# 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 January 2025

Version 1.02

Section 1. Identification		
Product code	: 00469197	
Product name	: SIGMADUR 550 BASE GREY 5163	
CAS number	: Not applicable.	
Product type	: Liquid.	
Other means of identificat Not available.	ion	
Relevant identified uses o	f the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Product use	Coating. Professional applications, Used by spraying.	
Uses advised against	: Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.	
Company/undertaking identification	: PPG Industries Sales, Inc. and PPG Coatings (Philippines), Inc. 3rd Floor First Life Center 174 Salcedo St., Legaspi Village Makati City 1229, Philippines Tel # 00632- 752-6773/ Fax # 00632-752-6771	
Emergency telephone number	: CHEMTREC +(63) 2-395-3308 (CCN 17704)	

## Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	<ul> <li>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 59.3%</li> </ul>
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 50.4%
<u>GHS label elements</u> Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger

### Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	:	Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Harmful if inhaled.
		May cause cancer. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	:	Detain, 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	:	F exposed or concerned, get medical advice. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical help. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse affected areas with water. IF ON SKIN: 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.
Storage	:	Store locked up.
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
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, 1,2-propanediol mono(2-methyl- 2-propenoate) and 2-propenoic acid	25 - <50	37237-99-3
barium sulfate	10 - <20	7727-43-7
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	5 - <10	14807-96-6
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	5 - <10	64742-95-6
ethylbenzene	5 - <10	100-41-4
n-butyl acetate	5 - <10	123-86-4
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	5 - <10	95-63-6
xylene	3 - <5	1330-20-7
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	0.1 - <0.3	41556-26-7
cumene	0.1 - <0.3	98-82-8
propylidynetrimethanol	0.1 - <0.3	77-99-6

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	<ul> <li>Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.</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	<ul> <li>Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.</li> </ul>	
Ingestion	: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.	

Most important symptoms/	effects, acute and delayed
Potential acute health effe	<u>cts</u>
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<u>Over-exposure signs/sym</u>	<u>otoms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Indication of immediate me	dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	<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.

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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 harmful 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 sulfur oxides 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, protect	tive equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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.
Methods and materials for co	ntainment and cleaning up
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling		
Protective measures	:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. 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. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	:	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
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
▶arium sulfate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023)
	TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Inhalable
	fraction.
titanium dioxide	TLV (Philippines, 4/2016)
	TLV 8 hours: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	TLV (Philippines, 4/2016)
	TLV 8 hours: 20 mppcf. Form: Dust.
ethylbenzene	TLV (Philippines, 4/2016)
	TLV-Ceiling: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
	TLV-Ceiling: 100 ppm.
n-butyl acetate	TLV (Philippines, 4/2016)
	TLV 8 hours: 710 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
	TLV 8 hours: 150 ppm.
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023)
	TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm.
xylene	TLV (Philippines, 4/2016) [Xylene]
	TLV 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
cumene	TLV (Philippines, 4/2016) Absorbed
	through skin.
I	

TLV 8 hours: 245 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

		TLV 8 hours: 50 ppm.
Recommended monitoring procedures	:	Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
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 process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measur	es	
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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	:	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of 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		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	:	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.

Appearance									
Physical state Color		Liquid. Not available.							
Odor	1	Not available.							
Odor threshold	1	Not available.							
Melting point/freezing point	- 1	Not available.							
Boiling point or initial		>37.78°C (>100°F)							
boiling point and boiling range									
Flammability	:	Not available.							
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	1	Not available.							
Flash point	1	Closed cup: 31°C (8	87.8°F)						
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Ingredient name		°C		°F		Method	
		Solvent naphtha (petrole aromatic	eum), light	280 to	o 470	536 to 8	378		
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.							
рН	:	Not applicable.							
Viscosity	:	Øynamic (room tem Kinematic (room ter Kinematic (40°C): >	nperature)						
		Media	Re	sult					
Solubility(ies)	÷	cold water	No	t solub	le				
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.							
Vapor pressure	:		Vapor	Press	sure at	20°C	Va	apor press	ure at 50°C
		Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Met	hod	mm Hg	kPa	Method
		p≁butyl acetate	11.25096	1.5	DIN E 1301				
Relative density	1	1.37			-				
Relative vapor density	:	Not available.							
Particle characteristics									
Median particle size	:	Not applicable.							
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.							
Section 10. Stabili	ty	and reactivi	ity						
Reactivity	:	No specific test data	a related to	reactiv	vity ava	ilable fo	r this p	roduct or it	s ingredient
-		•			2				0

Possibility of hazardous	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
reactions	

: The product is stable.

Chemical stability

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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 sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides
Hazardous polymerization	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-,	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
methyl ester, polymer with				
butyl 2-propenoate,				
ethenylbenzene,				
1,2-propanediol mono				
(2-methyl-2-propenoate)				
and 2-propenoic acid				
barium sulfate	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3.48 g/kg	-
light aromatic				
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 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	-
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>21.1 mg/l	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	2000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10.768 g/kg	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.125 g/kg	-
4-piperidyl) sebacate				
cumene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	39000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12.3 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2260 mg/kg	-
propylidynetrimethanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	10 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	14000 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Irritation/Corrosion

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

### Conclusion/Summary

Skin

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

3

## Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Eyes

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

#### Respiratory

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### **Sensitization**

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, 1,2-propanediol mono (2-methyl-2-propenoate) and 2-propenoic acid	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing

<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	
Skin	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Mutagenicity	
<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.
<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	
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
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
cumene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
cumene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Philippines	Page: 9/1

Product code 00469197 Product name SIGMADUR 550 BASE GREY 5163 Version 1.02

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure	available.	
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Inhalation	mful if inhaled.	
Skin contact	uses skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May caus	se an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Symptoms related to the phy	hemical and toxicological characteristics	
Eye contact	verse symptoms may include the following: n or irritation ering ness	
Inhalation	specific data.	
Skin contact	verse symptoms may include the following: ation ness ness cking	
Ingestion	specific data.	
Delayed and immediate effect	also chronic effects from short and long term e	exposure
Short term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	available.	
Potential delayed effects	available.	
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	available.	
Potential delayed effects	available.	
Potential chronic health eff		
Not available.		
General	longed or repeated contact can defat the skin and lermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic react sequently exposed to very low levels.	
Carcinogenicity	y cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration	on and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Reproductive toxicity	known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Numerical measures of toxic		

#### Numerical measures of toxicity Acute toxicity estimates

Acute toxicity estimates		
Route	ATE value	
Øral	26980.87 mg/kg	
Dermal	5390.12 mg/kg	
Inhalation (vapors)	41.11 mg/l	
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	4 mg/l	

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## Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Other information

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

## Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Acute LC50 8.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	-
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 18 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
propylidynetrimethanol	Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
ethylbenzene n-butyl acetate	- TEPA and OECD 301D	79 % - Readily - 10 days 83 % - Readily - 28 days		-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	radability
₽thylbenzene n-butyl acetate xylene	- - -		- - -		Readily Readily Readily	/

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	120.23	Low
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
cumene	3.55	35.48	Low
propylidynetrimethanol	-0.47	-	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	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	III		III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

### Additional information

UN	: This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to
	2.3.2.5.1.

IMDG	: This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to
	2.3.2.5.

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

## Section 15. Regulatory information

International regulations

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not listed.

## Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 16 January 2025
Date of previous issue	: 5/8/2024
Version	: 1.02
Prepared by	: EHS
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 = 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</li> </ul>

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	On basis of test data
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4	Calculation method
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3	Calculation method

### **V** Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by us, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.