

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SIGMAZINC 109 HS BASE GREY



Date of issue 29 September
2022

Version 7.01

1. Product and company identification

Product name : SIGMAZINC 109 HS BASE GREY
Product code : 00284207
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 Japan; Tel: +81-78-574-2777

**Emergency telephone
number** : 078 574 2777

2. Hazards identification

GHS Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - ACUTE HAZARD - Category 1
HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - CHRONIC HAZARD -
Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May damage fertility or the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs. (central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver,
respiratory organs)
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (nervous
system, respiratory organs)

2. Hazards identification

Very 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, 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. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response

: Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. 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 locked up.

Disposal

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

Other hazards which do not result in classification : 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.

CSCL number : Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number	CSCL
zinc	50 - 100	7440-66-6	Not available.
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	5 - <7	25068-38-6	(7)-1279
Xylene	3 - <5	1330-20-7	3-3; 3-60
Epoxy Resin (700<MW≤1100)	2 - <3	25036-25-3	Not available.
Talc containing no asbestos or quartz	2 - <3	14807-96-6	Not available.
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	1 - <2	107-98-2	2-404; 7-97
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	1 - <2	64742-95-6	Not available.
Diiron trioxide	1 - <2	1309-37-1	1-357; 5-5188
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0.5 - <1	95-63-6	3-3427; 3-7
ethyl benzene	0.5 - <1	100-41-4	3-28; 3-60
Zinc oxide	0.5 - <1	1314-13-2	1-561
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	0.1 - <0.2	108-67-8	3-3427; 3-7

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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : May cause 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** : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
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

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.
- 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, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Flammable 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 very 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
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".

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.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Diiron trioxide	<p>OEL-M: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust (Class 1 Dust) Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 9/2021). [Class 2 dusts (Dusts containing less than 3% free silica, Bakelite, Carbon black, Coal, Cork dust, Cotton dust, Iron oxide, Grain dust, Joss stick material dust, Marble, Portland cement, Titanium oxide, Wood dust, Zinc oxide)] OEL-M: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust (Class 2 Dust) OEL-M: 4 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust (Class 2 Dust)</p>
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	<p>Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 9/2021). OEL-M: 120 mg/m³ 8 hours. OEL-M: 25 ppm 8 hours.</p>
ethyl benzene	<p>Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 9/2021). Absorbed through skin. OEL-M: 87 mg/m³ 8 hours. OEL-M: 20 ppm 8 hours. ISHL (Japan, 6/2020). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Zinc oxide	<p>Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 9/2021). [Class 2 dusts (Dusts containing less than 3% free silica, Bakelite, Carbon black, Coal, Cork dust, Cotton dust, Iron oxide, Grain dust, Joss stick material dust, Marble, Portland cement, Titanium oxide, Wood dust, Zinc oxide)] OEL-M: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust (Class 2 Dust) OEL-M: 4 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust (Class 2 Dust)</p>
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	<p>Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 9/2021). OEL-M: 120 mg/m³ 8 hours. OEL-M: 25 ppm 8 hours.</p>

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, vapor 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.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Individual protection measures

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

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Various
- Odor** : Aromatic.
- Boiling point** : >37.78°C (>100°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 33°C (91.4°F)
- Relative density** : 3.22
- Solubility(ies)** :
- | Media | Result |
|------------|-------------|
| cold water | Not soluble |
- 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.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Evolves hydrogen on contact with water. Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
zinc	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.4 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2 g/kg	-
Xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
Epoxy Resin (700<MW ≤1100)	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>7000 ppm	6 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	LD50 Oral	Rat	5.2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3.48 g/kg	-
Diiron trioxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5 mg/l	4 hours
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	10 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m ³	4 hours
ethyl benzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
Zinc oxide	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5700 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

11. Toxicological information

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

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing

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
Xylene	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver, respiratory organs
Talc containing no asbestos or quartz	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Diiron trioxide	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
ethyl benzene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Zinc oxide	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
	Category 1	-	respiratory organs, systemic
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Xylene	Category 1	-	nervous system, respiratory organs
Talc containing no asbestos or quartz	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
Diiron trioxide	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Category 2	-	central nervous system (CNS), lungs
ethyl benzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS), respiratory organs

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethyl benzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : May cause 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** : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
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

11. Toxicological information

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

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

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : 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)
SIGMAZINC 109 HS BASE GREY	29171.6	3193.3	N/A	165.5	N/A
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	2500	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	N/A
Epoxy Resin (700<MW<=1100)	2500	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	5200	13000	N/A	11	N/A
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	8400	3480	N/A	N/A	N/A
Diiron trioxide	10000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5000	N/A	N/A	18	N/A
ethyl benzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	N/A
Zinc oxide	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5000	N/A	N/A	24	N/A

Other information :

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 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

Toxicity

12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
zinc	Acute EC50 0.106 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	Chronic NOEC 0.0727 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 1.8 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia Magna Daphnia	21 days 48 hours
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l Acute LC50 23300 mg/l	Daphnia Daphnia	21 days 48 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Acute LC50 >4500 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
Diiron trioxide	Acute LC50 8.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
ethyl benzene	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia Daphnia Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	48 hours 48 hours -
Zinc oxide	Acute EC50 0.17 mg/l Acute EC50 0.481 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 0.017 mg/l Fresh water	Algae Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate Algae	72 hours 48 hours 72 hours

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	OECD 301F	5 % - 28 days	-	-
ethyl benzene	-	79 % - Readily - 10 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	-	-	Not readily
Xylene	-	-	Readily
ethyl benzene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	3	31	low
Xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	low
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	<1	-	low
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3.63	120.23	low
ethyl benzene	3.6	79.43	low
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	3.42	186.21	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 minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. 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

	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.	(Zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized), Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700))	Not applicable.

Additional information

UN : None identified.

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

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

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

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not applicable.

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
Xylene	≤10	Class 1	80

ISHL

Ordinance on the Prevention of the Hazard due to Specified Chemical Substances

None of the components are listed.

Substance(s) requiring labelling

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Xylene	≤10	Listed	136
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	≤10	Listed	496
Petroleum naphtha	≤10	Listed	330
Iron oxide	≤10	Listed	192
Trimethylbenzene	≤10	Listed	404
Ethylbenzene	≤10	Listed	70

Chemicals requiring notification

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Xylene	≤10	Listed	136
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	≤10	Listed	496
Petroleum naphtha	≤10	Listed	330
Iron oxide	≤10	Listed	192
Trimethylbenzene	≤10	Listed	404
Ethylbenzene	≤10	Listed	70
Zinc oxide	≤10	Listed	188

Carcinogen

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
ethylbenzene	≤10	Listed	-

Mutagen

None of the components are listed.

Corrosive liquid : Not listed

Occupational Safety and Health Law : Inflammable, Combustible

Regulations on the Prevention of Tetraalkyl Lead Poisoning : Not listed

15. Regulatory information

Harmful Substances : Not listed

**Subject to Obtaining
Permission for
Manufacturing**

**Harmful Substances,
Prohibited for
Manufacturing** : Not listed

**ISHL Enforcement Order
Appendix 1 - Dangerous
Substances** : Inflammable, Combustible

Lead regulation : Not listed

**Organic solvents
poisoning prevention** : Not applicable.

Poisonous and Deleterious Substances

None of the components are listed.

Chemical Substances Control Law (CSCL)

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Xylene	3.9912	Priority assessment	125
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0.8955	Priority assessment	49
Ethylbenzene	0.71318	Priority assessment	50
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	0.14925	Priority assessment	201
Cumene	0.02985	Priority assessment	126
Toluene	0.027495	Priority assessment	46
Benzene	0.0033867	Priority assessment	45
Naphthalene	0.0026865	Priority assessment	76

**High Pressure Gas Control
Law** : Not available.

Explosives Control Law

None of the components are listed.

**Law concerning prevention
of pollution of the ocean** : 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 1

**List of Specially Controlled
Industrial Waste** : Not listed

Japan inventory : At least one component is not listed.

Road law : Not available.

16. Other information

History

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 29 September 2022
Date of previous issue	: 7/21/2022
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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.

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