water	Not	soluble				
Partition coefficient: n-		Not applicable.						
octanol/water	1							
	:		Vapou	r Pressi	ure at 20°C	Va	pour pres	sure at 50°C
octanol/water	:				ure at 20°C			sure at 50°C
octanol/water	:	Ingredient name	Vapour mm Hg		ure at 20°C Method	Va mm Hg	pour press kPa	sure at 50°C Method
octanol/water	:		mm Hg			mm		
octanol/water Vapour pressure	:	Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method DIN EN	mm		
octanol/water Vapour pressure Relative density	:	Ingredient name n-butyl acetate 1.37	mm Hg	kPa	Method DIN EN	mm		
octanol/water Vapour pressure Relative density Relative vapour density	:	Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method DIN EN	mm		
octanol/water Vapour pressure Relative density Relative vapour density Particle characteristics		Ingredient name n-butyl acetate 1.37 Not available.	mm Hg	kPa	Method DIN EN	mm		
octanol/water Vapour pressure Relative density Relative vapour density		Ingredient name n-butyl acetate 1.37	mm Hg	kPa	Method DIN EN	mm		

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	: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
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Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Incompatible materials	:	Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
Hazardous decomposition products Hazardous polymerisation		Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides 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	-
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>21.1 mg/l	4 hours
-	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	2000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10.768 g/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl) sebacate	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.125 g/kg	-
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	49 g/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8.39 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5580 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	-
Conclusion/Summary		1	I		
Skin	: There are no data avail	able on the mi	xture itself.		
Eyes	: There are no data avail	able on the mi	xture itself.		
Respiratory	: There are no data avail	able on the mi	xture itself.		
Sensitisation					
Conclusion/Summary					
Skin	: There are no data avail	able on the mi	xture itself.		
Respiratory	: There are no data avail	able on the mi	xture itself.		
<u>Mutagenicity</u>					
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data avail	able on the mi	xture itself.		
Carcinogenicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data avail	able on the mi	xture itself.		
Reproductive toxicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data avail	able on the mi	xture itself.		

Section 11. Toxicological information

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
toluene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

Aspiration hazard

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

Information on likely routes : Not available.

of exposure

Potential acute health effects Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation. : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. Inhalation : May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. **Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Ingestion

Symptoms related to the physical, 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	: No specific data.

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

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 eff	<u>ects</u>
Not available.	
General	: Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/ or dermatitis.
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	10698.01 mg/kg
Dermal	3027.23 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapours)	19.44 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	2.5 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

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
n-butyl acetate ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 18 mg/l Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Fish Daphnia	96 hours 48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	-

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
n-butyl acetate	TEPA and OECD 301D	83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Readily - 10 days	-	-

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
xylene	-	-	Readily
n-butyl acetate	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
toluene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
toluene	2.73	8.32	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition	: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	

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. 2 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.				

India

Section 14. Transport information

Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	
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Additional information

UN	: This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.1.
IMDG	: This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.
ΙΑΤΑ	: None identified.
Special pre	cautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are

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

Date of issue/Date of revision	:	13 May 2024
Date of previous issue	1	No previous validation
Version	:	1
Prepared by	1	EHS
ey to abbreviations	:	ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association IBC = 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

Procedure used to derive the classification

Section 16. Other information

	1
Classification	Justification
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 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method
SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3	Calculation method Calculation method

V 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 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.