# SAFETY DATA SHEET



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

Date of issue/Date of revision 3 September 2024 Version 1.02

# Section 1. Identification

Product code	: 000001202016
Product name	: SIGMAPRIME 200 HARDENER
Product type	: Liquid.
Other means of identification 00477206	
Relevant identified uses of the	e substance or mixture and uses advised against
Product use	<ul> <li>Fardener.; Coating.</li> <li>Professional applications, Used by spraying.</li> </ul>
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	<ul> <li>ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5</li> <li>ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5</li> <li>ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4</li> <li>SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2</li> <li>SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1</li> <li>SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1</li> <li>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3</li> <li>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3</li> <li>SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2</li> <li>LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3</li> <li>Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity: 43.5%</li> <li>Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation</li> </ul>
	toxicity: 47%
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 21.8%

#### **GHS label elements**

### Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms		
Signal word	Danger	
Hazard statements	Flammable liquid and vapour. May be harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapour. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.	/
Response	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Ca a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISO CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation of 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. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.	N all
Storage	Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.	
Disposal	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.	
Other hazards which do not result in classification	Causes digestive tract burns. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.	

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

: Mixture

#### CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number	: Not applicable.
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Ingredient name	%	CAS number
2-methylpropan-1-ol	25 - <50	78-83-1
xylene	20 - <25	1330-20-7
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, reaction products with polyethylenepolyamines	20 - <25	68410-23-1
ethylbenzene	3 - <5	100-41-4
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	1 - <3	90-72-2
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	0.3 - <1	112-24-3

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.

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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>Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.</li> </ul>	
Inhalation	: Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.	
Skin contact	<ul> <li>Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.</li> </ul>	
Ingestion	: 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	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: May be harmful if swallowed. Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Over-exposure signs/sympto	m <u>s</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains
Indication of immediate medic	al attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
	: 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.

### Section 4. First aid measures

Protection of first-aiders
 No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

### Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
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 toxic to aquatic life. 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 nitrogen 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, protect	tive equipment and emergency procedures	
For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suital Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected p entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ign No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapou Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ver inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.	ersonnel from nition sources. r or mist. ntilation is
For emergency responders	: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See a information in "For non-emergency personnel".	
Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, wat and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has cause pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. to the environment if released in large quantities.	ed environmental
Methods and material for con	tainment and cleaning up	
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spar explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-s Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material a appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed was contractor.	oluble. and place in an
	India	Page: 4/13

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

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.
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# Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	L	
Protective measures	:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour 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.
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

#### <u>C</u>

ontrol parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Ingredient name	Exposure limits
2-methylpropan-1-ol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). TWA: 152 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
xylene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). [p- xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene] Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
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# 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	:	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
Skin protection		
Hand protection	-	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Gloves		butyl rubber
Body protection	:	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	:	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.

Appearance									
Physical state	4	Liquid.							
Colour	÷	Colourless.							
Odour	÷	Aromatic. [Strong]							
Odour threshold	- T	Not available.							
Melting point/freezing point		Not available.							
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	1	>37.78°C (>100°F)							
Flammability	1	Not available.							
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	1	Not available.							
Flash point	1	Closed cup: 28°C (8	2.4°F)						
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Ingredient name		°C	٩	F	M	lethod	
		3,6-diazaoctanethylened	iamin	337.78	64	0			
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.							
рН	:	Not applicable.							
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (room ten Kinematic (40°C): >2		>400 m	ım²/s				
Viscosity	:	60 - 100 s (ISO 6mm	n)						
		Media	Res	sult					
Solubility(ies)	1	cold water	Not	soluble					
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.							
Vapour pressure	:		Vapou	r Pressu	ure at 20	°C V	/apo	ur press	sure at 50°C
		Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	l mn Hg	ı	kPa	Method
		2-methylpropan-1-ol	<12.00102	<1.6	DIN EN 13016-2				
Relative density	:	0.95							
Relative vapour density	:	Not available.							
Particle characteristics									
Median particle size	:	Not applicable.	Not applicable.						
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.							

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

	India Pago: 7/13
Conditions to avoid	: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

# 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		Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides
Hazardous polymerisation	÷	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

# Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-methylpropan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	24.6 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2460 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2830 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 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	-
2,4,6-tris	LD50 Dermal	Rat	1280 mg/kg	-
(dimethylaminomethyl)				
phenol				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1200 mg/kg	-
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1465 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1716 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

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.

#### **Sensitisation**

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result	
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, reaction products with polyethylenepolyamines 3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	skin skin	Mouse Guinea pig	Sensitising Sensitising	
Conclusion/Summary				
Skin	: There are no da	ata available on the mixture itse	lf.	
Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.			
<u>Mutagenicity</u>				
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no da	ata available on the mixture itse	lf.	

# Section 11. Toxicological information

#### **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 (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
xylene	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation

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

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

#### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
2-methylpropan-1-ol	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	:	Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	:	May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	:	May be harmful if swallowed. Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Symptoms related to the phy	sic	cal, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

### Section 11. Toxicological information

Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact		Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur
Ingestion	1	Adverse symptoms may include the following:
		stomach pains
Delayed and immediate effect	ts	as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure
Short term exposure		
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 effe	ect	<u>s</u>
Not available.		
General	:	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	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

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#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	3079.4 mg/kg
Dermal	2115.72 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapours)	22.91 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	2.94 mg/l

#### Other information

Causes digestive tract burns. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. 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

<u>Toxicity</u>			
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, reaction products with polyethylenepolyamines	EC50 4.11 mg/l Fresh water	Algae	72 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia Daphnia - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	48 hours -
2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

#### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, reaction products with polyethylenepolyamines ethylbenzene 2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	- OECD 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test		lays dily - 10 days eadily - 28 days	-		- -
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	radability
xylene Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, reaction products with polyethylenepolyamines ethylbenzene 2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)phenol			- - -		Readily Not rea Readily Not rea	ıdily ,

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1	-	Low
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
2,4,6-tris	0.219	-	Low
(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol			
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	-1.66 to -1.4	-	Low

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

#### **Other adverse effects**

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** 

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

### Section 14. Transport information

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

#### Additional information

UN	: 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.

IATA : None identified.

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

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

### Section 15. Regulatory information

International regulations

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not listed.

# Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 3 September 2024
Date of previous issue	: 5/21/2024
Version	: 1.02
Prepared by	: EHS
key to abbreviations	<ul> <li>ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations</li> </ul>

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

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