SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision 13 December 2024 Version 2

| Section 1. Identification | | |
|--|--|--|
| Product code | : 000001183358 | |
| Product name | : SIGMAFAST 278 BASE REDBROWN | |
| Other means of identificati 00437800 | on | |
| Product type | : Liquid. | |
| <u>Relevant identified uses of</u> Product use | the substance or mixture and uses advised against Coating. Professional applications, Used by spraying. | |
| Supplier's details | : PPG Industries (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., No. 1 Tuas Basin Close, Singapore 638803. Tel +65 68653737 | |
| Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) | : CHEMTREC +(65)-31581349 (CCN 17704) | |

Section 2. Hazards identification

| AMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 |
|---|
| uding precautionary statements |
| |
| : Danger |
| Mammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May damage fertility or the unborn child. |
| |

Section 2. Hazards identification

| Precautionary statements | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Prevention | : po 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. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. |
| Response | : F exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention. |
| Storage | : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. |
| Disposal | : Not applicable. |
| 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. |
|------------|-------------------|
| EC number | : Mixture. |

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

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

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

Section 4. First aid measures

| Description of 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 symptor | ns/effects, acute and delayed |
|--------------------------|--|
| Potential acute health e | effects |
| Eye contact | : Causes serious eye irritation. |
| Inhalation | : May cause respiratory irritation. |
| Skin contact | : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| Ingestion | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Over-exposure signs/s | <u>ymptoms</u> |
| Eye contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness |
| Inhalation | Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing 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 |
| Indication of immediate | medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary |
| Notes to physician | : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. |
| Specific treatments | : No specific treatment. |

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Section 4. First aid measures

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

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. 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. |
| Hazardous thermal decomposition products | : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides |
| Special protective actions for fire-fighters | : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. |
| Special protective equipment for fire-fighters | Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. |

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency proceduresFor 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).

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Product name SIGMAFAST 278 BASE REDBROWN

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Methods and materials for containment 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 | Fut 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 ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. |
| Advice on general occupational hygiene | Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures. |
| Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities | Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use. |

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | | Exposure limits |
|--|--|--|
| ralc , not containing asbestiform fibres | | Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006) PEL (long term) 8 hours: 2 mg/m ³ . |
| xylene | | Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006) [Xylene] PEL (long term) 8 hours: 100 ppm. PEL (long term) 8 hours: 434 mg/m ³ . |
| | | PEL (short term) 15 minutes: 651 mg/m ³ . PEL (short term) 15 minutes: 150 ppm. |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | | Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006) [Propylene glycol monomethyl ether] |
| | | PEL (long term) 8 hours: 100 ppm. PEL (long term) 8 hours: 369 mg/m ³ . PEL (short term) 15 minutes: 553 mg/m ³ . PEL (short term) 15 minutes: 150 ppm. |
| ethylbenzene | | Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006) PEL (long term) 8 hours: 100 ppm. PEL (long term) 8 hours: 434 mg/m ³ . PEL (short term) 15 minutes: 543 mg/m ³ . PEL (short term) 15 minutes: 125 ppm. |
| Recommended monitoring procedures | | ppropriate monitoring standards. Reference to or methods for the determination of hazardous d. |
| ppropriate engineering ontrols | ventilation or other engineering contaminants below any recom | on. Use process enclosures, local exhaust controls to keep worker exposure to airborne mended or statutory limits. The engineering contro dust concentrations below any lower explosive tilation equipment. |
| nvironmental exposure ontrols | they comply with the requireme cases, fume scrubbers, filters o | ork process equipment should be checked to ensur nts of environmental protection legislation. In some r engineering modifications to the process reduce emissions to acceptable levels. |
| ndividual protection measu | ires | |
| Hygiene measures | eating, smoking and using the I Appropriate techniques should Contaminated work clothing sho | e thoroughly after handling chemical products, befo avatory and at the end of the working period. be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing buld not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash susing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety cation location. |
| Eye/face protection | : Chemical splash goggles. | |
| | | |

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| Skin protection | |
|------------------------|---|
| Hand protection | : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. |
| Gloves | : butyl rubber |
| Body protection | : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. |
| Other skin protection | Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. |
| Respiratory protection | : Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. |

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

| <u>Appearance</u> | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Physical state | : Liquid. |
| Color | : Brownish-red. |
| Odor | : Aromatic. [Slight] |
| рН | insoluble in water. |
| Boiling point | : >37.78°C (>100°F) |
| Flash point | : Closed cup: 38°C (100.4°F) |
| Evaporation rate | : Not available. |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | : liquid |
| Vapor pressure | : Not available. |
| Vapor density | : |
| Relative density | : 1.71 |
| Solubility/ios) | . Media Result |
| Solubility(ies) | cold water Not soluble |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : Not available. |
| Viscosity | : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): >400 mm²/s (>400 cSt) Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt) |

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Viscosity

: > 100 s (ISO 6mm)

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|---------|-------------|----------|
| ois-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 23000 mg/kg | - |
| phenyl]propane | | | | |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 15000 mg/kg | - |
| xylene | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 1.7 g/kg | - |
| - | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4.3 g/kg | - |
| benzyl alcohol | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | >5 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1200 mg/kg | - |
| Phenol, styrenated | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5010 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3550 mg/kg | - |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | >7000 ppm | 6 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 13 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5.2 g/kg | - |
| 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 | - |
| oxirane, mono[| LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >4000 mg/kg | - |
| (C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] | | | | |
| derivs. | | | | |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 17100 mg/kg | - |

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Irritation/Corrosion

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Section 11. Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Result | | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|---|----------------------------------|-----------|----------------|-------------|-------------------|------------------|
| bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane | Eyes - Mild irritan | t | Rabbit | - | 24 hours | - |
| | Eyes - Redness o conjunctivae | of the | Rabbit | 0.4 | 24 hours | - |
| | Skin - Edema | | Rabbit | 0.5 | 4 hours | _ |
| | Skin - Erythema/E | Schar | Rabbit | 0.8 | 4 hours | _ |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | | Rabbit | - | 4 hours | _ |
| xylene | Skin - Moderate ir | | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 50 mg | 0 - |
| Conclusion/Summary | | | | | | |
| Skin : | There are no data a | available | on the mixture | e itself. | | |
| Eyes : | There are no data | available | on the mixture | e itself. | | |
| Respiratory : | There are no data a | available | on the mixture | e itself. | | |
| ensitization | | | | | | |
| Product/ingredient name | Route of | Species | 5 | Result | | |
| | exposure | | | | | |
| bís-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane | skin | Mouse | | S | Sensitizing | |
| Phenol, styrenated | skin Mouse | | | Sensitizing | | |
| Conclusion/Summary | | | | | | |
| Skin : | There are no data a | available | on the mixture | e itself. | | |
| Respiratory : | There are no data a | available | on the mixture | e itself. | | |
| <u>lutagenicity</u> | | | | | | |
| Conclusion/Summary : | There are no data | available | on the mixtur | re itself. | | |
| Carcinogenicity | | | | | | |
| Conclusion/Summary : | There are no data | available | on the mixtur | re itself. | | |
| Reproductive toxicity | | | | | | |
| Conclusion/Summary : | There are no data | available | on the mixtur | re itself. | | |
| eratogenicity | | | | | | |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | There are no data | | on the mixtur | re itself. | | |
| pecific target organ toxici | <u>ty (single exposure</u> | e) | | | | |
| Name | | | Category | | ute of Toosure | arget organs |
| Talc , not containing asbesti | form fibres | | Category 3 | - | R | espiratory tract |
| valene | | | Cotogon | | | appiratory tract |

1-methoxy-2-propanol

xylene

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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Category 3

Category 3

Respiratory tract

Narcotic effects

irritation

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 1 |

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

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Section 11. Toxicological information

| | - |
|------------------------------|---|
| Potential delayed effects | : Not available. |
| <u>Long term exposure</u> | |
| Potential immediate effects | : Not available. |
| Potential delayed effects | : Not available. |
| Potential chronic health eff | ects |
| 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 | 48241.21 mg/kg |
| Dermal | 16768.56 mg/kg |
| Inhalation (vapors) | 110.11 mg/l |
| Inhalation (dusts and mists) | 14.14 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 |
|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------|
| s-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane | Acute LC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - <i>daphnia magna</i> | 48 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l | Daphnia | 21 days |
| Phenol, styrenated | Acute EC50 3.8 mg/l | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | Acute LC50 23300 mg/l | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| 2 | Acute LC50 >4500 mg/l Fresh water | Fish | 96 hours |
| ethylbenzene | Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| - | Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia | - |
| oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs. | EC50 844 mg/l | Algae | 72 hours |
| | EC50 7.2 mg/l | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| | LC50 >1.8 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |

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Section 12. Ecological information

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Persistence/degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | Dose | Inoculum |
|---|--|---|-------------|----------|
| Phenol, styrenated ethylbenzene oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs. | OECD 301F - OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test | 7 % - Not readily - 28 days 79 % - Readily - 10 days 87 % - Readily - 28 days | - - - | - |

| Conclusion/Summary | : There are no data available on the mixture itself. |
|--------------------|--|
|--------------------|--|

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|---|-------------------|------------------|---|
| bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane | - | - | Not readily |
| xylene benzyl alcohol Phenol, styrenated ethylbenzene oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs. | - - - - | - - - - | Readily Readily Not readily Readily Readily |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF | Potential |
|---|--------|-------------|-----------|
| x ylene | 3.12 | 7.4 to 18.5 | Low |
| benzyl alcohol | 0.87 | - | Low |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | <1 | - | Low |
| ethylbenzene | 3.6 | 79.43 | Low |
| oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs. | 3.77 | 160 to 263 | Low |

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

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

Section 14. Transport information

| | UN | IMDG | ΙΑΤΑ |
|-------------------------------|--|---|--|
| UN number | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 |
| UN proper shipping name | PAINT | PAINT | PAINT |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Packing group | 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. | (bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane) | Not applicable. |

Additional information

| UN | This class 3 viscous liquid that is also environmentally hazardous is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 5 L, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8 according to 2.3.2.5.2. | | |
|--------------|---|--|--|
| IMDG | : This class 3 viscous liquid that is also environmentally hazardous is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 5 L, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8 according to 2.3.2.5. | | |
| ΙΑΤΑ | : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations. | | |
| Special prec | autions 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. | | |

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Section 14. Transport information

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

Singapore - hazardous chemicals under government control

None.

International regulations

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

| <u>History</u> | |
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| Key to abbreviations | ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations |

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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