# SAFETY DATA SHEET



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

Date of issue/Date of revision 16 October 2024

Version 1.02

Section 1. Identification		
Product code	: 00475554	
Product name	: SIGMACOVER 380 BASE RAL 5002	
CAS number	: Not applicable.	
Product type	: Liquid.	
Other means of identification Not available.	tion	
Relevant identified uses	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Product use	<ul> <li>Coating. Professional applications, Used by spraying.</li> </ul>	
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

Classification of the substance or mixture	<ul> <li>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity: 28.9% Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 59.8% Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation</li> </ul>
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 78%
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 57.5%

#### GHS label elements

# Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>Flammable liquid and vapor. 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. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Øbtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing 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. 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 medical help. IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse affected areas with water. IF ON SKIN: Get medical help. Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical help. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it 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	: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

result in classification

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

#### **CAS number/other identifiers**

CAS number : Not applicable.		
Ingredient name	%	CAS number
🔽 alc , not containing asbestiform fibres	20 - <25	14807-96-6
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	10 - <20	25068-38-6
xylene	5 - <10	1330-20-7
nonylphenol	3 - <5	25154-52-3
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100)< td=""><td>3 - &lt;5</td><td>25036-25-3</td></mw<=1100)<>	3 - <5	25036-25-3
Phenol, methylstyrenated	3 - <5	68512-30-1
2-methylpropan-1-ol	3 - <5	78-83-1
ethylbenzene	1 - <3	100-41-4
p-nonylphenol	<0.1	104-40-5

Philippines

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

<b>Description of necess</b>	sary 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	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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 effects

Potential acute nealth effects	
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	Harmful if inhaled. 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.
Over-exposure signs/sympto	<u>ns</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
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths
Ingestion	skeletal malformations Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

#### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

### Section 4. First aid measures

Notes to physician	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> </ul>
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 <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 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 very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	<ul> <li>Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.</li> </ul>

# 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 containment and cleaning up

#### Section 6. Accidental release measures

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 : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a **Protective measures** history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Advice on general : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before occupational hygiene 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, Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in 4 including any 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 incompatibilities 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

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

**Occupational exposure limits** 

contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name		Exposure limits
rystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns)		<b>TLV (Philippines, 4/2016)</b> TLV 8 hours: 10. / (%SiO <sub>2</sub> +2) mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Respirable dust.
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres		TLV (Philippines, 4/2016) TLV 8 hours: 20 mppcf. Form: Dust.
xylene		TLV (Philippines, 4/2016) [Xylene] TLV 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
2-methylpropan-1-ol		TLV (Philippines, 4/2016) TLV 8 hours: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TLV 8 hours: 100 ppm.
ethylbenzene		<b>TLV (Philippines, 4/2016)</b> TLV-Ceiling: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TLV-Ceiling: 100 ppm.
titanium dioxide		TLV (Philippines, 4/2016) TLV 8 hours: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
Reaction products of 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid and octadecanoic acid and 1,3-phenylenedimethanamine		ACGIH TLV (United States) TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Respirable fraction). TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Total dust).
Recommended monitoring procedures		priate monitoring standards. Reference to tho the determination of hazardous
Appropriate engineering controls	Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.	
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work pr	ocess equipment should be checked to ensure environmental protection legislation. In some ineering modifications to the process
Individual protection measure	<u>is</u>	
Hygiene measures	eating, smoking and using the lavato Appropriate techniques should be us Contaminated work clothing should n	oughly after handling chemical products, before ry and at the end of the working period. ed to remove potentially contaminated clothing. to be allowed out of the workplace. Wash J. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety location.
Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an ap assessment indicates this is necessa gases or dusts. If contact is possible unless the assessment indicates a hi	proved standard should be used when a risk ary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, a, the following protection should be worn, gher degree of protection: chemical splash ion hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be
Skin protection		
Hand protection	be worn at all times when handling cl this is necessary. Considering the pa check during use that the gloves are should be noted that the time to brea different for different glove manufactu	is complying with an approved standard should nemical products if a risk assessment indicates arameters specified by the glove manufacturer, still retaining their protective properties. It kthrough for any glove material may be urers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of ne of the gloves cannot be accurately
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### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	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	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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	:	Liquid.						
Color	4	Not available.						
Odor	4	Characteristic.						
Odor threshold	4	Not available.						
Melting point/freezing point	4	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	1	Closed cup: 26°C (7	8.8°F)					
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Ingredient name		°C	°F		Method	
		nonylphenol		370	698			
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.			Į	I		
рН	1	Not applicable.						
Viscosity	:	Øynamic (room temp Kinematic (room temp Kinematic (40°C): ≥2	nperature)					
		Media	Re	sult				
Solubility(ies)	1	cold water	No	t solubl	e			
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.						
Vapor pressure	:		Vapo	r Press	ure at 20°C	Va	por press	ure 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	:	1.26	•			-	•	1

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### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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	<ul> <li>Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides</li> <li>Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.</li> </ul>

# Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
reaction product: bisphenol-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2 g/kg	-
A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy				
resin				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2 g/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
nonylphenol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2.14 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	580 mg/kg	-
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw< td=""><td>LD50 Dermal</td><td>Rat</td><td>&gt;2000 mg/kg</td><td>-</td></mw<>	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
<=1100)				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
Phenol, methylstyrenated	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/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	-
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	-
p-nonylphenol	LD50 Oral	Rat	1620 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Irritation/Corrosion

**Philippines** 

# Section 11. Toxicological information

	-	•	•		
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
reaction product: bisphenol- A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 Ul	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2	-
				mg	
xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	

Conclusion/Summary

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

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

#### Eyes

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

#### **Sensitization**

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
reaction product: bisphenol- A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing

### Conclusion/Summary

Skin	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
<u>Mutagenicity</u>	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Reproductive toxicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Teratogenicity	

#### **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
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

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

#### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effects	5	
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	:	Harmful if inhaled. 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	1	May be harmful if swallowed.
Symptoms related to the phy	vsio	cal, 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	1	Adverse symptoms may include the following:
		pain or irritation
		redness
		dryness cracking
		blistering may occur
		reduced fetal weight
		increase in fetal deaths
Inception		skeletal malformations
Ingestion	1	Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains
		reduced fetal weight
		increase in fetal deaths
		skeletal malformations
Delayed and immediate effect	ts	and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Short term exposure		

<u>Short term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Long term exposure	

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### Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	<u>ects</u>
Not available.	
General	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Øral	3631.11 mg/kg
Dermal	2535.07 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	28.28 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	3.63 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

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#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy	Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
resin			70.1
nonylphenol	Acute EC50 0.056 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	Chronic EC10 0.003 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
,	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	-
p-nonylphenol	Acute EC50 134.1 µg/l Marine water	Algae - <i>Phaeodactylum</i> <i>tricornutum</i> - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Chronic EC10 73.8 µg/l Marine water	Algae - <i>Phaeodactylum</i> <i>tricornutum</i> - Exponential growth phase	72 hours

#### Persistence and degradability

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# Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
reaction product: bisphenol- A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin ethylbenzene	OECD 301F	5 % - 28 days 79 % - Readily - 10 days		-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	jradability
reaction product: bisphenol- A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin xylene ethylbenzene	- -		-		Not rea Readily Readily	

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Feaction product: bisphenol- A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy	2.64 to 3.78	31	Low
resin xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
nonylphenol	3.28	154.88	Low
Phenol, methylstyrenated	3.627	-	Low
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1	-	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
p-nonylphenol	5.76	380.19	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. 2 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	III	III	Ш
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.	(reaction product: bisphenol-A- (epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin)	Not applicable.

#### **Additional information**

UN

IMDG

ΙΑΤΑ

: None identified.

- : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of  $\leq 5$  L or  $\leq 5$  kg.
- : 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

#### **History**

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 16 October 2024
Date of previous issue	: 12/18/2023
Version	: 1.02
Prepared by	: EHS

#### Section 16. Other information

ey 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 SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract	Calculation method
irritation) - Category 3	
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1	Calculation method

#### ✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### Notice to reader

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