SAFETY DATA SHEET

SIGMARINE 28 (MULTIPRIMER) GREY



Date of issue 25 November 2024

Version 2

1. Product and company identification		
Product name	: SIGMARINE 28 (MULTIPRIMER) GREY	
Product code	: 000001201607	
Other means of identification	: 00476613; 00476614	
Product type	: Liquid.	
Relevant identified uses	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Product use	: Professional applications, Used by spraying.	
Use of the substance/ mixture	: Coating.	
Uses advised against	: Not applicable.	
Supplier's details	: PPG PMC Japan Co., Ltd., 8F, Shintetsu Bldg., 1-1, Daikaidori 1-chome, Kobe 652-0803 Japan; Tel: +81-78-574-2777	
Emergency telephone number	: 078 574 2777	

2. Hazards identification

GHS Classification	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
	HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - ACUTE HAZARD - Category 2
	HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - CHRONIC HAZARD - Category 2
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger

2	Hazarda	idantification	
Ζ.	пагагия	identification	

Hazard statements	Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs. (central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver, respiratory organs) Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing organs, immune system, kidneys, nervous system, respiratory organs) Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response : Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or do INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. If skin irritati Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water f minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsin irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.	
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.

Other hazards which do result in classification

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

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

Ingredient name	%	CAS number	CSCL
⊠ ylene	20 - <25	1330-20-7	3-3; 3-60
Talc (containing no asbestos or quartz)	7 - <10	14807-96-6	Not available.
Ethyl Benzene	3 - <5	100-41-4	3-28; 3-60
Titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	3 - <5	13463-67-7	1-558; 5-5225
Silica	2 - <3	7631-86-9	1-548
zinc phosphate	0.5 - <1	7779-90-0	1-1181; 1-526
Quaternary ammonium compounds, C12-14	0.5 - <1	1474044-65-9	Not available.
(even-numbered)-alkylethyldimethyl, ethyl			
sulphates			
Butan-2-one oxime	0.1 - <0.2	96-29-7	2-546
1-Butanol	0.1 - <0.2	71-36-3	2-3049

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.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	: Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.
Inhalation	: Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
Skin contact	: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion	: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health e	ffects
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	: Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
Ingestion	: Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
<u>Over-exposure signs/sy</u>	r <u>mptoms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
ndication of immediate r	nedical 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.

4. First aid measures

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

See toxicological information (Section 11)

5. Fire-fighting measures

: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
: Do not use water jet.
: 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.
: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides
: 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.
: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
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

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.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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.
	Materials such as cleaning rags, paper wipes and protective clothing, which are contaminated with the product may spontaneously self-ignite some hours later. To avoid the risks of fires, all contaminated materials should be stored in purpose-built containers or in metal containers with tight-fitting, self-closing lids. Contaminated materials should be removed from the workplace at the end of each working day and be stored outside.
Conditions for safe storage	: Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<u>Control parameters</u> <u>Occupational exposure limits</u>

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
₩ylene Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023) OEL-M 8 hours: 50 ppm. OEL-M 8 hours: 217 mg/m ³ . Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan, 6/2020) [xylene] TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023) [Class 1 dusts (Activated charcoal, Alumina, Aluminium, Bentonite, Diatomite, Graphite, Kaolinite, Pagodite, Pyrites, Pyrite cinder)] OEL-M 8 hours: 2 mg/m ³ . Form: Total dust (Class 1 Dust). OEL-M 8 hours: 0.5 mg/m ³ . Form:
ethylbenzene	Respirable dust (Class 1 Dust). Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023) Absorbed through skin.
titanium dioxide	OEL-M 8 hours: 20 ppm. OEL-M 8 hours: 87 mg/m ³ . Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan, 6/2020) TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023) [titanium dioxide] OEL-M 8 hours: 1.5 mg/m ³ (as Ti). Form: Respirable particulate matter. OEL-M 8 hours: 2 mg/m ³ (as Ti). Form:
butan-1-ol	Total particulate matter. Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023) [titanium dioxide (nanoparticle)] OEL-M 8 hours: 0.3 mg/m ³ . Form: nanoparticle. Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023) Absorbed through skin. OEL-C: 50 ppm. OEL-C: 150 mg/m ³ . Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan, 6/2020) TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm.
	ppropriate monitoring standards. Reference to or methods for the determination of hazardous I.
controls or other engineering controls to below any recommended or sta	on. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants tutory limits. The engineering controls also need to trations below any lower explosive limits. Use oment.
Environmental exposure : Emissions from ventilation or we they comply with the requirement	ork process equipment should be checked to ensure nts of environmental protection legislation. In some r engineering modifications to the process equipment

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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Individual protection mea	ISURES
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye protection	: Chemical splash goggles.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Gloves	: For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves: May be used: nitrile rubber
	Recommended: butyl rubber, natural rubber (latex), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton ${ m I\!R}$
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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Viceoity	100 a (ICO (mm)	
Solubility(ies)	cold water	Not soluble
Solubility/icc)	Media	Result
Relative density	: 1.48	
Flash point	: Closed cup: 31°C (37.8°F)
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)	
Odor	: Aromatic.	
Color	: Gray.	
Physical state	: Liquid.	
<u>Appearance</u>		

Viscosity

: > 100 s (ISO 6mm)

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 metal oxide/oxides

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
X ylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
Ethyl Benzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
Titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>6.82 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Silica	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male,	>5000 mg/kg	-
		Female		
zinc phosphate	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.7 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Quaternary ammonium compounds, C12-14 (even- numbered)- alkylethyldimethyl, ethyl sulphates	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	528 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	570 mg/kg	-
Butan-2-one oxime	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	100 mg/kg	-
1-Butanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

Sensitization

Not available.

11. Toxicological information

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Kylene	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver, respiratory organs
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Talc (containing no asbestos or quartz)	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
Ethyl Benzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Silica	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Butan-2-one oxime	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
1-Butanol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Vlene	Category 1	-	nervous system, respiratory organs
Talc (containing no asbestos or quartz)	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
Ethyl Benzene	Category 1	-	hearing organs, nervous system
Titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
Silica	Category 1	-	immune system, kidneys, respiratory organs
zinc phosphate	Category 1	-	blood system
Butan-2-one oxime	Category 1	-	haematopoietic system
1-Butanol	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS), hearing organs

Aspiration hazard

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

Information on the likely : Not available. routes of exposure

11. Toxicological information

Potential acute health effects Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation. Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Skin contact : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. Ingestion : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness	
Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations	
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations	
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations	

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Long term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	ects
General	: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
Carcinogenicity	: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

44. Toxicological information

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
GMARINE 28 (MULTIPRIMER) GREY	N/A	2654.7	N/A	25.0	N/A
Xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	N/A
Ethyl Benzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	N/A
Quaternary ammonium compounds, C12-14 (even- numbered)-alkylethyldimethyl, ethyl sulphates	570	528	N/A	N/A	N/A
Butan-2-one oxime	500	1100	N/A	N/A	N/A
1-Butanol	N/A	3400	N/A	24	N/A

Other information

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

12. Ecological information

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Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Ethyl Benzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	-
Titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
Silica	Acute EC50 2.2 g/L Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >10000 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 12.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna -</i> Neonate	21 days
zinc phosphate	Acute LC50 0.112 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.026 mg/l	Fish	30 days
Quaternary ammonium compounds, C12-14 (even- numbered)- alkylethyldimethyl, ethyl sulphates	EC50 0.14 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	EC50 0.036 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	LC50 13.8 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	NOEC 10 mg/m ³	Algae	72 hours
	NOEC 7 mg/m ³	Daphnia	21 days
	NOEC 3.2 mg/m ³	Fish	28 days
1-Butanol	Acute LC50 1376 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

Persistence/degradability

12. Ecological information

<u> </u>						
Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
Ethyl Benzene Quaternary ammonium compounds, C12-14 (even- numbered)- alkylethyldimethyl, ethyl sulphates	-		idily - 10 days Readily - 28 days	-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-lif	e	Photolysis		Biodeg	gradability
Kylene Ethyl Benzene Quaternary ammonium compounds, C12-14 (even- numbered)- alkylethyldimethyl, ethyl sulphates	- -		-		Readil Readil Readil	ý

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Kylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
Ethyl Benzene	3.6	79.43	Low
Quaternary ammonium compounds, C12-14 (even- numbered)- alkylethyldimethyl, ethyl sulphates	3.2	-	Low
Butan-2-one oxime	0.63	5.01	Low
1-Butanol	1	-	Low

<u>Mobility in soil</u>	
Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.
Mobility	: Not available.
Other adverse effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13. Disposal considerations

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

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

Additional information

UN: None identified.IMDG: None identified.IATA: None identified.

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

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

15. Regulatory information

Fire Service Law

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

Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers (PRTR)

Ingredient name			
<mark>∕y</mark> lene	21	Class 1	80
Ethylbenzene	4.1	Class 1	53

Industrial Safety and Health Act

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

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

Substance(s) requiring labelling

15. Regulatory information

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Kylene	≥20 - ≤30	Listed	136
Ethylbenzene	≤10	Listed	70
Titanium(IV) oxide	≤10	Listed	191
Crystalline silica	≤10	Listed	165-2

Chemicals requiring notification

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Kylene Ethylbenzene Titanium(IV) oxide Crystalline silica	≥20 - ≤30 ≤10 ≤10 ≤10	Listed Listed Listed Listed	136 70 191 165-2
Butanol	≤10	Listed	477

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

Ingredient name	%		Reference number
silicon dioxide	≤10	Listed	-

<u>Mutagen</u>

None of the components are listed.

Corrosive liquid	: Not listed
Occupational Safety and Health Law	: Inflammable, Combustible
Regulations on the Prevention of Tetraalkyl Lead Poisoning	: Not listed
Harmful Substances Subject to Obtaining Permission for Manufacturing	: Not listed
Harmful Substances, Prohibited for Manufacturing	: Not listed
ISHL Enforcement Order Appendix 1 - Dangerous Substances	: Inflammable, Combustible
Lead regulation	: Not listed
Organic solvents poisoning prevention	: Class 2

Poisonous and Deleterious Substances

None of the components are listed.

Chemical Substances Control Law (CSCL)

15. Regulatory information

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
X ylene	≥20 - ≤30	Priority assessment	125
Ethylbenzene	≤10	Priority assessment	50
Butan-2-one oxime	≤10	Priority assessment	262
1-Butanol	≤10	Priority assessment	124
Toluene	≤10	Priority assessment	46
Benzene	≤10	Priority assessment	45
n-Hexane	≤10	Priority assessment	3
Hydroquinone	≤10	Priority assessment	203

High Pressure Gas Control : Not available. Law

Explosives Control Law

None of the components are listed.

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

Maritime Safety Law

Notification Regulating Transportation of Dangerous Materials by Sea

None of the components are listed.

Container class

None of the components are listed.

JSOH Carcinogen	: Group 2B
List of Specially Controlled Industrial Waste	: Not listed
Japan inventory	: At least one component is not listed.
Road law	: Not available.

16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 25 November 2024
Date of previous issue	: 4/6/2024
Version	: 2
Prepared by	: EHS
Key to abbreviations	 ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods
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16. Other information

by Rail UN = United Nations

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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