SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision : 20 November 2026 **Version** : 9.01

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/ undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : SIGMAPRIME 200 BASE YELLOWGREEN

Product code : 00220320

Other means of identification

Not available.

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

Product use : Professional applications, Used by spraying.

Use of the substance/ mixture : Coating.

Uses advised against : Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : PS.ACEMEA@ppg.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

: +20 2 6840902

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Flam. Liq. 3, H226
Skin Irrit. 2, H315
Eye Dam. 1, H318
Skin Sens. 1, H317
STOT SE 3, H335
STOT RE 2, H373
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapour.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye damage.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid release to the environment.

Response : Collect spillage.

Storage : 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.
P280, P210, P273, P391, P403 + P233, P501

Hazardous ingredients : Epoxy Resin (700<MW<=1100); xylene; Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics > 0.1% cumene; 2-methylpropan-1-ol; Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) > 0.1% cumene and formaldehyde

Supplemental label elements : Not applicable.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : Not applicable.

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings : Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII : This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

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.
May cause endocrine disruption.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Type
Epoxy Resin (700<MW <=1100)	REACH #: Exempt CAS: 25036-25-3	≥10 - ≤25	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317	-	[1]
xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE [Dermal] = 1700 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/l	[1] [2]
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics > 0.1% cumene	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 918-668-5 CAS: 128601-23-0	≥5.0 - ≤8.4	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	Carc. 1B, H350: C ≥ 10%	[1] [2]
2-methylpropan-1-ol	REACH #: 01-2119484609-23 EC: 201-148-0 CAS: 78-83-1 Index: 603-108-00-1	≥1.0 - ≤4.7	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336	-	[1] [2]
ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 17.8 mg/l	[1] [2]
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) > 0.1% cumene	REACH #: 01-2119458049-33 EC: 919-446-0 CAS: 64742-82-1	≥1.0 - ≤3.4	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 1, H372 (central nervous system (CNS)) (inhalation) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	Carc. 1B, H350: C ≥ 25%	[1] [2]
1-methoxy-2-propanol	REACH #: 01-2119457435-35 EC: 203-539-1 CAS: 107-98-2 Index: 603-064-00-3	≥1.0 - ≤3.3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	-	[1] [2]
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	EC: 238-878-4 CAS: 14808-60-7	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	STOT RE 1, H372 (inhalation)	-	[1] [2]
4-nonylphenol, branched	REACH #: 01-2119510715-45 EC: 284-325-5 CAS: 84852-15-3	≥0.30 - <2.5	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Repr. 2, H361fd	ATE [Oral] = 1300 mg/kg M [Acute] = 10 M [Chronic] = 10	[1] [3]

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

	Index: 601-053-00-8		Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410		
Urea, polymer with formaldehyde, butylated	CAS: 68002-19-7	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Aquatic Chronic 4, H413	-	[1]
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	REACH #: 01-0000017900-73 EC: 432-840-2 CAS: 220926-97-6 Index: 616-201-00-7	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (lungs) (inhalation) Aquatic Chronic 4, H413	ATE [Inhalation (dusts and mists)] = 3.56 mg/l	[1] [2]
toluene	REACH #: 01-2119471310-51 EC: 203-625-9 CAS: 108-88-3 Index: 601-021-00-3	≤0.30	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Repr. 2, H361d STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	-	[1] [2]
formaldehyde	REACH #: 01-2119488953-20 EC: 200-001-8 CAS: 50-00-0 Index: 605-001-00-5	<0.10	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Muta. 2, H341 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 EUH071 **See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.**	ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (gases)] = 100 ppm Skin Corr. 1B, H314: C ≥ 25% Skin Irrit. 2, H315: 5% ≤ C < 25% Eye Dam. 1, H318: C ≥ 25% Eye Irrit. 2, H319: 5% ≤ C < 25% STOT SE 3, H335: C ≥ 5% EUH071: C ≥ 25%	[1] [2]

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Xylene: Several REACH registrations cover the REACH registered substance with xylene isomers, ethylbenzene (and toluene). The other REACH Registrations include: 01-2119555267-33 reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene, 01-2119486136-34 Aromatic hydrocarbons, C8, 01-2119539452-40 reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene.

Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
[3] Substance of equivalent concern - Endocrine disrupting properties

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

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

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

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

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

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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : 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

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO_2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Hazards from the substance or mixture : 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 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 combustion products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon oxides
nitrogen oxides
metal oxide/oxides
Formaldehyde.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special precautions 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. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour. 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".

6.2 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. Collect spillage.

6.3 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

6.4 Reference to other sections : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

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

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

7.2 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.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See Section 1.2 for Identified uses.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2026)** A4. TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction.
xylene	**Law Number 4 of 1994, Environmental Law, Annex 8 - Maximum limits for air pollutants inside workplaces (Egypt, 8/2011) [xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers)]** STEL 15 minutes: 651 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 434 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.
crystalline silica, non-respirable powder (>10 microns)	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2026) [Silica, crystalline]** A2. TWA 8 hours: 0.025 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction.
aluminium powder (stabilised)	**Law Number 4 of 1994, Environmental Law, Annex 8 - Maximum**

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

	limits for air pollutants inside workplaces (Egypt, 8/2011) TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³ (as Al).
2-methylpropan-1-ol	**Law Number 4 of 1994, Environmental Law, Annex 8 - Maximum limits for air pollutants inside workplaces (Egypt, 8/2011)** TWA 8 hours: 152 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.
ethylbenzene	**Law Number 4 of 1994, Environmental Law, Annex 8 - Maximum limits for air pollutants inside workplaces (Egypt, 8/2011)** STEL 15 minutes: 543 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 434 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) > 0.1% cumene	**ACGIH TLV (United States)** TWA: 100 ppm.
1-methoxy-2-propanol	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2026)** A4. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 184 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 369 mg/m³.
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2026) [Silica, crystalline]** A2. TWA 8 hours: 0.025 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction.
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	**ACGIH TLV (United States)** TWA: 10 mg/m³. Form: Inhalable particle. TWA: 3 mg/m³ (inhalable dust). Form: Respirable particle.
toluene	**Law Number 4 of 1994, Environmental Law, Annex 8 - Maximum limits for air pollutants inside workplaces (Egypt, 8/2011)** Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 188 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.
formaldehyde	**Law Number 4 of 1994, Environmental Law, Annex 8 - Maximum limits for air pollutants inside workplaces (Egypt, 8/2011)** Carc 2. Ceiling: 0.3 ppm. Ceiling: 0.37 mg/m³.

Recommended monitoring procedures : Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

8.2 Exposure controls

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.

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.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

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. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.

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 :

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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Colour : Green.

Odour : Aromatic. [Slight]

Odour threshold : Not available.

Melting point/freezing point : Not determined.

Initial boiling point and boiling range : >37.78°C

Flammability : Not determined. There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits : Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: 28°C

Auto-ignition temperature :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) > 0.1% cumene	>230	>446	

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

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

pH : Not applicable. insoluble in water.

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

Viscosity : 60 - 100 s (ISO 6mm)

Solubility(ies) :

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

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
2-methylpropan-1-ol	<12.00102	<1.6	DIN EN 13016-2			

Relative density : 1.41

Explosive properties : The product itself is not explosive, but the formation of an explosible mixture of vapour or dust with air is possible.

Oxidising properties : Product does not present an oxidizing hazard.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

9.2 Other information

Explosive properties : The product itself is not explosive, but the formation of an explosible mixture of vapour or dust with air is possible.

Oxidising properties : Product does not present an oxidizing hazard.

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical stability : The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

10.5 Incompatible materials : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products : Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides Formaldehyde. metal oxide/oxides

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly.

Causes serious eye damage.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Dose / Exposure
EPOXY RESIN (AVERAGE MOLECULAR WEIGHT >700 - <1100)	Rat - Oral - LD50	>2000 mg/kg
	Rat - Dermal - LD50	>2000 mg/kg
XYLENES	Rat - Oral - LD50	4.3 g/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	1.7 g/kg
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	Rat - Female - Oral - LD50	3492 mg/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>3160 mg/kg
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Rat - Oral - LD50	2830 mg/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	2460 mg/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour	24.6 mg/l [4 hours]
ethylbenzene	Rat - Oral - LD50	3.5 g/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	17.8 g/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour	17.8 mg/l [4 hours]
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	Rat - Oral - LD50	>15000 mg/kg
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	13 g/kg
	Rat - Oral - LD50	5.2 g/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour	>7000 ppm [6 hours]
4-nonylphenol, branched	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	2.14 g/kg
	Rat - Oral - LD50	1300 mg/kg
	Toxic effects: Liver - Other changes Blood - Hemorrhage Gross Metabolite Changes - Weight loss or decreased weight gain	
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	Rat - Oral - LD50	>2000 mg/kg
	Rat - Dermal - LD50	>2000 mg/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	3.56 mg/l [4 hours]
toluene	Rat - Oral - LD50	5580 mg/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour	49 g/m³ [4 hours]
formaldehyde	Rat - Oral - LD50	0.5 g/kg

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	86753.42 mg/kg
Dermal	12549.06 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapours)	73.16 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	319 mg/l

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Irritation/Corrosion

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result
xylene	Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours
4-nonylphenol, branched	Rabbit - Skin - Erythema/Eschar Irritation score: 4

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Causes skin irritation.

Eyes : Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Mutagenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics > 0.1% cumene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
-	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
-	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) > 0.1% cumene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
toluene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
formaldehyde	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Conclusion/Summary (Product) :

May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) > 0.1% cumene	Category 1	inhalation	central nervous system (CNS)
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	Category 1	inhalation	-
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	Category 2	inhalation	lungs
toluene	Category 2	-	-

Conclusion/Summary (Product) :

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics > 0.1% cumene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) > 0.1% cumene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Conclusion/Summary (Product) : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Information on likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation.

Ingestion : Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

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

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

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other information : Not available.

SECTION 11: Toxicological 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 vapour/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.

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as having endocrine disrupting properties according to the criteria set out in either Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 or Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose / Exposure
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics > 0.1% cumene	EC50	Daphnia	3.2 mg/l [48 hours]
	LC50	Fish	9.2 mg/l [96 hours]
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Acute - EC50	Daphnia	1100 mg/l [48 hours]
ethylbenzene	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water	Daphnia	1.8 mg/l [48 hours]
	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	Daphnia - *Ceriodaphnia dubia*	1 mg/l
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) > 0.1% cumene	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia	0.097 mg/l [21 days]
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	Fish - Goldfish	>4500 mg/l [96 hours]
	Acute - LC50	Daphnia - Daphnia	23300 mg/l [48 hours]
4-nonylphenol, branched	Acute - LC50	Fish	0.221 mg/l [96 hours]
	Acute - EC50	Algae - Green algae - *Raphidocelis subcapitata*	0.04 mg/l [72 hours]
	Chronic - EC10 - Fresh water	Algae - Green algae - *Desmodesmus subspicatus*	0.37 mg/l [72 hours]
	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	Crustaceans - Water flea - *Ceriodaphnia cornuta*	20 µg/l [48 hours]
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	Acute - LC50	Fish - *Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)*	>100 mg/l [96 hours]
	Acute - EC50	Daphnia - *Daphnia magna (Water flea)*	>100 mg/l [48 hours]

SECTION 12: Ecological information

	Acute - EC50	Algae - *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae)*	>100 mg/l [72 hours]
	Chronic - NOEC	Daphnia - *Daphnia magna (Water flea)*	≥50 mg/l [21 days]
	Chronic - NOEC	Algae - *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*	100 mg/l [72 hours]
toluene	EC50	Daphnia	3.78 mg/l [48 hours]
	LC50	Fish	5.5 mg/l [96 hours]
formaldehyde	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water	Algae - Green algae - *Desmodesmus subspicatus*	3.48 mg/l [72 hours]
	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia pulex* - Neonate	5.8 mg/l [48 hours]
	Chronic - NOEC	Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*	0.81 to 1.07 mg/l [21 days]

Conclusion/Summary : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics > 0.1% cumene	-	75% [28 days] - Readily		
ethylbenzene	-	79% [10 days] - Readily		
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) > 0.1% cumene	OECD 301 F [Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test]	75% [28 days] - Readily		
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	OECD [Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test]	9% [29 days] - Not readily		

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
xylene	-	-	Readily
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics > 0.1% cumene	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) > 0.1% cumene	-	-	Readily
toluene	-	-	Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
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
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	>6	-	High
toluene	2.73	90	Low
formaldehyde	0.35	-	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient

Product/ingredient name	logKoc	Koc
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1.1	12.0246
ethylbenzene	2.2	170.406
1-methoxy-2-propanol	1	10.447
toluene	2.1	117.115
formaldehyde	0.44	2.72646

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

May cause endocrine disruption.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Do not dispose paint or rinse painting tools in sinks or drains. 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.

Hazardous waste : Yes.

European waste catalogue (EWC)

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste code	Waste designation
08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances

Packaging

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Type of packaging	European waste catalogue (EWC)
Container	15 01 06 mixed packaging

Special precautions : 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

	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number or ID number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	(Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic)	Not applicable.

Additional information

ADR/RID : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

Tunnel code : (D/E)

IMDG : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

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

14.6 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.

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

Intrinsic property	Ingredient name	Status	Reference number	Date of revision
Endocrine disrupting properties for environment	4-nonylphenol, branched	Candidate	ED/169/2012	12/19/2012

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : Not applicable.

Other national and international regulations.

Explosive precursors : This product is regulated by Regulation (EU) 2019/1148. All suspicious transactions, and significant disappearances and thefts should be reported to the relevant national contact point.

Ozone depleting substances (EU 2024/590)

Not listed.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment : No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms :
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
RRN = REACH Registration Number

Full text of abbreviated H statements :

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H330 Fatal if inhaled.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H350 May cause cancer.
H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

SECTION 16: Other information

H361fd	Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS] :

Acute Tox. 2	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 2
Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Aquatic Chronic 4	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Carc. 1B	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Muta. 2	GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2
Repr. 2	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2
Skin Corr. 1B	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
Skin Sens. 1A	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A
STOT RE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

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