

SAFETY DATA SHEET



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

Date of issue/Date of revision 26 February 2026

Version 1.03

Section 1. Identification

Product code : 000001203593
Product name : SIGMAPRIME 200 BASE YELLOWGREEN
Product type : Liquid.

Other means of identification
00202390; 00224182

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

Product use : Coating.
Professional applications, Used by spraying, Application by non spray methods..

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
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 52.1%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 57.8%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 60.6%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Section 2. Hazards identification

- Signal word

: Danger
- Hazard statements

: Flammable liquid and vapor.
May be harmful in contact with skin.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye damage.
Harmful if inhaled.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- Precautionary statements

Prevention

: 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 vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not touch eyes. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response

: Collect spillage. 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: Get medical help. 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 result in classification

: Causes digestive tract burns. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Contains a substance that may emit formaldehyde if stored beyond its shelf life and/or during cure at curing temperatures greater than 60C (140F).
- Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients
- Substance/mixture

: Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number

: Not applicable.
- | Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
|---|----------|------------|
| Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres | 20 - <25 | 14807-96-6 |
| Epoxy Resin (700<MW<=1100) | 10 - <20 | 25036-25-3 |
| xylene | 10 - <20 | 1330-20-7 |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. | 3 - <5 | 64742-94-5 |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | 3 - <5 | 78-83-1 |
| ethylbenzene | 1 - <3 | 100-41-4 |
| Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics | 1 - <3 | 64742-48-9 |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | 1 - <3 | 107-98-2 |
| crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns) | 1 - <3 | 14808-60-7 |
| 4-nonylphenol, branched | 1 - <3 | 84852-15-3 |
| Urea, polymer with formaldehyde, butylated | 1 - <3 | 68002-19-7 |
| naphthalene | 0.3 - <1 | 91-20-3 |
- Philippines

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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 recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- 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 medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- 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.

Section 4. First aid measures

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO₂, 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. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon oxides
nitrogen oxides
metal oxide/oxides
Formaldehyde.

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 spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	TLV (Philippines, 4/2016) TLV 8 hours: 20 mppcf. Form: Dust.
xylene	TLV (Philippines, 4/2016) [Xylene] TLV 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m³.
crystalline silica, non-respirable powder (>10 microns)	TLV (Philippines, 4/2016) TLV 8 hours: 10 / (%SiO₂+ 2) mg/m³. Form: Respirable dust.
iron hydroxide oxide yellow	TLV (Philippines, 4/2016) [Iron oxide] TLV 8 hours: 10 mg/m³. Form: Fume.
Aluminium powder (stabilized)	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

2-methylpropan-1-ol	[Aluminum, metal and insoluble compounds] TWA 8 hours: 1 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction. TLV (Philippines, 4/2016) TLV 8 hours: 300 mg/m³. TLV 8 hours: 100 ppm. TLV (Philippines, 4/2016) TLV-Ceiling: 435 mg/m³. TLV-Ceiling: 100 ppm. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 184 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 369 mg/m³. TLV (Philippines, 4/2016) TLV 8 hours: 10 / (%SiO₂+2) mg/m³. Form: Respirable dust. ACGIH TLV (United States) TWA: 3 mg/m³ (Respirable fraction). TWA: 10 mg/m³ (Total dust). TLV (Philippines, 4/2016) TLV 8 hours: 50 mg/m³. TLV 8 hours: 10 ppm. TLV (Philippines, 4/2016) TLV 8 hours: 375 mg/m³. TLV 8 hours: 100 ppm.
ethylbenzene	
1-methoxy-2-propanol	
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	
Reaction products of 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid and octadecanoic acid and 1,3-phenylenedimethanamine	
naphthalene	
toluene	

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 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. 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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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** : Liquid.
- Color** : Yellow.
- Odor** : Aromatic.
- Odor 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: 28°C (82.4°F)
- Auto-ignition temperature** : 200°C (392°F)
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Viscosity** : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): >400 mm²/s
Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm²/s
- Viscosity** : > 100 s (ISO 6mm)
- Solubility(ies)** :
- | Media | Result |
|------------|-------------|
| cold water | Not soluble |
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.
- Vapor pressure** :

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Ingredient name	Vapor Pressure at 20°C			Vapor pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
2-methylpropan-1-ol	<12.00102	<1.6	DIN EN 13016-2			

Relative density : 1.41

Relative vapor density : Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Evaporation rate : Not available.

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 nitrogen oxides Formaldehyde. 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
Epoxy Resin (700<MW <=1100)	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.2 mg/l	4 hours
2-methylpropan-1-ol	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24.6 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2460 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2830 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	-
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

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	-
4-nonylphenol, branched	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2.14 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1300 mg/kg	-
naphthalene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	490 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	-
4-nonylphenol, branched	Skin - Erythema/Eschar	Rabbit	4	-	-

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.

Sensitization

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
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
-	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
xylene Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. 2-methylpropan-1-ol ethylbenzene Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

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 effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General	: May cause 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	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	6289.21 mg/kg
Dermal	2791.64 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	30.85 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	3.96 mg/l

Other information :

Causes digestive tract burns. 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. Contains a substance that may emit formaldehyde if stored beyond its shelf life and/or during cure at curing temperatures greater than 60C (140F). Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	NOEL 0.48 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	21 days
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 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>	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Acute LC50 23300 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >4500 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
4-nonylphenol, branched	Acute EC50 0.04 mg/l	Algae - <i>Raphidocelis subcapitata</i>	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.044 mg/l	Crustaceans - <i>Moina macrocopa</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.221 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	Biodegradability
Xylene	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	2.8 to 6.5	-	High
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1	-	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	-	Low
4-nonylphenol, branched	5.4	251.19 [ASTM E 1022-84]	Low
naphthalene	3.4	85.11 [OECD 305]	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 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	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.	(Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic)	Not applicable.

Additional information

Section 14. Transport 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.
- IATA

: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

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

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

: 26 February 2026
- Date of previous issue

: 1/27/2025
- Version

: 1.03
- Prepared by

: 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 = Intermediate 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
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5	Calculation method
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4	Calculation method
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method

Section 16. Other information

AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2	Calculation method

 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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