# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

**Date of issue/Date of revision** 2 November 2026

**Version** 4.01

## Section 1. Identification

**Product code** : 000001191856

**Product name** : SIGMADUR 520 BASE LS RAL 7035

**Product type** : Liquid.

**Other means of identification**
00463713; 00476758

**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
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 24.3%

**GHS label elements**

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Warning

**Hazard statements** : Flammable liquid and vapour.
Causes skin irritation and serious eye irritation
May cause respiratory irritation.
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements**

# Section 2. Hazards identification

**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. Avoid breathing vapour. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not touch eyes.

**Response** : 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 occurs: Get medical help. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: 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** : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

**CAS number/other identifiers**

**CAS number** : Not applicable.

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
|---|---|---|
| barium sulfate | 10 - <20 | 7727-43-7 |
| xylene | 10 - <20 | 1330-20-7 |
| Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres | 5 - <10 | 14807-96-6 |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | 5 - <10 | 64742-95-6 |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | 3 - <5 | 95-63-6 |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 3 - <5 | 108-65-6 |
| 3-ethyltoluene | 3 - <5 | 620-14-4 |
| ethylbenzene | 1 - <3 | 100-41-4 |
| bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate | 0.3 - <1 | 41556-26-7 |

**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 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.

# Section 4. First aid measures

## Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

### Potential acute health effects

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

**Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.

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

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

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking

**Ingestion** : No specific data.

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

**Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

**Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

**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
sulfur oxides
metal oxide/oxides

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

# Section 5. Firefighting measures

**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. Avoid breathing vapour. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

**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 containment and cleaning up

**Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

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

# Section 7. Handling and storage

## Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

**Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

# Section 7. Handling and storage

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

## Control parameters

### Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|---|---|
| barium sulfate | **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2026)**<br>TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: Inhalable fraction. |
| titanium dioxide | **TLV (Philippines, 4/2016)**<br>TLV 8 hours: 15 mg/m³. |
| xylene | **TLV (Philippines, 4/2016) [Xylene]**<br>TLV 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m³. |
| Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres | **TLV (Philippines, 4/2016)**<br>TLV 8 hours: 20 mppcf. Form: Dust. |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2026)**<br>TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. |
| ethylbenzene | **TLV (Philippines, 4/2016)**<br>TLV-Ceiling: 435 mg/m³.<br>TLV-Ceiling: 100 ppm. |

**Recommended monitoring procedures** : Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

**Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

**Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## Individual protection measures

**Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Eye/face protection** : 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.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

## 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.

**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.

**Colour** : Grey.

**Odour** : Aromatic. [Slight]

**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: 34°C (93.2°F)

**Auto-ignition temperature** :

| Ingredient name | °C | °F | Method |
|---|---|---|---|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | 280 to 470 | 536 to 878 | |

**Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

**pH** : Not applicable.

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

**Viscosity** : 60 - 100 s (ISO 6mm)

**Solubility(ies)** :

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

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

**Vapour pressure** :

| Ingredient name | Vapour Pressure at 20˚C | | | Vapour pressure at 50˚C | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | mm Hg | kPa | Method | mm Hg | kPa | Method |
| ethylbenzene | 9.30076 | 1.2 | | | | |

**Relative density** : 1.38

**Relative vapour 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: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

**Hazardous decomposition products** : Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides

**Hazardous polymerisation** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

# Section 11. Toxicological information

## Information on toxicological effects

### Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| barium sulfate | LD50 Dermal | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| xylene | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 1.7 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4.3 g/kg | - |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 3.48 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 8400 mg/kg | - |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 18000 mg/m³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5 g/kg | - |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 30 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 6190 mg/kg | - |
| ethylbenzene | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 17.8 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 17.8 g/kg | - |

# Section 11. Toxicological information

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate | LD50 Oral<br>LD50 Oral | Rat<br>Rat | 3.5 g/kg<br>3.125 g/kg | -<br>- |

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

**Irritation/Corrosion**

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

**Conclusion/Summary**

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

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

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

**Sensitisation**

**Conclusion/Summary**

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

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

**Mutagenicity**

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

**Carcinogenicity**

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

**Reproductive toxicity**

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

**Teratogenicity**

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

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)**

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|---|---|---|
| xylene | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)**

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

**Aspiration hazard**

# Section 11. Toxicological information

| Name | Result |
|---|---|
| xylene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| 3-ethyltoluene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| ethylbenzene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

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

## Potential acute health effects

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

**Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.

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

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

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

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

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking

**Ingestion** : No specific data.

## Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

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

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

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

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

## Numerical measures of toxicity

### Acute toxicity estimates

# Section 11. Toxicological information

| Route | ATE value |
|---|---|
| Oral | 21862.07 mg/kg |
| Dermal | 5191.78 mg/kg |
| Inhalation (vapours) | 42.82 mg/l |
| Inhalation (dusts and mists) | 5.1 mg/l |

**Other information :**

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

# Section 12. Ecological information

**Toxicity**

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|---|---|---|---|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | Acute LC50 8.2 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | Acute LC50 134 mg/l Fresh water | Fish - *Oncorhynchus mykiss* | 96 hours |
| ethylbenzene | Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - *Ceriodaphnia dubia* | - |

**Persistence and degradability**

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | Dose | Inoculum |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | - | 83 % - Readily - 28 days | - | - |
| ethylbenzene | - | 79 % - Readily - 10 days | - | - |

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

**Bioaccumulative potential**

| Product/ingredient name | $LogP_{ow}$ | BCF | Potential |
|---|---|---|---|
| xylene | 3.12 | 7.4 to 18.5 | Low |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | 3.63 | 120.23 | Low |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 1.2 | - | Low |
| 3-ethyltoluene | 3.98 | - | Low |
| ethylbenzene | 3.6 | 79.43 | Low |

**Mobility in soil**

**Soil/water partition coefficient** : Not available.

**Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# Section 12. Ecological information

# Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

# Section 14. Transport information

| | UN | IMDG | IATA |
|---|---|---|---|
| **UN number** | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 |
| **UN proper shipping name** | PAINT | PAINT | PAINT |
| **Transport hazard class(es)** | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| **Packing group** | III | III | III |
| **Environmental hazards** | No. | No. | No. |
| **Marine pollutant substances** | Not applicable. | Not applicable. | Not applicable. |

**Additional information**

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

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

**IATA** : None identified.

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not applicable.

# Section 15. Regulatory information

## 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** : 2 November 2026

**Date of previous issue** : 7/29/2026

**Version** : 4.01

**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 |
| SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 | Calculation method |
| SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A | Calculation method |
| SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 | 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.*