# SAFETY DATA SHEET

**Date of issue/Date of revision** 3 March 2025
**Version** 4.04

## Section 1. Identification

**Product code** : 00202801
**Product name** : SIGMADUR 540 BASE
**Product type** : Liquid.

**Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

**Product use** : Coating.
Professional applications, Used by spraying.

**Supplier's details** : PPG Industries (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., No. 1 Tuas Basin Close, Singapore 638803.
Tel +65 68653737

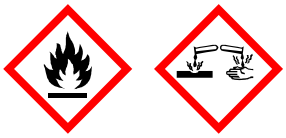
**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : CHEMTREC +(65)-31581349 (CCN 17704)

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

**GHS label elements, including precautionary statements**

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : Flammable liquid and vapour.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye damage.

**Precautionary statements**

**Prevention** : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Wash thoroughly after handling.

**Response** : IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. 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. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

**Storage** : Not applicable.

# Section 2. Hazards identification

**Disposal** : Not applicable.

**Other hazards which do not result in classification** : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

**CAS number/other identifiers**

**CAS number** : Not applicable.
**EC number** : Mixture.

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
|---|---|---|
| n-butyl acetate | 10 - <20 | 123-86-4 |
| xylene | 5 - <10 | 1330-20-7 |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | 3 - <5 | 78-83-1 |
| Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, ether with 1,2,3-propanetriol (3:1) | 1 - <3 | 9082-00-2 |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | 1 - <3 | 64742-95-6 |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 1 - <3 | 108-65-6 |
| ethylbenzene | 1 - <3 | 100-41-4 |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | 1 - <3 | 95-63-6 |
| Reaction products of 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid and octadecanoic acid and 1,3-phenylenedimethanamine | 0.3 - <1 | 911674-82-3 |
| bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate | 0.3 - <1 | 41556-26-7 |
| n-butyl acrylate | 0.1 - <0.3 | 141-32-2 |

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

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

**SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.**

# Section 4. First aid measures

**Description of necessary first aid measures**

**Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.

**Inhalation** : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.

**Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

**Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

**Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed**

**Potential acute health effects**

# Section 4. First aid measures

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.

**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.

**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

**Inhalation** : No specific data.

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
blistering may occur

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

## 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.

**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. Firefighting 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 vapour. 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
sulfur oxides
metal oxide/oxides

# Section 5. Firefighting measures

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

# Section 6. Accidental release measures

## Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

**For emergency responders** : If specialised 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 spilt 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).

## Methods and material 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 the 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 spilt 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). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. 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 oxidising 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 unlabelled 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 |
|---|---|
| n-butyl acetate | **Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 6/2024)**<br>PEL (long term) 8 hours: 150 ppm.<br>PEL (long term) 8 hours: 713 mg/m³.<br>PEL (short term) 15 minutes: 950 mg/m³.<br>PEL (short term) 15 minutes: 200 ppm. |
| xylene | **Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 6/2024) [Xylene]**<br>PEL (long term) 8 hours: 100 ppm.<br>PEL (long term) 8 hours: 434 mg/m³.<br>PEL (short term) 15 minutes: 651 mg/m³.<br>PEL (short term) 15 minutes: 150 ppm. |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | **Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 6/2024)**<br>PEL (long term) 8 hours: 50 ppm.<br>PEL (long term) 8 hours: 152 mg/m³. |

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| | |
|---|---|
| ethylbenzene | **Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 6/2024)**<br>PEL (long term) 8 hours: 100 ppm.<br>PEL (long term) 8 hours: 434 mg/m³.<br>PEL (short term) 15 minutes: 543 mg/m³.<br>PEL (short term) 15 minutes: 125 ppm. |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | **Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 6/2024) [Trimethyl benzene]**<br>PEL (long term) 8 hours: 25 ppm.<br>PEL (long term) 8 hours: 123 mg/m³. |
| Reaction products of 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid and octadecanoic acid and 1,3-phenylenedimethanamine | **ACGIH TLV (United States)**<br>TWA: 3 mg/m³ (Respirable fraction).<br>TWA: 10 mg/m³ (Total dust). |
| n-butyl acrylate | **Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 6/2024)**<br>PEL (long term) 8 hours: 10 ppm.<br>PEL (long term) 8 hours: 52 mg/m³. |

**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, vapour 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 measures

**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/face protection** : Chemical splash goggles and face shield.

### 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**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

**Appearance**

**Physical state** : Liquid.

**Colour** : Various

**pH** : insoluble in water.

**Boiling point** : >37.78°C (>100°F)

**Flash point** : Closed cup: 27°C (80.6°F)

**Evaporation rate** : Not available.

**Flammability (solid, gas)** : liquid

**Vapour pressure** : Not available.

**Vapour density** :

**Relative density** : 1.3

**Solubility(ies)** :

| Media | Result |
|---|---|
| cold water | Not soluble |

**Auto-ignition temperature** : 315°C

**Viscosity** : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): >400 $mm^2/s$ (>400 cSt)
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 $mm^2/s$ (>21 cSt)

**Viscosity** : 60 - 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.

# 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: oxidising 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

# Section 11. Toxicological information

## Information on toxicological effects

### Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| n-butyl acetate | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | >21.1 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 2000 ppm | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >17600 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 10.768 g/kg | - |
| xylene | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 1.7 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4.3 g/kg | - |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 24.6 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 2460 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 2830 mg/kg | - |
| Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, ether with 1,2,3-propanetriol (3:1) | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >10 g/kg | - |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 3.48 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 8400 mg/kg | - |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 30 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 6190 mg/kg | - |
| ethylbenzene | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 17.8 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 17.8 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3.5 g/kg | - |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 18000 mg/m³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5 g/kg | - |
| Reaction products of 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid and octadecanoic acid and 1,3-phenylenedimethanamine | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | >5.08 mg/l | 4 hours |
| bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3.125 g/kg | - |
| n-butyl acrylate | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 2730 ppm | 4 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 1970 ppm | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 2 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 900 mg/kg | - |

# Section 11. Toxicological information

**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.

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

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

## Sensitisation

**Conclusion/Summary**

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

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

## Mutagenicity

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

## Carcinogenicity

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

## Reproductive toxicity

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

## Teratogenicity

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

## Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|---|---|---|
| n-butyl acetate | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| xylene | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| - | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| n-butyl acrylate | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |

## Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

## Aspiration hazard

# Section 11. Toxicological information

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

**Information on likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

## Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.

**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.

**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

**Inhalation** : No specific data.

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
blistering may occur

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

## Delayed and immediate effects as well as 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 effects

**General** : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

**Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# Section 11. Toxicological information

## Numerical measures of toxicity

### Acute toxicity estimates

| Route | ATE value |
|---|---|
| Oral | 15007.01 mg/kg |
| Dermal | 15536.53 mg/kg |
| Inhalation (vapours) | 69.96 mg/l |
| Inhalation (dusts and mists) | 8.42 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 vapour/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 |
|---|---|---|---|
| n-butyl acetate | Acute LC50 18 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | Acute EC50 1100 mg/l | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | Acute LC50 8.2 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | Acute LC50 134 mg/l Fresh water | Fish - *Oncorhynchus mykiss* | 96 hours |
| ethylbenzene | Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - *Ceriodaphnia dubia* | - |
| Reaction products of 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid and octadecanoic acid and 1,3-phenylenedimethanamine | Acute LC50 >100 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |

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

## Persistence/degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | Dose | Inoculum |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| n-butyl acetate | TEPA and OECD 301D | 83 % - Readily - 28 days | - | - |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | - | 83 % - Readily - 28 days | - | - |
| ethylbenzene | - | 79 % - Readily - 10 days | - | - |

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

# Section 12. Ecological information

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|---|---|---|---|
| n-butyl acetate | - | - | Readily |
| xylene | - | - | Readily |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | - | - | Readily |
| ethylbenzene | - | - | Readily |

## Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | $LogP_{ow}$ | BCF | Potential |
|---|---|---|---|
| n-butyl acetate | 2.3 | - | Low |
| xylene | 3.12 | 7.4 to 18.5 | Low |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | 1 | - | Low |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 1.2 | - | Low |
| ethylbenzene | 3.6 | 79.43 | Low |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | 3.63 | 120.23 | Low |
| n-butyl acrylate | 2.38 | - | Low |

## Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient** : 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 minimised 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. Vapour 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 spilt 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 | 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 to IMO instruments** : Not applicable.

# 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

## History

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Date of issue/Date of revision** | : | 3 March 2025 |
| **Date of previous issue** | : | 2/1/2024 |
| **Version** | : | 4.04 |
| **Prepared by** | : | EHS |
| **Key to abbreviations** | : | ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate<br>BCF = Bioconcentration Factor<br>GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals<br>IATA = International Air Transport Association<br>IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container<br>IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods<br>LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient<br>MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)<br>UN = United Nations |

**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 PPG, 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.**