SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue 22 November 2022

Version 9.05

Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name
Product code
Other means of identification
Product type

: SIGMARINE 48 REDBROWN 6179

- : 00250783
- : Not available.
- : Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses

Coating. Paints. Painting-related materials.

Uses advised against	Reason
Not applicable.	

Supplier's details:	
Supplier	 PPG Industrial do Brasil – Tintas e Vernizes Ltda Via Anhanguera KM 106, Bairro Sao Judas Tadeu Sumare / SP, Brasil 55 19 2103-6000 (Recepção e Portaria)
Email address:	: HazComLatam@ppg.com
Emergency telephone number	: 0800 707 1767 / 0800 707 7022 – Empresa Suatrans Cotec 0800 14 8110 – CEATOX - Centro de Assistência Toxicológica

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 3 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2
Target organs	 Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain. Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, liver, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea. Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 38%

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Section 2. Hazards identification

GHS label elements		
Hazard pictograms	:	
Signal word	:	Danger
Hazard statements	:	Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes mild skin irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS)) Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	:	Obtain 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.
Response	:	Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
Storage	:	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
Disposal	1	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Other hazards which do not	:	Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

result in classification

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of identification	: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS	number	

: Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Maphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	30 - <60	64742-82-1
nonane	3 - <5	111-84-2
diiron trioxide	3 - <5	1309-37-1
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	2 - <3	95-63-6
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	2 - <3	14807-96-6
xylene	1 - <2	1330-20-7
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	0.5 - <1	22464-99-9
ethylbenzene	0.2 - <0.5	100-41-4
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	0.2 - <0.5	27253-31-2
	English (US) Brazi	2/14

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

cumene	0.1 - <0.2	98-82-8
calcium bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	0.1 - <0.2	136-51-6

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

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary fin	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.	3
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.	
Indication of immediate me	al attention and special treatment needed, if necessary	
Notes to physician Specific treatments	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. No specific treatment.	
Protection of first-aiders	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If 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.	it
Potential acute health effec		
Eye contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Inhalation	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
Skin contact	Causes mild skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.	
Ingestion	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.	

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 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.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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 toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	 Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

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Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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. 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 co	ntainment 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.

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Precautions for safe handling	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. 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.
	Materials such as cleaning rags, paper wipes and protective clothing, which are contaminated with the product may spontaneously self-ignite some hours later. To avoid the risks of fires, all contaminated materials should be stored in purpose-built containers or in metal containers with tight-fitting, self-closing lids. Contaminated materials should be removed from the workplace at the end of each working day and be stored outside.
Conditions for safe storage, : 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 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
ronane	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 1050 mg/m³ 8 hours.
diiron trioxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	fraction
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
	TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
	TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
xylene	Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil,
	11/2001). [Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)]
	TWA: 340 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 78 ppm 8 hours.
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
	[Zirconium and compounds]
	STEL: 10 mg/m³, (as Zr) 15 minutes.
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		TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Zr) 8 hours.
ethylbenzene		Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil 11/2001). TWA: 340 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
neodecanoic acid, cobalt sal	t	TWA: 78 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [cobalt and inorganic compounds] Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer. TWA: 0.02 mg/m ³ , (as Co) 8 hours.
cumene		Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil 11/2001). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 190 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 39 ppm 8 hours.
Recommended monitoring procedures	national guid	hould be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to lance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous will also be required.
Appropriate engineering controls	ventilation or contaminant also need to	h adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust r other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne s below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Environmental exposure controls	they comply cases, fume	om ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process vill be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
ndividual protection measur	res	
Hygiene measures	before eating Appropriate Wash conta safety showe	a, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, g, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing minated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and ers are close to the workstation location.
Eye protection <u>Skin protection</u>	: Safety glass	es with side shields.
Hand protection	be worn at a this is neces check during should be no different for	sistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should Il times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates sary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer g use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It oted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of stances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately
Gloves	: For prolonge	ed or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:
	Recomment May be used	led: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>			
Physical state	1	Liquid.	
Color	1	Brownish-red.	
Odor	:	Aromatic. [Slight]	
рН	:	Not applicable.	
Melting point	1	Not available.	
Boiling point	:	>37.78°C (>100°F)	
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 44°C (111.2°F	=)
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.	
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.	
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	1	Not available.	
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.	
Vapor density	:	Not available.	
Relative density	:	1	
Solubility(ies)		Media	Result
oorability(les)		cold water	Not soluble
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.	
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.	
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.	
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)):	>21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)
Viscosity	:	> 100 s (ISO 6mm)	

Brazil

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Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
Incompatible materials	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materia carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
nonane	LC50 Inhalation Gas. LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat Rat	3200 ppm 16790 mg/m³	4 hours 4 hours
diiron trioxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists LD50 Oral	Rat Rat	>5 mg/l 10 g/kg	4 hours -
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Oral	Rat Rat	18000 mg/m ³ 5 g/kg	4 hours -
xylene	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit Rat	1.7 g/kg 4.3 g/kg	-
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat Rat	>5 g/kg 17.8 mg/l	- 4 hours
	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit Rat	17.8 g/kg 3.5 g/kg	-
neodecanoic acid, cobalt sall cumene	LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat - Female Rat	1098 mg/kg 39000 mg/m³	- 4 hours
Currene	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit Rat	12.3 g/kg 1400 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Irritation/Corrosion

Eyes

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
x ylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Conclusion/Summary					
Skin	: There are no data avail	able on the mi	xture itself.		

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

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Respiratory	: There are	e no data	a available on th	e mixture itse	elf.	
Sensitization						
Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	S	species		Result	
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	skin	Ν	Nouse		Sensitizing	
Conclusion/Summary					·	
Skin	: There are	e no data	a available on th	e mixture itse	elf.	
Respiratory	: There are	e no data	a available on th	e mixture itse	elf.	
<u>Mutagenicity</u>						
Not available.						
Conclusion/Summary	: There are	e no data	a available on th	e mixture itse	əlf.	
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>						
Not available.						
Conclusion/Summary	: There are	e no data	a available on th	e mixture itse	əlf.	
<u>Classification</u>						
Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP			
díiron trioxide	-	3	-			
xylene	-	3	-			
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-			
neodecanoic acid, cobalt sa	lt -	2B			be a human car	
cumene	-	2B	Reasonably	anticipated to	be a human car	cinogen.
Carcinogen Classification c	ode:					
IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4 NTP: Known to be a	human carcir	nogen; Re	asonably anticipat	ed to be a hum	an carcinogen	
OSHA: +		•			•	
Not listed/not regula	ited: -					
Reproductive toxicity						
Not available.						
Conclusion/Summary	: There are	e no data	a available on th	e mixture itse	əlf.	
Teratogenicity						
Not available.						
Conclusion/Summary	: There are	e no data	a available on th	e mixture itse	elf.	
Specific target organ toxicity						
Name			Categ	-	Route of exposure	Target organs
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrode	sulfurized h	eavy	Categ		-	Narcotic effects

		-	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
nonane	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract
			irritation
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract
-			irritation
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract
			irritation
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Section 11. Toxicological information

cumene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract
			irritation

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Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS)
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	Category 1	oral	gastrointestinal tract
cumene	Category 2	-	-

Target organs

: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain. Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, liver, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
nonane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
cumene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure	Not available.		
Potential acute health effect			
Eye contact	No known significant effects or critical	hazards.	
Inhalation	Can cause central nervous system (CN lizziness.	NS) depression. May cause drowsiness o	or
Skin contact	Causes mild skin irritation. Defatting to	to the skin.	
Ingestion	Can cause central nervous system (CN	NS) depression.	
Symptoms related to the pl	I, chemical and toxicological charac	<u>icteristics</u>	
Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the fol pain or irritation vatering edness	ollowing:	
Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the fol nausea or vomiting neadache Irowsiness/fatigue lizziness/vertigo Inconsciousness educed fetal weight ncrease in fetal deaths skeletal malformations	ollowing:	
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Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Conclusion/Summary	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself. Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.
<u>Short term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General	: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
Carcinogenicity	: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
GMARINE 48 REDBROWN 6179	67465.0	7191.0	22449.3	55.7	10.7
nonane	N/A	N/A	3200	16.79	N/A
diiron trioxide	10000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	5000	N/A	N/A	18	1.5
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	1.5
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	1098	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
cumene	1400	12300	N/A	39	N/A

Other information

: Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
diiron trioxide	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	48 hours -

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Rea	dily - 10 days	-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	radability
₩ylene ethylbenzene	-		-		Readily Readily	

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
ronane	5.65	-	high
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	120.23	low
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	low
cumene	3.55	35.48	low

Mobility in soil Soil/water partition : N coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and 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.

Section 14. Transport information

	Brazil (ANTT)	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
Environmental hazards	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	(Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy, nonane)	Not applicable.

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Additional information

Brazil Risk number IMDG IATA	 None identified. 30 The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.
Special precautio	ns 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 to IMO instrumen	according : Not applicable. ts

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Section 15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product : No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

Section 16. Other information

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Date of previous issue	: 2/14/2022
Version	: 9.05
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
References	: ABNT NBR 14725-4: 2014 ANTT - National Land Transportation Agency

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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