SAFETY DATA SHEET

SIGMACOVER 456 BASE ORANGE 3149



Date of issue 23 December 2020

Version 22

1. Product and company identification

Product name	: SIGMACOVER 456 BASE ORANGE 3149
Product code	: 00149935
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. 8F, Shintetsu Bldg., 1-1, Daikaidori 1-chome, Kobe 652-0803 Tel : +81 78 574 2777 Fax : +81 78 576 0035
Emergency telephone number	: 078 574 2777

2. Hazards identification

GHS Classification	: AMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
	AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2
	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	

Signal word

: Danger

2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	:	 Fammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs. (central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver, respiratory system) Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (nervous system, respiratory system) Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	:	Detain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	:	Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	:	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
Disposal		Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
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
Epoxy Resin	20 - <25	SUB110652	Not available.
Xylene	15 - <20	1330-20-7	3-3; 3-60
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	5 - <7	25068-38-6	(7)-1279
Talc (containing no asbestos or quartz)	3 - <5	14807-96-6	Not available.
ethyl benzene	3 - <5	100-41-4	3-28; 3-60
bismuth vanadium tetraoxide (> 10 microns)	2 - <3	14059-33-7	1-1228
Pyrrolo[3,4-c]pyrrole-1,4-dione, 2,5-dihydro-	2 - <3	54660-00-3	5-5897
3,6-diphenyl-			
isobutyl alcohol	0.5 - <1	78-83-1	2-3049
calcium molybdate	0.1 - <0.2	7789-82-4	1-186
Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, reaction products	0.1 - <0.2	100545-48-0	Not available.
with ethylenediamine			
zinc phosphate	0.1 - <0.2	7779-90-0	1-1181; 1-526

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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 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 irritation.
Inhalation :	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact :	Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion :	Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Over-exposure signs/symptor	<u>ns</u>
Eye contact :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

4. First aid measures

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)

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Mammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is 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 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 spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6. Accidental release measures

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

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. 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 ingest. Avoid breathing vapor 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 grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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 unlabeled 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
Kylene		ISHL (Japan, 10/2019). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2019). OEL-M: 50 ppm 8 hours. OEL-M: 217 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Talc (containing no asbestos or quartz)		Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2019). OEL-M: 0.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust OEL-M: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
ethyl benzene		Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2019). OEL-M: 217 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OEL-M: 50 ppm 8 hours. ISHL (Japan, 10/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
isobutyl alcohol		Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2019). OEL-M: 150 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OEL-M: 50 ppm 8 hours. ISHL (Japan, 10/2019). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Recommended monitoring procedures	atmosphere or biological monitori of the ventilation or other control protective equipment. Reference	s with exposure limits, personal, workplace ing may be required to determine the effectiveness measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory should be made to appropriate monitoring guidance documents for methods for the tances will also be required.
Appropriate engineering controls	or other engineering controls to k below any recommended or statu	n. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation eep worker exposure to airborne contaminants tory limits. The engineering controls also need to ations below any lower explosive limits. Use nent.
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or wor they comply with the requirement	k process equipment should be checked to ensure s of environmental protection legislation. In some engineering modifications to the process equipment
ndividual protection measure	<u>ires</u>	
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face to eating, smoking and using the law Appropriate techniques should be Contaminated work clothing should	thoroughly after handling chemical products, before vatory and at the end of the working period. e used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Id not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash sing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety tion location.
Eye protection Skin protection	: Chemical splash goggles.	

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8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Gloves	: butyl rubber
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	 Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Various
Odor	: Aromatic.
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 26°C (78.8°F)
Relative density	: 1.38
Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
Auto-ignition temperature	: 415°C (779°F)
Viscosity	:60 - 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: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

10. Stability and reactivity

Hazardous	decomposition
products	

: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/ oxides

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2 g/kg	-
ethyl benzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
bismuth vanadium	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.15 mg/l	4 hours
tetraoxide (> 10 microns)				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
isobutyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24.6 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2460 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2830 mg/kg	-
calcium molybdate	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.1 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	0.101 g/kg	-
Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, reaction products with ethylenediamine	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	5.05 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
zinc phosphate	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.7 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	Skin - Mild irritant Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	- -	-	-

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700) Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, reaction products with ethylenediamine	skin skin	Mouse Guinea pig	Sensitizing Sensitizing

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

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11. Toxicological information

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Kylene	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver, respiratory system
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Talc (containing no asbestos or quartz)	Category 1	-	respiratory system
ethyl benzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Pyrrolo[3,4-c]pyrrole-1,4-dione, 2,5-dihydro-3,6-diphenyl-	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
isobutyl alcohol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
X ylene	Category 1	-	nervous system, respiratory system
Talc (containing no asbestos or quartz)	Category 1	-	respiratory system
ethyl benzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs
calcium molybdate	Category 2	-	-
zinc phosphate	Category 1	-	haematopoietic system

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
▼ ylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethyl benzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure		Not available.
Potential acute health effect	S	
Eye contact	4	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	:	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	:	Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	:	Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Symptoms related to the ph	<u>ys</u>	ical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness

11. Toxicological information

Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

<u>Short term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
<u>Long term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	ects
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. 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	: May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
GMACOVER 456 BASE ORANGE 3149	31244.7	4981.3	N/A	36.1	N/A
Xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	N/A
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	2500	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethyl benzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	N/A
isobutyl alcohol	2830	2460	N/A	11	N/A
calcium molybdate	101	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, reaction products	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.05
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Other information

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

12. Ecological information

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<u>Toxicity</u>

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Fpoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	Acute LC50 1.8 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
ethyl benzene	Acute LC50 150 to 200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
bismuth vanadium tetraoxide (> 10 microns)	Acute LC50 10000 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
isobutyl alcohol	Acute EC50 1100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, reaction products with ethylenediamine	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
zinc phosphate	Acute EC50 >10 mg/l Acute LC50 >10 mg/l Acute LC50 0.112 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Fish	48 hours 96 hours 96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.026 mg/l	Fish	30 days

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700) Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, reaction products with ethylenediamine	OECD 301F 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	5 % - 28 days 22 % - 28 days		-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	gradability
Yylene Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700) ethyl benzene Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, reaction products with ethylenediamine	-		-		Readily Not rea Readily Inherei	adily Y

Bioaccumulative potential

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12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
X ylene	3.16	7.4 to 18.5	low
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	3	31	low
ethyl benzene	3.15	79.43	low
bismuth vanadium tetraoxide	-	<14	low
(> 10 microns)			
isobutyl alcohol	0.76	-	low
Octadecanoic acid,	>5.86	-	high
12-hydroxy-, reaction			
products with			
ethylenediamine			

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

<u>Mobility in soil</u>		
Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.	
Mobility	: Not available.	

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Other adverse effects

: 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 nonrecyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

14. Transport information

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

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14. Transport information

Additional information

- UN: None identified.IMDG: None identified.
- IATA : None identified.

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

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

15. Regulatory information

Fire Service Law

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

Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers (PRTR)

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
	17.811	Class 1	80
	3.1666	Class 1	53
	2.3695	Class 1	321

ISHL

Use of specified chemical substances

Ingredient name	%		Reference number
E thyl benzene		Group-2 Substances under Supervision	3-3

Substances requiring labelling

Ingredient name	%		Reference number
X ylene	≥10 - ≤25	Listed	136
Ethylbenzene	≤5.0	Listed	70
Butanol	≤1.8	Listed	477

Chemicals requiring notification

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
₩ylene	≥10 - ≤25	Listed	136
Ethylbenzene	≤5.0	Listed	70
Molybdenum and its compounds	≤0.30	Listed	603
Butanol	≤1.8	Listed	477

Carcinogen

None of the components are listed.

<u>Mutagen</u>

15. Regulatory information

None of the components are listed.

Corrosive liquid Occupational Safety and Health Law	: Not listed : Flammable liquid Class 3
Regulations on the 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	: Class 2

Poisonous and Deleterious Substances

None of the components are listed.

Chemical Substances Control Law (CSCL)

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
₩ylene		Priority assessment	125
Ethylbenzene		Priority assessment	50

High Pressure Gas Control : Not available. Law

Explosives Control Law

None of the components are listed.

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

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	: 🗚 least one component is not listed.
Road law	: Not available.

16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 23 December 2020
Date of previous issue	: 1/15/2020
Version	: 22
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.

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