

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision 13 March 2026

Version 2.02

Section 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product code : 000001099856
Product name : SIGMAPRIME 700 HSE BASE YELLOWGREEN
Other means of identification : 00317123
Product type : Liquid.

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

Product use : Coating.
Professional applications, Used by spraying.
Uses advised against : Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.

Supplier's details : PPG Coatings (Thailand) Co., Ltd.
15 Rama 9 Road, Kwaeng Huamark,
Khet Bangkapi, Bangkok 10240 Thailand
T: 662-319-4190 #224
F: 662-319-4189

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : CHEMTREC 001-800-13-203-9987 (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 2A
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - 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 3

Section 2. Hazards identification

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 50.4%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 68.4%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 66.7%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



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 irritation.
Harmful if inhaled.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May damage fertility or the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Harmful to aquatic life.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response

: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage

: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.

Disposal

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Other hazards which do not result in classification : 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 |
|--|---------|-------------|
| Calc, 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 |
| Phenol, methylstyrenated | 3 - <5 | 68512-30-1 |
| Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics | 1- <3 | 64742-48-9 |
| oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs. | 1- <3 | 68609-97-2 |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | 1- <3 | 107-98-2 |
| crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns) | 1- <3 | 14808-60-7 |
| ethylbenzene | 1- <3 | 100-41-4 |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | 1- <3 | 78-83-1 |
| 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine | 1- <3 | 220926-97-6 |
| Cashew, nutshell liq. | 1- <3 | 8007-24-7 |
| Urea, polymer with formaldehyde, isobutylated | 1- <3 | 68002-18-6 |

There are no 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.

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

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.
- Inhalation** : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
- Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Section 4. First aid measures

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- 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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : 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.

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 harmful to aquatic life. 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
halogenated compounds
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. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

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

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

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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

Section 7. Handling and storage

- Precautions for safe handling** : 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. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not 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.
- 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 | Ministry of Labor (Thailand, 8/2017) TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m ³ . Form: Respirable dust. |
| xylene | Ministry of Labor (Thailand, 8/2017) [xylene (o-, m-, p- isomers)] TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) A4. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 184 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 369 mg/m ³ . |
| crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns) | Ministry of Labor (Thailand, 8/2017) [crystalline silica] TWA 8 hours: 0.025 mg/m ³ . Form: Respirable dust. |
| ethylbenzene | Ministry of Labor (Thailand, 8/2017) TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 152 mg/m ³ . |
| 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine | ACGIH TLV (United States) TWA: 10 mg/m ³ . Form: Inhalable particle. TWA: 3 mg/m ³ (inhalable dust). Form: Respirable particle. |

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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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 protection** : Chemical splash goggles.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Gloves** : butyl rubber
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : 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.
- Color** : Green.
- Odor** : Aromatic.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : insoluble in water.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : >37.78°C (>100°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 37°C (98.6°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : liquid
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Vapor pressure : Not available.

Vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : 1.49

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

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).

Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): >400 mm²/s
Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm²/s

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 halogenated compounds Formaldehyde. metal oxide/oxides

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 | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| xylene | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 1.7 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4.3 g/kg | - |
| Phenol, methylstyrenated | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics | LD50 Oral | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5000 mg/kg | - |

Section 11. Toxicological information

| | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|--------|-------------|---------|
| oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs. | LD50 Oral | Rat | >6 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >4000 mg/kg | - |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | LD50 Oral | Rat | 17100 mg/kg | - |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | >7000 ppm | 6 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 13 g/kg | - |
| ethylbenzene | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5.2 g/kg | - |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 17.8 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 17.8 g/kg | - |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3.5 g/kg | - |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 24.6 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 2460 mg/kg | - |
| 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine | LD50 Oral | Rat | 2830 mg/kg | - |
| | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | 3.56 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| Urea, polymer with formaldehyde, isobutylated | LD50 Oral | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5 g/kg | - |

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

Irritation/Corrosion

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

Conclusion/Summary

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

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)

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|------------|-------------------|----------------|
| crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns) | Category 1 | inhalation | - |
| ethylbenzene | Category 2 | - | hearing organs |
| 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine | Category 2 | inhalation | lungs |

Aspiration hazard

| Name | Result |
|---|--------------------------------|
| xylene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| ethylbenzene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2 |

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- 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** : 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 or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Section 11. Toxicological information

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 irritation
 redness
 dryness
 cracking
 reduced fetal weight
 increase in fetal deaths
 skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 reduced fetal weight
 increase in fetal deaths
 skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate 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.

Potential chronic health effects

- 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** : May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

| Route | ATE value |
|------------------------------|---------------|
| Oral | 5128.83 mg/kg |
| Dermal | 2670.76 mg/kg |
| Inhalation (vapors) | 29.06 mg/l |
| Inhalation (dusts and mists) | 3.57 mg/l |

Other information :

Section 11. Toxicological information

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. 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 |
|---|---|---|----------------------------------|
| oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs. | EC50 844 mg/l | Algae | 72 hours |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | EC50 7.2 mg/l LC50 >1.8 mg/l Acute LC50 23300 mg/l | Daphnia Fish Daphnia | 48 hours 96 hours 48 hours |
| ethylbenzene | Acute LC50 >4500 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water | Fish Daphnia Daphnia - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> | 96 hours 48 hours - |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | Acute EC50 1100 mg/l | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine | Acute EC50 >100 mg/l | Algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae)</i> | 72 hours |
| | Acute EC50 >100 mg/l | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna (Water flea)</i> | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 >100 mg/l | Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)</i> | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 100 mg/l | Algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i> | 72 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC ≥50 mg/l | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna (Water flea)</i> | 21 days |

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

Persistence/degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | Dose | Inoculum |
|---|--|-----------------------------|------|----------|
| oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs. | OECD Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test | 87 % - Readily - 28 days | - | - |
| ethylbenzene | - | 79 % - Readily - 10 days | - | - |
| 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine | OECD Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test | 9 % - Not readily - 29 days | - | - |

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

Section 12. Ecological information

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|--|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| xylene | - | - | Readily |
| oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs. | - | - | Readily |
| ethylbenzene | - | - | Readily |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|---|--------------------|-------------|-----------|
| xylene | 3.12 | 7.4 to 18.5 | Low |
| Phenol, methylstyrenated | 3.627 | - | Low |
| oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs. | 3.77 | 160 to 263 | Low |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | <1 | - | Low |
| ethylbenzene | 3.6 | 79.43 | Low |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | 1 | - | Low |
| 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine | >6 | - | High |
| Cashew, nutshell liq. | >4.78 | - | High |

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 | 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

Harmful Chemicals List : Listed

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product : No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

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 : 13 March 2026

Date of previous issue : 4/28/2025

Version : 2.02

Prepared by : EHS

Key to abbreviations : ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway
ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
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)
RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
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.