SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision 22 August 2024

Version 2.03

Section 1. Identification		
Product code	: 000001114907	
Product name	: STEELGUARD 651 WHITE	
Other means of identificat 00359402; 00434337; 0046		
Product type	: Liquid.	
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against		
Product use	 Coating. Professional applications, Used by spraying, Application by non spray methods 	
Identified uses		
Professional painting, indoor brush/roller Professional painting, outdoor brush/roller Professional spray painting, near-industrial setting Professional low-energy painting, near-industrial setting		
Supplier's details	: PPG Industries (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., No. 1 Tuas Basin Close, Singapore 638803. Tel +65 68653737	
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: CHEMTREC +(65)-31581349 (CCN 17704)	

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	: CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2
GHS label elements, inclue	ding precautionary statements
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	: Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Precautionary statements	<u>s</u>

Section 2. Hazards identification

Prevention	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.	
Response	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.	
Storage	Not applicable.	
Disposal	Not applicable.	
Other hazards which do not result in classification	Contains isothiazolinones. May cause allergic reaction.	

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number EC number	: Not applicable. : Mixture.		
Ingredient name		%	CAS number
melamine 9(or 10)-sulphooctadecanoic acid, potassium salt		5 - <10 0.1 - <0.3	108-78-1 67968-63-2

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	: 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 effects

Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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Section 4. First aid measures

Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: 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

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary		
Notes to physician	: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.	
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.	
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.	

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen 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.
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.

Ocation C. Accidental values and

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 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 non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods and material for con	ta	inment 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.
Large spill	1	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 (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). 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. 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits None.	
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	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.
Environmental exposure controls	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measures	<u>b</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 glasses with side shields.
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: Viton®

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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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	: 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>					
Physical state	:	Liquid.			
Colour	:	White.			
рН	1	Not available.			
Boiling point	:	>37.78°C (>100°F)	>37.78°C (>100°F)		
Flash point	:	Closed cup: Not ap	Closed cup: Not applicable.		
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.			
Flammability (solid, gas)	1	liquid			
Vapour pressure	:	Highest known value: 2.3 kPa (17.5 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (water). Weighted average: 2.15 kPa (16.13 mm Hg) (at 20°C)			
Vapour density	:	Highest known value: 7.5 (Air = 1) (isobutyric acid, monoester with 2,2,4-trimethylpentane-1,3-diol).			
Relative density	:	1.41			
Solubility(ies)		Media	Result		
		old water	Partially soluble		
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Lowest known value: 393°C (739.4°F) (isobutyric acid, monoester with 2,2,4-trimethylpentane-1,3-diol).			
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)			
Viscosity	:	> 100 s (ISO 6mm)			

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.

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Section 10. Stability and reactivity

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
melamine	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists LD50 Oral	Rat Rat	>5190 mg/m³ 3161 mg/kg	4 hours -
Conclusion/Summary : T	here are no data available on the	mixture itself.		
Irritation/Corrosion				
Conclusion/Summary				
Skin : T	here are no data available on the	mixture itself.		
Eyes : T	here are no data available on the	mixture itself.		
Respiratory : T	here are no data available on the	mixture itself.		
Sensitisation				
Conclusion/Summary				
Skin : T	here are no data available on the	mixture itself.		
Respiratory : T	here are no data available on the	mixture itself.		
Mutagenicity				
Conclusion/Summary : 7	There are no data available on the	mixture itself.		
Carcinogenicity				
Conclusion/Summary :	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 toxicity	<u>(single exposure)</u>			
Not available.				

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
melamine	Category 2	-	urinary system

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure	: Not available.
Potential acute health effects	
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the phy	sical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
	reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths
	skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: 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
	skoletal maiormations
Delayed and immediate effect	ts as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate	: Not available.
effects	
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
<u>Long term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate	: Not available.
effects Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
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Potential chronic health effe General	<u>cts</u> : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of
- al ellio genierty	exposure.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

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Section 11. Toxicological information

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Not available.

Other information

Contains isothiazolinones. May cause allergic reaction.

Section 12. Ecological information

<u>Toxicity</u>			
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
melamine	Acute EC50 200 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the	mixture itself.	

Persistence/degradability

Not available.

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
melamine	-1.22	3.8	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 linere movements approximate the disposed of an emptied container was find the treated to the series of the set of the
	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

	UN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

UN	: None identified.
IMDG	: None identified.
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

Singapore - hazardous chemicals under government control

None.

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	: 22 August 2024
Date of previous issue	: 5/13/2024
Version	: 2.03
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

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by PPG, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.