SAFETY DATA SHEET

SIGMAFAST 278 BASE DARK GREY



Date of issue 1 September 2024

Version 2.01

1. Product and company identification

Product name	: SIGMAFAST 278 BASE DARK GREY
Product code	: 00477469
Product type	: Liquid.
Relevant identified uses	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Product use	: Professional applications, Used by spraying.
Use of the substance/ mixture	: Coating.
Uses advised against	: Not applicable.
Supplier's details	: PPG PMC Japan Co., Ltd., 8F, Shintetsu Bldg., 1-1, Daikaidori 1-chome, Kobe 652-0803 Japan; Tel: +81-78-574-2777
Emergency telephone number	: 078 574 2777

2. Hazards identification

	Hazard statements
	Signal word
	GHS label elements Hazard pictograms
GHS Classification	

2. Hazards identification

nervous system (CNS), hearing organs, nervous system, respiratory organs) Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	:	Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF ON SKIN: 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	1	Store locked up.
Disposal	:	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	:	Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number: Not applicable.CSCL number: Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number	CSCL
✓alc (containing no asbestos or quartz)	15 - <20	14807-96-6	Not available.
Polycondensate of 4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol	15 - <20	25068-38-6	7-1283
and 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (liquid only)			
Xylene	5 - <7	1330-20-7	3-3; 3-60
Titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	2 - <3	13463-67-7	1-558; 5-5225
benzyl alcohol	2 - <3	100-51-6	3-1011
Phenol, styrenated	1 - <2	61788-44-1	4-198
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	1 - <2	107-98-2	2-404; 7-97
Ethyl Benzene	1 - <2	100-41-4	3-28; 3-60
oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs	0.5 - <1	68609-97-2	2-2426
Reaction products of 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic	0.5 - <1	911674-82-3	Not available.
acid and octadecanoic acid and			
1,3-phenylenedimethanamine			
carbon black	0.1 - <0.2	1333-86-4	5-3328; 5-5222

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.

4. First aid measures

Description of necess	ary 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 recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion	 If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Most important symptoms/	ffects, acute and delayed
Potential acute health effe	<u>ts</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.
Over-exposure signs/sym	<u>toms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Indication of immediate me	ical 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)

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: 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 halogenated compounds 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.

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".
	: 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	ontainment 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

6. Accidental release measures

material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. 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.
	hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Conditions for safe 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.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
ralc (containing no asbestos or quartz)	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023). [Class 1 dusts (Activated charcoal, Alumina, Aluminium, Bentonite, Diatomite, Graphite, Kaolinite, Pagodite, Pyrites, Pyrite cinder)] OEL-M: 0.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust (Class 1 Dust) OEL-M: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust (Class 1 Dust)
Xylene	Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan, 6/2020). [xylene] TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023). OEL-M: 50 ppm 8 hours. OEL-M: 217 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023). [titanium dioxide] OEL-M: 1.5 mg/m ³ , (as Ti) 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate matter
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8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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	OEL-M: 2 mg/m ³ , (as Ti) 8 hours. Form: Total particulate matter Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023). [titanium dioxide (nanoparticle)] OEL-M: 0.3 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: nanoparticle
benzyl alcohol	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023). Skin sensitizer. OEL-C: 25 mg/m ³
Ethyl Benzene	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023). Absorbed through skin. OEL-M: 87 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OEL-M: 20 ppm 8 hours. Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan, 6/2020). TWA: 20 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 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 me	asures
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 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.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance			
Physical state	: Liquid.		
Odor	: Characteristic.		
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)		
Flash point	: Closed cup: 26°C (78.8	3°F)	
Relative density	: 1.43		
Solubility/ico)	Media	Result	
Solubility(ies)	cold water	Not soluble	

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

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects **Acute toxicity**

11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
♥olycondensate of 4,4'- isopropylidenediphenol and 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (liquid only)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2 g/kg	-
Xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
Titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>6.82 mg/l	4 hours
. ,	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
benzyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>4178 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.23 g/kg	-
Phenol, styrenated	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5010 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3550 mg/kg	-
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>7000 ppm	6 hours
,	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5.2 g/kg	-
Ethyl Benzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
oxirane, mono[LD50 Oral	Rat	17100 mg/kg	-
(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl]				
derivs				
Reaction products of	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.08 mg/l	4 hours
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic				
acid and octadecanoic acid				
and				
1,3-phenylenedimethanamine				
carbon black	LD50 Oral	Rat	>10 g/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Polycondensate of 4,4'- isopropylidenediphenol and 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (liquid only)	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 Ul	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 mg	-
Xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

Sensitization

11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Polycondensate of 4,4'- isopropylidenediphenol and 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (liquid only) Phenol, styrenated oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl]	skin skin skin	Mouse Mouse Guinea pig	Sensitizing Sensitizing Sensitizing
derivs			

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Talc (containing no asbestos or quartz) Xylene	Category 1 Category 1	-	respiratory organs central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver, respiratory organs
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
benzyl alcohol	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS), kidneys
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Ethyl Benzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Talc (containing no asbestos or quartz)	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
Xylene	Category 1	-	nervous system, respiratory organs
Titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
benzyl alcohol	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS)
Ethyl Benzene	Category 1	-	hearing organs, nervous system
carbon black	Category 1	-	respiratory organs

Aspiration hazard

11. Toxicological information

Name	Result
Xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Ethyl Benzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effec	ts	
Eye contact	1	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	:	Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	:	Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.
Symptoms related to the pl	<u>ıys</u>	ical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effect	ts	and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Short term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	1	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
<u>Long term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	1	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	ect	<u>s</u>
General	:	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. 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.
Carcinogenicity	:	Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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11. Toxicological information

Reproductive toxicity

: May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
SIGMAFAST 278 BASE DARK GREY	27592.0	3183.2	N/A	101.5	N/A
Polycondensate of 4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol and	2500	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (liquid only)					
Xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	N/A
benzyl alcohol	1230	2000	N/A	N/A	N/A
Phenol, styrenated	3550	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	5200	13000	N/A	11	N/A
Ethyl Benzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	N/A
oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs	17100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

12. Ecological information

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Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Polycondensate of 4,4'- isopropylidenediphenol and 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (liquid only)	Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
Titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
Phenol, styrenated	Acute EC50 3.8 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	Acute LC50 23300 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
Ethyl Benzene	Acute LC50 >4500 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Fish Daphnia	96 hours 48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	-
oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs	LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Reaction products of 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid and octadecanoic acid and 1,3-phenylenedimethanamine	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

Persistence/degradability

12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose	Inocul
Polycondensate of 4,4'- isopropylidenediphenol and 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (liquid only)	OECD 301F	5 % - 28 da	ays	-	-
Phenol, styrenated Ethyl Benzene	OECD 301F -		eadily - 28 days adily - 10 days	-	-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-li	fe	Photolysis		Biodegradabili
Polycondensate of 4,4'- isopropylidenediphenol and 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (liquid only)	-		-		Not readily
Xylene	-		-		Readily
benzyl alcohol Phenol, styrenated	-		-		Readily Not readily
Ethyl Benzene	-		-		Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Polycondensate of 4,4'- isopropylidenediphenol and 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (liquid only)	2.64 to 3.78	31	Low
Xylene benzyl alcohol Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	3.12 0.87 <1	7.4 to 18.5 - -	Low Low Low
Ethyl Benzene oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs	3.6 3.77	79.43 -	Low Low

<u>Mobility in soil</u>	
Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.
Mobility	: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

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13. Disposal considerations

grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

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	III		III		
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.		
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.		

Additional information

UN	: None identified.
IMDG	: None identified.
ΙΑΤΑ	: 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

15. Regulatory information

Fire Service Law

Category	Substance name/Type	Danger category	Signal word	Designated quantity
Category IV	Class II petroleums	III	Flammable - Keep Fire Away	1000 L

Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers (PRTR)

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Xylene	5.6		80
Ethylbenzene	1.0		53

Industrial Safety and Health Act

Ordinance on the Prevention of the Hazard due to Specified Chemical Substances

15. Regulatory information

Ingredient name	%		Reference number
ethyl benzene	≤10	Special Organic Solvents	3-3

Substance(s) requiring labelling

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
⊠ylene Titanium(IV) oxide Benzyl alcohol	≤10 ≤10 ≤10	Listed Listed Listed	136 191 530-2, 530-4 (2024-04)
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether Ethylbenzene	≤10 ≤10	Listed Listed	496 70

Chemicals requiring notification

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
X ylene	≤10	Listed	136
Titanium(IV) oxide	≤10	Listed	191
Benzyl alcohol	≤10	Listed	530-2, 530-4 (2024-04)
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	≤10	Listed	496
Ethylbenzene Carbon black	≤10 ≤10	Listed Listed	70 130

Carcinogens based on Article 577-2 of the Ordinance on ISH

None of the components are listed.

Mutagen

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference
bisphenol A type epoxy resin intermediate	≥10 - ≤20	Listed	number 110
Corrosive liquid : Not listed			

Corrosive liquid	:	Not listed
Occupational Safety and Health Law	:	Inflammable
Regulations on the Prevention of Tetraalkyl Lead Poisoning	:	Not listed
Harmful Substances Subject to Obtaining Permission for Manufacturing	:	Not listed
Harmful Substances, Prohibited for Manufacturing	:	Not listed
ISHL Enforcement Order Appendix 1 - Dangerous Substances	:	Inflammable
Lead regulation	:	Not listed

15. Regulatory information

Organic solvents poisoning prevention

: Class 2

Poisonous and Deleterious Substances

None of the components are listed.

Chemical Substances Control Law (CSCL)

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Polycondensate of 4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol and 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (liquid only)	≥10 - ≤20	Priority assessment	87
Xylene	≤10	Priority assessment	125
Ethylbenzene	≤10	Priority assessment	50
Toluene	≤10	Priority assessment	46
Benzene	≤10	Priority assessment	45

High Pressure Gas Control : Not available. Law

Explosives Control Law

None of the components are listed.

Law concerning prevention : Not available. of pollution of the ocean

Maritime Safety Law

Notification Regulating Transportation of Dangerous Materials by Sea

None of the components are listed.

Container class

None of the components are listed.

JSOH Carcinogen	: Group 2B
List of Specially Controlled Industrial Waste	: Not listed
Japan inventory	: All components are listed or exempted.
Road law	: Not available.

16. Other information

Key to abbreviations	: ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association
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<u>History</u>	

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16. Other information

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) RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail UN = United Nations

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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