SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

1.1 Product identifier
Product name : HI-TEMP 1027 GRAY
Product code : 00381092
Product type : Liquid.
Other means of identification
Not available.

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Product use : Professional applications, Used by spraying.
Use of the substance/mixture : Coating.
Uses advised against : Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Sigma Coatings PTY
9 Arnold Street,
Alrode, Alberton, Gauteng
South Africa
Tel: 0027 11 389 4800

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number : +27 51 444 2134

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
Product definition : Mixture
Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]
Flam. Liq. 3, H226
Carc. 2, H351
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.
See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.
See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements
Hazard pictograms : ☢ ⚠ ☣
Signal word : Warning
Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard statements: Flammable liquid and vapour. Suspected of causing cancer. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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. Avoid release to the environment.

Response: Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage: Not applicable.

Disposal: Not applicable.

Hazardous ingredients: naphthalene

Supplemental label elements

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

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB: This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

Other hazards which do not result in classification: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures: Mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Identifiers</th>
<th>% by weight</th>
<th>Classification Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9</td>
<td>≥1.0 - ≤5.0</td>
<td></td>
<td>[1][2]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trizinc bis(orthophosphate)</td>
<td>REACH #: 01-2119485044-40 EC: 231-944-3 CAS: 7779-90-0 Index: 030-011-00-6</td>
<td>≥1.0 - ≤5.0</td>
<td>Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)</td>
<td>[1]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substances</th>
<th>EC/CAS Numbers</th>
<th>Occupational exposure limits</th>
<th>Health or environmental hazard</th>
<th>Workplace exposure limit</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wollastonite</td>
<td>EC: 237-772-5 (CAS: 13983-17-0)</td>
<td>≥1.0 - ≤5.0</td>
<td>Not classified.</td>
<td></td>
<td>[2]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>zinc oxide</td>
<td>REACH #: 01-2119463881-32 (EC: 215-222-5) (CAS: 1314-13-2) (Index: 030-013-00-7)</td>
<td>≥1.0 - ≤5.0</td>
<td>Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1)</td>
<td>Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)</td>
<td>[1]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>naphthalene</td>
<td>REACH #: 01-2119561346-37 (EC: 202-049-5) (CAS: 91-20-3) (Index: 601-052-00-2)</td>
<td>≥1.0 - ≤4.6</td>
<td>Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Carc. 2, H351 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)</td>
<td></td>
<td>[1] [2]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

**Type**

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[5] Substance of equivalent concern
[6] Additional disclosure due to company policy

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

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

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

- **Eye contact**: 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.

- **Protection of first-aiders**: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- **Potential acute health effects**
  - **Eye contact**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
SECTION 4: First aid measures

Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: No specific data.
Inhalation: No specific data.
Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - irritation
  - dryness
  - cracking
Ingestion: No specific data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture: Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous combustion products: Decomposition products may include the following materials:
  - carbon oxides
  - phosphorus oxides
  - halogenated compounds
  - metal oxide/oxides
  - Formaldehyde.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.
SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

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

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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

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

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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

Advice on general occupational hygiene:
Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See Section 1.2 for Identified uses.

Recommendations

Industrial sector specific solutions

Not available.

Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limit values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Xylene                  | EU OEL (Europe, 10/2019). Absorbed through skin.  
STEL: 442 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  
STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.  
TWA: 221 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
| Wollastonite            | ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).  
TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction |
| ethylbenzene            | EU OEL (Europe, 10/2019). Absorbed through skin.  
STEL: 884 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  
STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.  
TWA: 442 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. |
| toluene                 | EU OEL (Europe, 10/2019). Absorbed through skin.  
STEL: 384 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  
STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.  
TWA: 192 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
| naphthalene             | EU OEL (Europe, 10/2019).  
TWA: 50 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
TWA: 10 ppm 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 monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.2 Exposure controls

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

Individual protection measures

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

Eye/face protection

Skin protection

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

Gloves: For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:

- May be used: nitrile rubber
- Recommended: Chloroprene, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®

Body protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.

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

Respiratory protection: 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.

Environmental exposure controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**

- Physical state: Liquid.
- Colour: Grey.
- Odour: Hydrocarbon.
- Odour threshold: Not available.
- pH: Insoluble in water.
- Melting point/freezing point: May start to solidify at the following temperature: 0.5°C (32.9°F) This is based on data for the following ingredient: dimethyl carbonate. Weighted average: -53.16°C (-63.7°F)

**Initial boiling point and boiling range**: >37.78°C

**Flash point**: Closed cup: 24°C

**Evaporation rate**: Highest known value: 3.22 (dimethyl carbonate) Weighted average: 1.88 compared with butyl acetate

**Flammability (solid, gas)**: Liquid

**Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits**: Greatest known range: Lower: 4.2% Upper: 12.9% (dimethyl carbonate)

**Vapour pressure**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Vapour Pressure at 20°C</th>
<th>Vapour pressure at 50°C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>mm Hg</td>
<td>kPa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dimethyl carbonate</td>
<td>56.78</td>
<td>7.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Vapour density**: Highest known value: 3.7 (Air = 1) (xylene). Weighted average: 3.4 (Air = 1)

**Relative density**: 1.87

**Bulk density (g/cm³)**: 1.916

**Solubility(ies)**: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

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

**Auto-ignition temperature**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>°C</th>
<th>°F</th>
<th>Method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>428</td>
<td>ASTM E 659</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Viscosity**: Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm²/s

**Explosive properties**: Product does not present an explosion hazard.

**Oxidising properties**: Product does not present an oxidizing hazard.

9.2 Other information

No additional information.
SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

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

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

10.5 Incompatible materials

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

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;5.2 mg/l</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;5 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>1.7 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trizinc bis(orthophosphate)</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;5.7 mg/l</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;5000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>zinc oxide</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;5700 mg/m³</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;2000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;5000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapour</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>17.8 g/l</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>17.8 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>3.5 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>toluene</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapour</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>49 g/m³</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>8.39 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>5580 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>naphthalene</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>&gt;20 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>490 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Acute toxicity estimates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>ATE value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>40716.48 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermal</td>
<td>39899.5 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation (vapours)</td>
<td>219.58 mg/l</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation/Corrosion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 500 mg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conclusion/Summary

English (GB) South Africa 9/15
CONFORMS TO REGULATION (EC) NO. 1907/2006 (REACH), ANNEX II

HIT-TEMP 1027 GRAY

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

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

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

Sensitisation

Conclusion/Summary

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

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

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. Nota(s) P</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Narcotic effects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>toluene</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Narcotic effects</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>hearing organs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>toluene</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Aspiration hazard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. Nota(s) P</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>toluene</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Information on likely routes of exposure: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

Eye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation: No specific data.

Ingestion: No specific data.

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

Eye contact: No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as 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.

Conclusion/Summary:
- General: Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
- 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: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Other information: Not available.

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapour/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Contains a substance that may emit formaldehyde if stored beyond its shelf life and/or during cure at curing temperatures greater than 60°C/140°F. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.</td>
<td>NOEL 0.48 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 0.112 mg/l Chronic NOEC 0.026 mg/l</td>
<td>Daphnia Fish</td>
<td>21 days 96 hours 30 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trizinc bis(orthophosphate)</td>
<td>Acute EC50 0.17 mg/l Acute EC50 0.481 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 0.017 mg/l</td>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>72 hours 48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>zinc oxide</td>
<td>Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

12.2 Persistence and degradability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Test</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Inoculum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>79 % - Readily - 10 days</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conclusion/Summary:
- There are no data available on the mixture itself.
SECTION 12: Ecological information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Aquatic half-life</th>
<th>Photolysis</th>
<th>Biodegradability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Readily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylbenzene</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Readily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Readily</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP_{ow}</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. Nota(s) P</td>
<td>2.8 to 6.5</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>high</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>3.12</td>
<td>7.4 to 18.5</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylbenzene</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>79.43</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>2.73</td>
<td>8.32</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naphthalene</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>85.11</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.4 Mobility in soil

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc})</th>
<th>Mobility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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

13.1 Waste treatment methods

**Product**

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

Hazardous waste : Yes.

**European waste catalogue (EWC)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Waste code</th>
<th>Waste designation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>08 01 11*</td>
<td>Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Packaging**

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

**Type of packaging**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of packaging</th>
<th>European waste catalogue (EWC)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Container</td>
<td>15 01 06 mixed packaging</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

English (GB) South Africa 12/15
SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Special precautions: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>14.1 UN number</th>
<th>ADR/RID</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN1263</td>
<td></td>
<td>UN1263</td>
<td>UN1263</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.2 UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>PAINT</td>
<td>PAINT</td>
<td>PAINT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.4 Packing group</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.5 Environmental hazards</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine pollutant substances</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>(Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic, trizinc bis (orthophosphate))</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional information

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

Tunnel code: (D/E)

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

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

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

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

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

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.
Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II

**SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

- **Other national and international regulations.**
  - **Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)**
    - Not listed.

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

**SECTION 16: Other information**

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

- **Full text of abbreviated H statements**
  - H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
  - H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
  - H302 Harmful if swallowed.
  - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
  - H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
  - H315 Causes skin irritation.
  - H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
  - H332 Harmful if inhaled.
  - H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
  - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
  - H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
  - H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
  - H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
  - H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
  - H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
  - H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
  - H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
  - EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

- **Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]**
  - Acute Tox. 4 ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
  - Aquatic Acute 1 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
  - Aquatic Chronic 1 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
  - Aquatic Chronic 2 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
  - Aquatic Chronic 3 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
  - Asp. Tox. 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
  - Carc. 2 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
  - Eye Irrit. 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
  - Flam. Liq. 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
  - Flam. Liq. 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
  - Repr. 2 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2
  - Skin Irrit. 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
  - STOT RE 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
  - STOT SE 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

**History**
**SECTION 16: Other information**

**Date of issue/Date of revision:** 12 March 2022

**Date of previous issue:** 22 May 2021

**Prepared by:** EHS

**Version:** 5.01

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