# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



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

Date of issue/Date of revision 4 June 2024 Version 1

### Section 1. Identification

Product code	: 000001177030
Product name	: HI-TEMP 1027 GREY
Product type	: Liquid.
Other means of identification 00426757	
Relevant identified uses of the	e 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.
Company/undertaking identification	: PPG Industries Sales, Inc. and PPG Coatings (Philippines), Inc. 3rd Floor First Life Center 174 Salcedo St., Legaspi Village Makati City 1229, Philippines Tel # 00632- 752-6773/ Fax # 00632-752-6771
Emergency telephone number	: CHEMTREC +(63) 2-395-3308 (CCN 17704)

### Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	<ul> <li>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 3 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 82.4%</li> <li>Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 70%</li> </ul>
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes mild skin irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Section 2. Hazards identification

Precautionary statements		
Prevention	-	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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. Avoid release to the environment.
Response	:	Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. 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. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	:	Store locked up.
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
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	5 - <10	64742-94-5
xylene	3 - <5	1330-20-7
dimethyl carbonate	3 - <5	616-38-6
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	3 - <5	7779-90-0
zinc oxide	1 - <3	1314-13-2
ethylbenzene	1 - <3	100-41-4
naphthalene	1 - <3	91-20-3
toluene	0.3 - <1	108-88-3
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	<0.1	556-67-2

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	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>			
Skin contact	<ul> <li>Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.</li> </ul>			
Ingestion	<ul> <li>If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.</li> <li>Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.</li> </ul>			

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed Potential acute health effects

Section 4. First aid measures			
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Skin contact	: May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes mild skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.		
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Over-exposure signs/sym	<u>ptoms</u>		
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness		
Inhalation	: No specific data.		
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	<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. 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. Fire-fighting 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.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. 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 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 thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides phosphorus oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides Formaldehyde.
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 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 spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.			
For emergency responders	: If specialized 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 spilled 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.			
Methods and materials for co	ntainment 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 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 spilled 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). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. 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 vapor 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	:	

### Section 7. Handling and storage

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 oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled 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 zinc oxide		TLV (Philippines, 4/2016). [Xylene] TLV: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TLV (Philippines, 4/2016).			
ethylbenzene		TLV: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Fume <b>TLV (Philippines, 4/2016).</b> TLV-Ceiling: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.			
naphthalene		TLV-Ceiling: 100 ppm 8 hours. <b>TLV (Philippines, 4/2016).</b> TLV: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.			
toluene		TLV: 10 ppm 8 hours. <b>TLV (Philippines, 4/2016).</b> TLV: 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TLV: 100 ppm 8 hours.			
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, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive				
Environmental exposure : controls	<ul> <li>limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>				
Individual protection measures	2				
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				
Eye/face protection :	<ul> <li>safety showers are close to the workstation location.</li> <li>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</li> </ul>				
Skin protection	goggles.				

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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:
	May be used: nitrile rubber Recommended: Chloroprene, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®
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.

<u>Appearance</u>						
Physical state	1	Liquid.				
Color	1	Gray.	•			
Odor	1	Aromatic. [Slight]				
Odor threshold	:	Not available.				
Melting point/freezing point	1	Not available.				
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	:	>37.78°C (>100°F)				
Flammability	1	Not available.	Not available.			
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Not available.				
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 17°C (62.6°F)	Closed cup: 17°C (62.6°F)			
Auto-ignition temperature	1	Ingredient name °C °F Method				
		Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	220 to 250	428 to 482	ASTM E 659	
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.				
рН	:	Not applicable.				
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm²/s				
Viscosity	1	> 100 s (ISO 6mm)				
Solubility/icc)		Media Re	sult			
Solubility(ies)	1	cold water Not soluble				
		L				

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

Partition coefficient: n-

: Not applicable.

Vapor pressure			Vapo	Vapor Pressure at 20°C		Vapor pressure at 50°C		
		Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
		dimethyl carbonate	56.78	7.6	OECD 104			
Relative density	:	1.91						
Relative vapor density	:	Not available.						
Particle characteristics								
Median particle size	:	Not applicable.						
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.						

### 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.
Incompatible materials	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
Hazardous decomposition products	<ul> <li>Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides phosphorus oxides halogenated compounds Formaldehyde. metal oxide/oxides</li> </ul>
Hazardous polymerization	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

### Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.2 mg/l	4 hours
heavy arom.			Ū	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
dimethyl carbonate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	140000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2.5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	12.9 g/kg	-
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.7 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
zinc oxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5700 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours

**Philippines** 

#### Date of issue 4 June 2024

Version 1

### Section 11. Toxicological information

	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
naphthalene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	490 mg/kg	-
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8.39 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5580 mg/kg	-
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	36 g/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2375 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>4800 mg/kg	-

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
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.
Sensitization	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	
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.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Reproductive toxicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
<b>Teratogenicity</b>	

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
dimethyl carbonate	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
naphthalene	Category 2	-	-
toluene	Category 2	-	-

## Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Aspiration hazard

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

Information on the likely routes of exposure	: Not available.
Potential acute health effects	2
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes mild skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the phy	vsical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
	pain or irritation
	watering
Inhalation	redness : No specific data.
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following:
	irritation
	redness
	dryness
Ingestion	cracking : No specific data.
ingeolon	
	ts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
<u>Long term exposure</u>	
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	: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	
matagomony	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	<ul><li>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</li><li>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</li></ul>

### Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	7836.49 mg/kg
Dermal	3529.01 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	178.5 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	22.26 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 vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Contains a substance that may emit formaldehyde if stored beyond its shelf life and/or during cure at curing temperatures greater than 60C (140F). Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

### Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	NOEL 0.48 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	21 days
heavy arom.			
dimethyl carbonate	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Acute LC50 0.112 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.026 mg/l	Fish	30 days
zinc oxide	Acute EC50 0.17 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.481 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	48 hours
		Neonate	
	Chronic NOEC 0.017 mg/l Fresh water	Algae	72 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
2	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	-
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	Chronic NOEC 100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days

#### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Rea	adily - 10 days	-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	<b>Jradability</b>
xylene ethylbenzene toluene	- - -		- - -		Readily Readily Readily	/

**Bioaccumulative potential** 

### Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	2.8 to 6.5	-	High
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
dimethyl carbonate	0.354	-	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
naphthalene	3.4	85.11	Low
toluene	2.73	8.32	Low
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	6.488	-	High

#### 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 minimized 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. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and

### Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	(Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic)	Not applicable.

#### Additional information

### Section 14. Transport information

UN	: None identified.
IMDG	: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
ΙΑΤΑ	: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

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

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

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<u>Instory</u>	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 4 June 2024
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation
Version	: 1
Prepared by	: EHS
key 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 = 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

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	On basis of test data
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5	Calculation method
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 3	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2	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.