

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SIGMARINE 48 GREY 5177



Date of issue 10 December 2018

Version 24

1. Product and company identification

Product name : SIGMARINE 48 GREY 5177

Product code : 00250781

Product type : Liquid.

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 : Not applicable.

Supplier's details : PPG PMC Japan Co., Ltd.
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number : 078 574 2777

2. Hazards identification

GHS Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY (Fertility) - Category 1A
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY (Unborn child) - Category 1A
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver, respiratory system) - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE (central nervous system (CNS), nervous system, respiratory system) - Category 1
SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	: Flammable liquid and vapour. May cause cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs. (central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver, respiratory system) May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS), nervous system, respiratory system) Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapour. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	: Collect spillage. Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
Storage	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
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.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

ENCS number : Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number	ENCS
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	25 - <50	64742-82-1	Not available.
Titanium dioxide (nanoparticle)	3 - <5	13463-67-7	1-558
n-Nonane	3 - <5	111-84-2	2-9
Talc (containing no asbestos or quartz)	3 - <5	14807-96-6	Not available.
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	2 - <3	95-63-6	3-3427; 3-7
Xylene	1 - <2	1330-20-7	3-3; 3-60
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	0.5 - <1	22464-99-9	2-615
calcium bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	0.2 - <0.5	136-51-6	2-611
Ethanol	0.2 - <0.5	64-17-5	2-202
Ethylbenzene	0.2 - <0.5	100-41-4	3-28; 3-60
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	0.1 - <0.2	27253-31-2	2-615
Cumene	0.1 - <0.2	98-82-8	3-22
A mixture of: butan-2-one oxime	0.1 - <0.2	96-29-7	2-546

3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

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. |

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| Eye contact | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Inhalation | : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| Skin contact | : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. |
| Ingestion | : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. |

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| Eye contact | : No specific data. |
| Inhalation | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations |
| Skin contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
dryness
cracking
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations |
| Ingestion | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations |

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. |

4. First aid measures

- 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)

5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Flammable liquid and 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 thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon 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.

- 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.

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 or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

- 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. Collect spillage.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

6. Accidental release measures

Small spill

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

Large spill

- : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach 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.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. 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 non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Materials such as cleaning rags, paper wipes and protective clothing, which are contaminated with the product may spontaneously self-ignite some hours later. To avoid the risks of fires, all contaminated materials should be stored in purpose-built containers or in metal containers with tight-fitting, self-closing lids. Contaminated materials should be removed from the workplace at the end of each working day and be stored outside.

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

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Titanium dioxide (nanoparticle)	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2017).
n-Nonane	OEL-M: 0.3 mg/m ³ , (as Ti) 8 hours.
	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2017).
	OEL-M: 1050 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	OEL-M: 200 ppm 8 hours.
Talc (containing no asbestos or quartz)	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2017).
	OEL-M: 0.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form:
	Respirable dust
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	OEL-M: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2017).
	OEL-M: 120 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	OEL-M: 25 ppm 8 hours.
Xylene	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2017).
	OEL-M: 217 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	OEL-M: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	ISHL (Japan, 4/2017).
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Ethylbenzene	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2017).
	OEL-M: 217 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	OEL-M: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	ISHL (Japan, 4/2017).
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2017). Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer.
	OEL-M: 0.05 mg/m ³ , (as Co) 8 hours.
	ISHL (Japan, 4/2017).
	TWA: 0.02 mg/m ³ , (as Cobalt) 8 hours.

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. 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

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye protection	: Safety glasses with side shields.
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	: For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves: Recommended: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton® Not recommended: nitrile rubber
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: Grey.
Odour	: Aromatic. [Slight]
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 44°C (111.2°F)
Material supports combustion.	: Yes.
Relative density	: 0.99
Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
Viscosity	: > 100 s (ISO 6mm)

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** : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Titanium dioxide (nanoparticle)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>6.82 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
n-Nonane	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	3200 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	16790 mg/m ³	4 hours
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	18000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
Xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
Ethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	124700 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	LD50 Oral	Rat - Female	1098 mg/kg	-
Cumene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	39000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12.3 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1400 mg/kg	-
A mixture of: butan-2-one oxime	LD50 Oral	Rat	930 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

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

Sensitisation

11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	skin	Mouse	Sensitising

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy n-Nonane	Category 3 Category 2	Not applicable. Not determined	Narcotic effects central nervous system (CNS)
Talc (containing no asbestos or quartz)	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Category 1 Category 3	Not determined Not applicable.	respiratory system Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Xylene	Category 1	Not determined	central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver and respiratory system
Ethanol	Category 3 Category 3	Not applicable. Not applicable.	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Ethylbenzene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Cumene	Category 1	Not determined	central nervous system (CNS), kidneys and liver
	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Category 1	Not determined	central nervous system (CNS)
Titanium dioxide (nanoparticle)	Category 1	Not determined	respiratory system
Talc (containing no asbestos or quartz)	Category 1	Not determined	respiratory system
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Category 2	Not determined	central nervous system (CNS) and lungs
Xylene	Category 1	Not determined	nervous system

11. Toxicological information

Ethanol	Category 1 Category 2	Not determined Not determined	and respiratory system liver central nervous system (CNS) hearing organs bone marrow
Ethylbenzene A mixture of: butan-2-one oxime	Category 2 Category 1	Not determined Not determined	

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy n-Nonane 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene Xylene Ethylbenzene Cumene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
dryness
cracking
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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.

11. Toxicological information

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

General : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : May damage the unborn child.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : May damage fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	25453 mg/kg
Dermal	17397.6 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapours)	66.51 mg/l

Other information :

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. Wash thoroughly after handling. Emits toxic fumes when heated. DANGER - RAGS, STEEL WOOL OR WASTE SOAKED WITH THIS PRODUCT MAY SPONTANEOUSLY CATCH FIRE IF IMPROPERLY DISCARDED. IMMEDIATELY AFTER EACH USE, PLACE RAGS, STEEL WOOL OR WASTE IN A SEALED WATER-FILLED METAL CONTAINER.

12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Titanium dioxide (nanoparticle)	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
Ethanol	Acute EC50 7640 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
Ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 150 to 200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - Young of the year	96 hours

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Xylene	-	-	Readily
Ethanol	-	-	Readily
Ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Nonane	5.65	-	high
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3.63	120.23	low
Xylene	3.16	7.4 to 18.5	low
Ethanol	-0.31	-	low
Ethylbenzene	3.15	79.43	low
Cumene	3.66	35.48	low
A mixture of: butan-2-one oxime	0.63	5.01	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

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

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.

14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	(Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy, nonane)	Not applicable.

14. Transport information

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.

15. Regulatory information

Fire Service Law

Category	Substance name/Type	Danger category	Signal word	Designated quantity
Category IV	Class II petroleum	III	Flammable - Keep Fire Away	1000 L

Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers (PRTR)

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
xylene	1.4575	Class 1	80
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	2.8335	Class 1	296

ISHL

Use of specified chemical substances

None of the components are listed.

Label requirements

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Ethylbenzene	≤0.30	Listed	70
Xylene	≤2.5	Listed	136
Trimethylbenzene	≤3.0	Listed	404
Nonane	≤5.0	Listed	432
Petroleum naphtha	≥25 - ≤50	Listed	330
Cobalt and its compounds	≤0.30	Listed	172
Titanium(IV) oxide	≤5.0	Listed	191
Ethanol	<1.0	Listed	61

Chemicals requiring notification

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Ethylbenzene	≤0.30	Listed	70
Cumene	≤0.30	Listed	138
Xylene	≤2.5	Listed	136
Trimethylbenzene	≤3.0	Listed	404
Nonane	≤5.0	Listed	432
Petroleum naphtha	≥25 - ≤50	Listed	330
Cobalt and its compounds	≤0.30	Listed	172
Titanium(IV) oxide	≤5.0	Listed	191
Ethanol	<1.0	Listed	61

Carcinogen

None of the components are listed.

15. Regulatory information

Mutagen

None of the components are listed.

Corrosive liquid : Not listed

Occupational Safety and Health Law : Flammable liquid Class 4

Prevention of Tetraalkyl Lead Poisoning : Not listed

Harmful Substances Subject to Obtaining Permission for Manufacturing : Not listed

Harmful Substances, Prohibited for Manufacturing : Not listed

Dangerous Substances : Inflammable

Lead regulation : Not listed

Organic solvents poisoning prevention : Not available.

Poisonous and Deleterious Substances

None of the components are listed.

Chemical Substances Control Law (CSCL)

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Ethylbenzene; Ethylbenzol; EB	0.2459	Priority assessment	50
Cumene; 1-Methylethylbenzene	0.15342	Priority assessment	126
Xylene	1.4575	Priority assessment	125
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene; Benzene, 1,3,5-trimethyl-	0.61248	Priority assessment	201
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene; Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	2.8335	Priority assessment	49

High Pressure Gas Control Law : Not available.

Explosives Control Law

None of the components are listed.

Law Concerning Prevention of Pollution of the Ocean and Maritime Disaster : Not available.

Maritime Safety Law

Notification Regulating Transportation of Dangerous Materials by Sea

None of the components are listed.

Container class

None of the components are listed.

JSOH Carcinogen : Group 2B

List of Specially Controlled Industrial Waste : Not listed

Japan inventory : At least one component is not listed.

15. Regulatory information

Road law : Not available.

16. Other information

History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 10 December 2018

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Prepared by : EHS

Key to abbreviations : ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway
ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
UN = United Nations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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