# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

**Date of issue/Date of revision** 24 November 2026

**Version** 7

## Section 1. Identification

**Product code** : 000010023764

**Product name** : PITT-CHAR NX HARDENER BLACK

**Product type** : Liquid.

**Other means of identification**

00424802; 00471807 ; 4P656-C9000/4.72K ; 424802

**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.

**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** : ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1C
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity: 19.2%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 29.1%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 11.9%

**GHS label elements**

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Danger

# Section 2. Hazards identification

**Hazard statements** : Harmful if swallowed.
May be harmful in contact with skin.
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Suspected of causing cancer.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements**

**Prevention** : Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not touch eyes. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

**Response** : Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get emergency medical help immediately. IF SWALLOWED: Get emergency medical help immediately. Get medical help. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN: Get emergency medical help immediately. Get medical help. Wash with plenty of water. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical help. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF IN EYES: Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical help.

**Storage** : Store locked up.

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

**Other hazards which do not result in classification** : Causes digestive tract burns.

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

**CAS number/other identifiers**

**CAS number** : Not applicable.

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
|---|---|---|
| Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine | 25 - <50 | 68082-29-1 |
| melamine | 5 - <10 | 108-78-1 |
| Cashew, nutshell liq. | 5 - <10 | 8007-24-7 |
| Amides, from C18-unsatd. fatty acid dimers, tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine, reaction products with bisphenol A-epichlorohydrin polymer | 5 - <10 | SUB135919 |
| 2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol | 5 - <10 | 90-72-2 |
| 3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin | 3 - <5 | 112-24-3 |
| N,N'-ethane-1,2-diylbis(12-hydroxyoctadecan-1-amide) | 1 - <3 | 123-26-2 |

**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 and hence require reporting in this section.**

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

**SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.**

# Section 4. First aid measures

## Description of necessary first aid measures

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

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

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

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

## Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

### Potential acute health effects

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

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

**Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. May be harmful in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. 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:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
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 an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon oxides
nitrogen oxides
halogenated compounds

**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.

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

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

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

## Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

# Section 7. Handling and storage

## Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. 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. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in 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. 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

| | |
|---|---|
| Synthetic fibers, alk. earth silicate | **ACGIH TLV (United States, 2011)**<br>TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³ (Total dust).<br>TWA 8 hours: 3 mg/m³ (Respirable fraction). |
| N,N'-ethane-1,2-diylbis(12-hydroxyoctadecan-1-amide) | **ACGIH TLV (United States)**<br>TWA: 10 mg/m³. Form: Total dust.<br>TWA: 3 mg/m³. Form: Respirable. |
| glass, oxide, chemicals | **ACGIH TLV (United States)**<br>TWA: 10 mg/m³. Form: Total dust.<br>TWA: 3 mg/m³. Form: Respirable.<br>TWA: 1. Form: Continuous filament glass fibers.<br>TWA: 5 mg/m³ (Inhalable). Form: Continuous filament glass fibers. |

**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** : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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.

## Individual protection measures

**Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

## Skin protection

**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** : nitrile neoprene

**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.

**Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

## Appearance

**Physical state** : Liquid.

**Color** : Black.

**Odor** : Characteristic.

**Odor threshold** : Not available.

**Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.

**Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range** : >37.78°C (>100°F)

**Flammability** : Not available.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.

**Flash point** : Closed cup: 94°C (201.2°F)

**Auto-ignition temperature** :

| Ingredient name | °C | °F | Method |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin | 337.78 | 640 | |

**Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

**pH** : Not applicable.

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

**Solubility(ies)** :

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

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

**Vapor pressure** :

| Ingredient name | Vapor Pressure at 20˚C | | | Vapor pressure at 50˚C | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | mm Hg | kPa | Method | mm Hg | kPa | Method |
| 2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl) phenol | 0.056 | 0.0075 | EU A.4 | | | |

**Relative density** : 1.1

**Bulk density (g/cm³)** : 1.094

**Relative vapor density** : Not available.

**Particle characteristics**

**Median particle size** : Not applicable.

**Evaporation rate** : Not available.

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

**Chemical stability** : The product is stable.

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

**Conditions to avoid** : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.

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

**Hazardous decomposition products** : Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds

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

# Section 11. Toxicological information

## Information on toxicological effects

### Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine | LD50 Dermal | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| melamine | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | >5190 mg/m³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3161 mg/kg | - |
| 2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl) phenol | LD50 Dermal | Rat | 1280 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1200 mg/kg | - |
| 3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 1465 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1716 mg/kg | - |
| N,N'-ethane-1,2-diylbis (12-hydroxyoctadecan-1-amide) | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | >5.11 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |

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

### Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | - | - |
| | Skin - Irritant | Human | - | - | - |

**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

| Product/ingredient name | Route of exposure | Species | Result |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine | skin | Mouse | Sensitizing |
| 3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin | skin | Guinea pig | Sensitizing |

**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.

# Section 11. Toxicological information

## 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)

Not available.

## Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|---|---|---|
| melamine | Category 2 | - | urinary system |

## Aspiration hazard

Not available.

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

## Potential acute health effects

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

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

**Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. May be harmful in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

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

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

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

## Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

# Section 11. Toxicological information

## 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** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

**Carcinogenicity** : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

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

**Reproductive toxicity** : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

## Numerical measures of toxicity

### Acute toxicity estimates

| Route | ATE value |
|---|---|
| Oral | 1740.71 mg/kg |
| Dermal | 2005.97 mg/kg |

**Other information** :

Causes digestive tract burns. 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. Exposure to amine vapor has been reported to cause transient corneal edema described as blue haze, halo effect, foggy or blurred vision for several hours. This condition is typically temporary and does not cause permanent visual effects. When the proper eye protection specified in Section 8 is worn, exposure is significantly reduced and the condition has not been observed.

# Section 12. Ecological information

## Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine | EC10 1.78 mg/l | Algae | 72 hours |
| melamine | Acute EC50 200 mg/l | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| 2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)phenol | Acute LC50 >100 mg/l | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 >100 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| N,N'-ethane-1,2-diylbis (12-hydroxyoctadecan-1-amide) | Acute EC50 29 to 43 mg/l | Algae - *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* | 72 hours |
| | Acute EC50 94 mg/l | Daphnia - *Daphnia magna* | 48 hours |

# Section 12. Ecological information

## Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | Dose | Inoculum |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)phenol | OECD Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test | 4 % - Not readily - 28 days | - | - |
| N,N'-ethane-1,2-diylbis (12-hydroxyoctadecan-1-amide) | - | 63 % - 28 days | - | - |

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine | - | - | Not readily |
| 2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)phenol | - | - | Not readily |
| N,N'-ethane-1,2-diylbis (12-hydroxyoctadecan-1-amide) | - | - | Readily |

## Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | $LogP_{ow}$ | BCF | Potential |
|---|---|---|---|
| melamine | -1.22 | 3.8 | Low |
| Cashew, nutshell liq. | >4.78 | - | High |
| 2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)phenol | 0.219 | - | Low |
| 3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin | -1.66 to -1.4 | - | Low |
| N,N'-ethane-1,2-diylbis (12-hydroxyoctadecan-1-amide) | >6 | - | 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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

# Section 14. Transport information

| | UN | IMDG | IATA |
|---|---|---|---|
| **UN number** | UN3066 | UN3066 | UN3066 |
| **UN proper shipping name** | PAINT | PAINT | Paint |
| **Transport hazard class(es)** | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| **Packing group** | III | III | III |
| **Environmental hazards** | Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required. | Yes. | Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required. |
| **Marine pollutant substances** | Not applicable. | (Polyamide) | Not applicable. |

**Additional information**

**UN** : None identified.

**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.

**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** : 24 November 2026

**Date of previous issue** : 9/10/2026

**Version** : 7

**Prepared by** : EHS

# Section 16. Other information

**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 |
|---|---|
| ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 | Calculation method |
| ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5 | Calculation method |
| SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1C | Calculation method |
| SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 | Calculation method |
| SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 | Calculation method |
| CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 | Calculation method |
| TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 | Calculation method |
| AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2 | 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.*