SAFETY DATA SHEET



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

Date of issue/Date of revision 9 October 2024 Version 3

Section 1. Identification

Product code	: 000001039184
Product name	: NOVAGUARD 260 HARDENER
Product type	: Liquid.
Other means of identification 00241814	
Relevant identified uses of the	e substance or mixture and uses advised against
Product use	 Coating.; Hardener. Professional applications, Used by spraying.
Uses advised against	: Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.
Company/undertaking identification	: PPG Industries Sales, Inc. and PPG Coatings (Philippines), Inc. 3rd Floor First Life Center 174 Salcedo St., Legaspi Village Makati City 1229, Philippines Tel # 00632- 752-6773/ Fax # 00632-752-6771
Emergency telephone number	: CHEMTREC +(63) 2-395-3308 (CCN 17704)

Section 2. Hazards identification

JTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 JTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5 JTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 N CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1C RIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 N SENSITIZATION - Category 1 KIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B ECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract ation) - Category 3
JTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 N CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1C RIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 N SENSITIZATION - Category 1 KIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B ECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract
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KIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B ECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract
CIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract
ation) - Category 3
PIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
JATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2
JATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2
centage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity:
centage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal city: 35.7%
centage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation city: 46.8%
centage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the

GHS label elements

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	 Fammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause respiratory irritation. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use. 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 vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not touch eyes. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	: Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get emergency medical help immediately. Get medical help. IF SWALLOWED: Get emergency medical help immediately. Get medical help. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN: Get emergency medical help immediately. Get medical help. Wash with plenty of water. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical help. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF IN EYES: Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical help. Get medical help if you feel unwell.
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	Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

CAS num	ber/other	identifiers	

CAS number : Not applicable.

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
penzyl alcohol	20 - <25	100-51-6
xylene	10 - <20	1330-20-7
Formaldehyde, polymer with N,N-dimethyl-1,3-propanediamine and phenol	5 - <10	445498-00-0
2-methylpropan-1-ol	5 - <10	78-83-1
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	5 - <10	90-72-2
N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine	3 - <5	1760-24-3
ethylbenzene	3 - <5	100-41-4
m-phenylenebis(methylamine)	1 - <3	1477-55-0
bisphenol A	1 - <3	80-05-7
salicylic acid	1 - <3	69-72-7

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	: 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.
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/effect	s, acute and delayed
most important	<u>Symptoms/circot</u>	<u>o, acate ana aciayea</u>

Potential acute health effects

Potential acute health effects	
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	Zauses severe burns. May be harmful in contact with skin. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Over-exposure signs/sympto	<u>ms</u>
Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains nausea or vomiting reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Indication of immediate m	edical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, s

Notes to physician	: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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	: 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 nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides Formaldehyde.
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures		
For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.	
For emergency responders	: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".	
Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.	
Methods and materials for co	ntainment and cleaning up	
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.	
Large spill	 Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal. 	

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	
Protective measures :	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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 swallow. 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name		Exposure limits		
xylene 2-methylpropan-1-ol		TLV (Philippines, 4/2016) [Xylene] TLV 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m ³ . TLV (Philippines, 4/2016) TLV 8 hours: 300 mg/m ³ .		
ethylbenzene		TLV 8 hours: 100 ppm. TLV (Philippines, 4/2016) TLV-Ceiling: 435 mg/m ³ . TLV-Ceiling: 100 ppm		
m-phenylenebis(methylamine)		TLV-Ceiling: 100 ppm. ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023) Absorbed through skin. C: 0.018 ppm.		
Recommended monitoring : procedures		riate monitoring standards. Reference to hods for the determination of hazardous		
Appropriate engineering : controls	ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborn contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explose			
invironmental exposure : controls	 limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ens they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In son cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. 			
ndividual protection measures	i i			
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. of be allowed out of the workplace. Wash Ensure that eyewash stations and safety location.		
Eye/face protection :	broved standard should be used when a risk ry to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, the following protection should be worn, gher degree of protection: chemical splash on hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be			
Skin protection	required instead.			

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

•	· ·
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Gloves	: nitrile neoprene
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.

<u>Appearance</u>

Physical state	1	Liquid.				
Color	4	Colorless.				
Odor	:	Amine-like. [Strong]				
Odor threshold	1	Not available.				
Melting point/freezing point	:	Not available.				
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	:	>37.78°C (>100°F)				
Flammability	1	Not available.				
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	;	Not available.				
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 28°C (82.4°F)				
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method	
		2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	382	719.6	EU A.15	
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.	1			
рН	:	Not applicable.				
Viscosity	:	Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C): <14 mm²/s				
Selubility/ice)		Media Res	sult			
Solubility(ies)	•	cold water Not soluble				

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Vapor pressure	:		Vapo	Vapor Pressure at 20°C		Vapor pressure at 50°C		
		Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
		2-methylpropan-1-ol	<12.00102	<1.6	DIN EN 13016-2			
Relative density	:	1	·					
Relative vapor density	:	Not available.						
Particle characteristics								
Median particle size	:	Not applicable.						
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.						

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
Incompatible materials	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
Hazardous decomposition products Hazardous polymerization	 Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides Formaldehyde. metal oxide/oxides Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
penzyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1200 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
2-methylpropan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24.6 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2460 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2830 mg/kg	-
2,4,6-tris	LD50 Dermal	Rat	1280 mg/kg	-
(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol				
•	LD50 Oral	Rat	1200 mg/kg	-
N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl) ethylenediamine	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	2413 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	-

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Section 11. Toxicological information

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m-phenylenebis (methylamine)	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	700 ppm	1 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat - Male, Female	>3100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	930 mg/kg	-
bisphenol A	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.25 g/kg	-
salicylic acid	LD50 Oral	Rat	0.891 g/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
wylene m-phenylenebis (methylamine)	Skin - Moderate irritant Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit Rat	-	24 hours 500 mg 4 hours	- 4 hours

Conclusion/Summary

Skin	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Eyes	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species		Result		
n-phenylenebis (methylamine)	skin	Mouse		Sensitizing		
Conclusion/Summary						
Skin	: There are no d	lata available on t	he mixture its	elf.		
Respiratory	: There are no d	lata available on t	he mixture its	elf.		
Mutagenicity						
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no d	lata available on t	he mixture its	elf.		
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			3	Route of exposure	Target organs	

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			irritation
bisphenol A	Category 3	-	irritation Respiratory tract
N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract
	Category 3		irritation Narcotic effects
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Category 3	-	irritation Respiratory tract
x ylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract

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
xylene 2-methylpropan-1-ol	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure	: Not available.
Potential acute health effect	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: Zauses severe burns. May be harmful in contact with skin. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Symptoms related to the phy	sical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains nausea or vomiting reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

<u>Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure</u> <u>Short term exposure</u>

Section 11. Toxicological information

	-
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 eff	<u>ects</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	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value	
Øral	1375.21 mg/kg	
Dermal	2173.33 mg/kg	
Inhalation (gases)	82541.33 ppm	
Inhalation (vapors)	29.69 mg/l	
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	3.82 mg/l	

Other information

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 vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Trimethoxysilanes are capable of forming methanol if hydrolyzed or ingested. If swallowed, methanol may be harmful or fatal or cause blindness. Contains a substance that may emit formaldehyde if stored beyond its shelf life and/or during cure at curing temperatures greater than 60C (140F). Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Exposure to amine vapor has been reported to cause transient corneal edema described as blue haze, halo effect, foggy or blurred vision for several hours. This condition is typically temporary and does not cause permanent visual effects. When the proper eye protection specified in Section 8 is worn, exposure is significantly reduced and the condition has not been observed.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
₽-methylpropan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
2,4,6-tris	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol			
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)	EC50 597 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
ethylenediamine			
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
-	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	-
bisphenol A	Acute LC50 0.885 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8.11 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> -	48 hours

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Section 12. Ecological information

			1
		Neonate	
	Acute LC50 4.6 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.000174 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	5 months
salicylic acid	Acute EC50 1147.57 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia longispina -</i> Neonate	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 5.6 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna -</i> Neonate	21 days

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	OECD 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	4 % - Not r	eadily - 28 days	-		-
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Rea	idily - 10 days	-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	radability
penzyl alcohol xylene 2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)phenol ethylbenzene bisphenol A	- - - -		- - - -		Readily Readily Not rea Readily Readily	, idily ,

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
penzyl alcohol	0.87	-	Low
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1	-	Low
2,4,6-tris	0.219	-	Low
(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol			
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
m-phenylenebis	0.18	2.69	Low
(methylamine)			
bisphenol A	3.4	43.65	Low
salicylic acid	2.21 to 2.26	-	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc})

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

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

Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3469	UN3469	UN3469
UN proper shipping name	PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE	PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE	PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE
Transport hazard class(es)	3 (8)	3 (8)	3 (8)
Packing group	III	III	III
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.	Formaldehyde, polymer with N,N-dimethyl- 1,3-propanediamine and phenol)	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.
ΙΑΤΑ	: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

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

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

International regulations

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 9 October 2024
Date of previous issue	: 4/18/2023
Version	: 3
Prepared by	: EHS
ey to abbreviations	 ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
AMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	On basis of test data
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4	Calculation method
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5	Calculation method
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4	Calculation method
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1C	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract	Calculation method
irritation) - Category 3	
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2	Calculation method

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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