SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision24 September 2024Version 3

| Section 1. Identification | | |
|---|---|--|
| Product code | : 00444994 | |
| Product name | : SIGMAFAST 278 BASE REDBROWN | |
| Product type | : Liquid. | |
| Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against | | |
| Product use | Coating. Professional applications, Used by spraying. | |
| 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 | AMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 2 |
|--|--|
| | irritation) - Category 3 |

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

2

Hazard pictograms

| Signal word | : 🕅 arning |
|--------------------------|--|
| Hazard statements | Mammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. |
| Precautionary statements | |

Section 2. Hazards identification

| Prevention | Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. |
|------------|---|
| Response | : IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. 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 | : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. |
| Disposal | : Not applicable. |

result in classification

Other hazards which do not : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

| Substar | nce/m | ixture |
|---------|-------|--------|
| ousolui | | |

: Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

| CAS number | : Not applicable. |
|------------|-------------------|
| EC number | : Mixture. |

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
|--|----------|------------|
| Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres | 10 - <20 | 14807-96-6 |
| bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane | 10 - <20 | 1675-54-3 |
| ethylbenzene | 3 - <5 | 100-41-4 |
| benzyl alcohol | 1 - <3 | 100-51-6 |
| xylene | 1 - <3 | 1330-20-7 |
| Phenol, styrenated | 1 - <3 | 61788-44-1 |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | 1 - <3 | 107-98-2 |
| oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs. | 1 - <3 | 68609-97-2 |
| Octadecanamide, N,N'-1,6-hexanediylbis[12-hydroxy- | 0.3 - <1 | 55349-01-4 |

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 necess | sary 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. |

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Section 4. First aid measures

| 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/ | effects, acute and delayed |
| Potential acute health effe | <u>cts</u> |
| Eye contact | : Causes serious eye irritation. |
| Inhalation | : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. |
| Skin contact | : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| 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 | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing |
| Skin contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking |
| Ingestion | : No specific data. |
| | |
| Indication of immediate me | dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary |
| Notes to physician | Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. |
| Specific treatments | : No specific treatment. |
| Protection of first-aiders | : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. |

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. 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 | : Mammable 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. |
| 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. |

Section 6. Accidental release measures

contractor.

| Personal precautions, protect | tive 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). |
| 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 |

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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 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). 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 ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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 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 | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| Talc , not containing asbestiforr | n fibres | Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006). | | |
| ethylbenzene | | PEL (long term): 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006). PEL (short term): 543 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. | | |
| | | PEL (short term): 125 ppm 15 minutes. PEL (long term): 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. PEL (long term): 100 ppm 8 hours. | | |
| xylene | | Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006). [Xylene] PEL (short term): 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. PEL (short term): 150 ppm 15 minutes. PEL (long term): 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. PEL (long term): 100 ppm 8 hours. | | |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | | Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006). [Propylene glycol monomethyl ether] PEL (short term): 553 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. PEL (short term): 150 ppm 15 minutes. PEL (long term): 369 mg/m ³ 8 hours. PEL (long term): 100 ppm 8 hours. | | |
| Recommended monitoring : procedures | | riate monitoring standards. Reference to hods for the determination of hazardous | | |
| Appropriate engineering : controls | contaminants below any recommende | ols to keep worker exposure to airborne ed or statutory limits. The engineering controls concentrations below any lower explosive | | |
| 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 | | | | |
| Hygiene measures : | eating, smoking and using the lavator Appropriate techniques should be use Contaminated work clothing should ne | bughly after handling chemical products, before y and at the end of the working period. ed to remove potentially contaminated clothing. ot be allowed out of the workplace. Wash . Ensure that eyewash stations and safety location. | | |

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| Eye/face protection | 1 | 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. |
| 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. | | |
| Odor | naracteristic. | | |
| рН | soluble in water. | | |
| Boiling point | 7.78°C (>100°F) | | |
| Flash point | osed cup: 30°C (86°F) | | |
| Evaporation rate | Highest known value: 0.84 (ethylbenzene) Weighted average: 0.63compared with butyl acetate | | |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | liquid | | |
| Vapor pressure | ghest known value: 1.2 kPa (9.3 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (ethylbenze erage: 0.34 kPa (2.55 mm Hg) (at 20°C) | ene). Weighted | |
| Vapor density | ghest known value: 11.7(Air = 1)(bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)ph eighted average: 8.35(Air = 1) | ienyl]propane). | |
| Relative density | 43 | | |
| Colubility/ico) | edia Result | | |
| Solubility(ies) | old water Not soluble | | |
| | | | |

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Auto-ignition temperature: Lowest known value: 270°C (518°F) (1-methoxy-2-propanol).Viscosity: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|---|---------------------------------|---------|-------------------------|----------|
| bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 23000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 15000 mg/kg | - |
| ethylbenzene | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 17.8 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 17.8 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3.5 g/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 | - |
| xylene | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 1.7 g/kg | - |
| - | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4.3 g/kg | - |
| Phenol, styrenated | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5010 mg/kg | - |
| - | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3550 mg/kg | - |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | >7000 ppm | 6 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 13 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5.2 g/kg | - |
| oxirane, mono[| LD50 Oral | Rat | 17100 mg/kg | - |
| (C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] | | | | |
| derivs. | | | | |

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Irritation/Corrosion

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Section 11. Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Result | | Species | Score | e | Exposure | Observatior |
|---|-----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane | Eyes - Mild irritan | t | Rabbit | - | | 24 hours | - |
| | Eyes - Redness c conjunctivae | of the | Rabbit | 0.4 | | 24 hours | - |
| | Skin - Edema | | Rabbit | 0.5 | | 4 hours | - |
| | Skin - Erythema/E | | Rabbit | 0.8 | | 4 hours | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | | Rabbit | - | | 4 hours | - |
| xylene | Skin - Moderate i | rritant | Rabbit | - | | 24 hours 50 mg | 0 - |
| Conclusion/Summary | | | | | | | |
| Skin : | There are no data | available o | on the mixture | e itself. | | | |
| Eyes : | There are no data | available o | on the mixture | e itself. | | | |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | There are no data | available o | on the mixture | e itself. | | | |
| Sensitization | | | | | | | |
| Product/ingredient name | Route of | Species | | | Resul | t | |
| | exposure | | | | | | |
| bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane | skin | Mouse | | | Sensit | lizing | |
| Phenol, styrenated | skin | Mouse | | | Sensit | tizina | |
| oxirane, mono[| skin | Guinea p | ig | | Sensit | | |
| (C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] | | | | | | | |
| derivs. | | | | | | | |
| Conclusion/Summary | | | | | | | |
| Skin : | There are no data | available o | on the mixture | e itself. | | | |
| Respiratory : | There are no data | available o | on the mixture | e itself. | | | |
| <u>Autagenicity</u> | | | | | | | |
| Conclusion/Summary : | There are no data | available | on the mixtur | e itself. | | | |
| Carcinogenicity | | | | | | | |
| | There are no data | available | on the mixtur | e itself. | | | |
| Reproductive toxicity | | | | | | | |
| | There are no data | available | on the mixtur | e itself. | | | |
| <u>Feratogenicity</u> | | | | | | | |
| Conclusion/Summary : | There are no data | available | on the mixtur | e itself. | | | |
| Specific target organ toxicit | t <mark>y (single exposure</mark> | <u>e)</u> | | | | | |
| Name | | | Category | | Route o xposu | | arget organs |
| Talc , not containing asbesti | form fibres | | Category 3 | - | | | espiratory tract |

xyleneCategory 3irritation1-methoxy-2-propanolCategory 3-Respiratory tract
irritation

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

Aspiration hazard

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

| Information on the likely routes of exposure | : Not available. |
|--|---|
| Potential acute health effect | <u>s</u> |
| Eye contact | : Causes serious eye irritation. |
| Inhalation | : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. |
| Skin contact | : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| Ingestion | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Symptoms related to the ph | ysical, chemical and toxicological characteristics |
| Eye contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness |
| Inhalation | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing |
| Skin contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking |
| Ingestion | : No specific data. |
| Delayed and immediate effe | cts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure |
| Short term exposure | |
| 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. |
| | |

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|--|-----------|--------------|-------------|

Section 11. Toxicological information

| Potential chronic health e | ffects |
|----------------------------|---|
| 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 | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Mutagenicity | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Reproductive toxicity | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

| Route | ATE value |
|------------------------------|----------------|
| Oral | 37957.8 mg/kg |
| Dermal | 16901.87 mg/kg |
| Inhalation (vapors) | 55.42 mg/l |
| Inhalation (dusts and mists) | 4.17 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. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------|
| bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) | Acute LC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - <i>daphnia magna</i> | 48 hours |
| phenyl]propane | | | |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l | Daphnia | 21 days |
| ethylbenzene | Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| - | Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia | - |
| Phenol, styrenated | Acute EC50 3.8 mg/l | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | Acute LC50 23300 mg/l | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 >4500 mg/l Fresh water | Fish | 96 hours |
| oxirane, mono[| LC50 >100 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| (C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] | | | |
| derivs. | | | |

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Persistence/degradability

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Section 12. Ecological information

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | Dose | Inoculum |
|--|----------------|---|------|----------|
| ethylbenzene Phenol, styrenated | - OECD 301F | 79 % - Readily - 10 days 7 % - Not readily - 28 days | - | - |
| Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself. | | | | |

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|---|-------------------|------------|------------------------|
| bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane | - | - | Not readily |
| ethylbenzene benzyl alcohol | - | - | Readily Readily |
| xylene Phenol, styrenated | - | - | Readily Not readily |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF | Potential |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| ethylbenzene benzyl alcohol xylene 1-methoxy-2-propanol oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs. | 3.6 0.87 3.12 <1 3.77 | 79.43 - 7.4 to 18.5 - - | Low Low Low Low Low |

Mobility in soil

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

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

| Disposal methods | : The generation of waste should be avoided or 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 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 | | | |
| 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. | (bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane) | Not applicable. |

Additional information

| UN | : None identified. |
|------|--|
| IMDG | : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of \leq 5 L or \leq 5 kg. |
| IATA | : 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

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 | : 24 September 2024 |
| Date of previous issue | : 6/3/2024 |
| Version | : 3 |
| 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 = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations |

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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