SAFETY DATA SHEET



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

Date of issue/Date of revision 5 March 2025

Version 2.01

Section 1. Identific	ation
Product code Product name Product type Other means of identification Not available.	: 00397489 : SIGMASHIELD 880 BLACK 8000 RESIN : Liquid.
Relevant identified uses of th	e substance or mixture and uses advised against
Product use	Coating. Industrial 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	 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 Fercentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 46.9%
GHS label elements Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	: Flammable liquid and vapour.
	Causes skin irritation.
	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
	Causes serious eye damage.
	May cause respiratory irritation.
	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Øbtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapour. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not touch eyes. 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. 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. IF IN EYES: Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical help. Get medical help if you feel unwell.
Storage	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

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

result in classification

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
vystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	20 - <25	14808-60-7
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	20 - <25	1675-54-3
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	10 - <20	14807-96-6
xylene	5 - <10	1330-20-7
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100)< td=""><td>3 - <5</td><td>67924-34-9</td></mw<=1100)<>	3 - <5	67924-34-9
Phenol, isobutylenated methylstyrenated	3 - <5	68457-74-9
2-methylpropan-1-ol	3 - <5	78-83-1
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	1 - <3	26761-45-5
ethylbenzene	1 - <3	100-41-4
Reaction products of 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid and octadecanoic acid and 1,3-phenylenedimethanamine	1 - <3	911674-82-3

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.

Philippines

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necess	sary 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/e	effects, acute and delayed
Potential acute health effe	<u>cts</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
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/symp	<u>otoms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
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 med	dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	 Preat 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. 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 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 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.
Methods and material for con	tainment 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 spill product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

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Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	L	
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 breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general 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	:	Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°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
grystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	TLV (Philippines, 4/2016)
	TLV 8 hours: 10 / (%SiO ₂ +2) mg/m ³ . Form:
	Respirable dust.
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	TLV (Philippines, 4/2016)
	TLV 8 hours: 20 mppcf. Form: Dust.
aluminium oxide	ACGIH TLV (United States)
	TWA 8 hours: 3 mg/m ³ . Form: Respirable.
	TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m ³ .
xylene	TLV (Philippines, 4/2016) [Xylene]
	TLV 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m ³ .
2-methylpropan-1-ol	TLV (Philippines, 4/2016)
	TLV 8 hours: 300 mg/m ³ .
	TLV 8 hours: 100 ppm.
ethylbenzene	TLV (Philippines, 4/2016)
	TLV-Ceiling: 435 mg/m ³ .
	TLV-Ceiling: 100 ppm.
Reaction products of 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid and octadecanoic	ACGIH TLV (United States)
acid and 1,3-phenylenedimethanamine	TWA: 3 mg/m ³ (Respirable fraction).
	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ (Total dust).

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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 measure	<u>es</u>	
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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
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.

<u>Appearance</u>						
Physical state	÷	Liquid.				
Colour	÷	Not available.				
Odour	÷	Characteristic.				
Odour threshold		Not available.				
Melting point/freezing point		Not available.				
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	:	>37.78°C (>100°F)				
Flammability	:	Not available.				
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Not available.				
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 33.33°C (92°F)				
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method	
		2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	276	528.8		
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.				
рН	:	Not applicable.				
Viscosity	:	Øynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm²/s				
0.1.1.11((:	Media Re	sult			
Solubility(ies)		old water No	t soluble			
Solubility in water	:	0.3 g/l				
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.				
Vapour pressure	:	0.99 kPa (7.4 mm Hg)				
Relative density	:	1.53				
Relative delisity						
•	1	Not available.				
Relative vapour density	:	Not available.				
Relative density Relative vapour density Particle characteristics Median particle size		Not available.				

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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Incompatible materials	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
Conditions to avoid	: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Product code 00397489 Product name SIGMASHIELD 880 BLACK 8000 RESIN

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
ቓis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	23000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15000 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
,	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
Phenol, isobutylenated methylstyrenated	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>23250 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/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	-
2,3-epoxypropyl	LD50 Dermal	Rat	3800 mg/kg	-
neodecanoate				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	9.6 g/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	-
Reaction products of	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.08 mg/l	4 hours
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid and octadecanoic acid and				
1,3-phenylenedimethanamine				

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name Result Observation **Species Score Exposure** 24 hours bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) Eyes - Mild irritant Rabbit phenyl]propane Eyes - Redness of the Rabbit 0.4 24 hours conjunctivae Skin - Oedema 0.5 Rabbit 4 hours Skin - Erythema/Eschar Rabbit 0.8 4 hours _ Skin - Mild irritant Rabbit 4 hours _ 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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result		
b ís-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	skin	Mouse	Sensitising		
Conclusion/Summary					
Skin	: There are no d	ata available on the mixture itse	lf.		
Respiratory <u>Mutagenicity</u>	: There are no d	ata available on the mixture itse	lf.		
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no d	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.			
<u>Carcinogenicity</u> Conclusion/Summary	: There are no d	ata available on the mixture itse	lf.		
Reproductive toxicity Conclusion/Summary	: There are no d	ata available on the mixture itse	lf.		
Teratogenicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no d	ata available on the mixture itse	lf.		
Specific target organ toxici	ty (single exposur	<u>e)</u>			

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Palc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
-	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
erystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	Category 1	inhalation	-
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs

Aspiration hazard

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

Information on likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	1	Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	1	May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	1	Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Symptoms related to the	physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
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 e	ffects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure
Short term exposure	
Potential immediate	: Not available.

effects		
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	ect	<u>s</u>
N1 . 4 91 . L L .		

Not available.

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. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: Suspected of causing genetic defects.
Reproductive toxicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critic

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Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Øral	14111.34 mg/kg
Dermal	5337.86 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapours)	40.87 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	5.23 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.

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Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ቓí́s-[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
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	Acute EC50 3.5 mg/l	Algae	96 hours
	Acute EC50 4.8 mg/l	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 9.6 mg/l	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

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Readily - 10 days		-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	Jradability
ørs-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane xylene	-		-		Not rea Readily	
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate ethylbenzene	-		-		Not rea	2

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
x ylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1	-	Low
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	4.4	-	High
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition : Not available. coefficient

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	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.
ΙΑΤΑ	: 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	: 5 March 2025
Date of previous issue	: 5/30/2021
Version Prepared by	: 2.01 : EHS
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 = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	On basis of test data
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1	Calculation method
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract	Calculation method
irritation) - Category 3	
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1	Calculation method
SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3	Calculation method
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3	Calculation method

✓ 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.