SAFETY DATA SHEET

SIGMARINE 48 BLACK / SIGMA 8000



Date of issue 23 November 2022

Version 4

1. Product and company identification		
Product name	: SIGMARINE 48 BLACK / SIGMA 8000	
Product code	: 000001161540	
Other means of identification	: 00224095; 00267904	
Product type	: Liquid.	
Relevant identified uses of	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	: ₱ PG 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 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - ACUTE HAZARD - Category 2 HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - CHRONIC HAZARD - Category 2
GHS label elements Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	 Fammable liquid and vapor. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs. (central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver, respiratory organs) Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS), nervous system, respiratory organs)
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2. Hazards identification

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. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	:	Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
Storage	:	Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	:	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.

Other hazards which do n result in classification

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
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	25 - <50	64742-82-1	Not available.
n-Nonane	3 - <5	111-84-2	2-9
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3 - <5	95-63-6	3-3427; 3-7
Talc containing no asbestos or quartz	1 - <2	14807-96-6	Not available.
Xylene	1 - <2	1330-20-7	3-3; 3-60
carbon black	1 - <2	1333-86-4	5-3328; 5-5222
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	0.5 - <1	22464-99-9	2-615
Ethanol	0.2 - <0.5	64-17-5	2-202
ethyl benzene	0.2 - <0.5	100-41-4	3-28; 3-60
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	0.2 - <0.5	27253-31-2	2-615
Cumene	0.1 - <0.2	98-82-8	3-22
calcium bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	0.1 - <0.2	136-51-6	2-611

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.

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4. First aid measures

Description of necess	ary 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 effe	<u>ets</u>	
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Inhalation	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
Skin contact	: May cause damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.	
Ingestion	May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.	
Over-exposure signs/sym	<u>otoms</u>	
Eye contact	: No specific data.	
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations	
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation 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 me	dical 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)

4. First aid measures

5. Fire-fighting measures

<u>Extinguishing media</u>	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: 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.

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 Methods and materials for co	: 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.
wiethous and materials for co	manment 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.

6. Accidental release measures

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

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling
Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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

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

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

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
n -Nonane	Japan Society for Occupational Health
	(Japan, 9/2021).
	OEL-M: 1050 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	OEL-M: 200 ppm 8 hours.
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Japan Society for Occupational Health
	(Japan, 9/2021).
	OEL-M: 120 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	OEL-M: 25 ppm 8 hours.
Talc containing no asbestos or quartz	Japan Society for Occupational Health
	(Japan, 9/2021). [Class 1 dusts (Activated
	Japan Page: 5/15

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

		charcoal, Alumina, Aluminium, Bentonite, Diatomite, Graphite, Kaolinite, Pagodite, Pyrites, Pyrite cinder, Talc)] OEL-M: 0.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust (Class 1 Dust) OEL-M: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
Xylene		(Class 1 Dust) Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan, 6/2020). [xylene] TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
		Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 9/2021). OEL-M: 50 ppm 8 hours. OEL-M: 217 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
ethyl benzene		Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 9/2021). Absorbed through skin. OEL-M: 87 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OEL-M: 20 ppm 8 hours. Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan, 6/2020). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
neodecanoic acid, cobalt sal	t	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 9/2021). [Cobalt and compounds] Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer. OEL-M: 0.05 mg/m ³ , (as Co) 8 hours.
Cumene		Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 9/2021). Absorbed through skin. OEL-M: 50 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OEL-M: 10 ppm 8 hours.
Recommended monitoring procedures		priate monitoring standards. Reference to the third standards for the determination of hazardous
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	they comply with the requirements of	ocess equipment should be checked to ensure environmental protection legislation. In some neering modifications to the process equipment s to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measu	ires	
Hygiene measures	eating, smoking and using the lavato Appropriate techniques should be use	oughly after handling chemical products, before ry and at the end of the working period. ed to remove potentially contaminated clothing. eusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and station location.
Eye protection <u>Skin protection</u>	: Safety glasses with side shields.	

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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

9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>			
Physical state	: Liquid.		
Color	: Black.		
Odor	: Aromatic. [Slight]		
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)		
Flash point	: Closed cup: 44°C (11.2°F)	
Relative density	: 0.95		
Solubility(ies)	Media	Result	
Solubility(les)	old water	Not soluble	
Viscosity	: > 100 s (ISO 6mm)		

10. Stability and reactivity				
Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.			
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.			
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.			
Conditions to avoid	: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.			
	Japan Page: 7/15			

10. Stability and reactivity

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 materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

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AL	ule	IUA	City

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Naphtha (petroleum),	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
hydrodesulfurized heavy				
n-Nonane	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	3200 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	16790 mg/m ³	4 hours
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m ³	4 hours
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
Xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
carbon black	LD50 Oral	Rat	>10 g/kg	-
2-ethylhexanoic acid,	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
zirconium salt				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
Ethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	124700 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	17100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-
ethyl benzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
neodecanoic acid, cobalt sal		Rat - Female	1098 mg/kg	-
Cumene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	39000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12.3 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1400 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

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

Sensitization

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neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

11. Toxicological information

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
n-Nonane	Category 2	-	central nervous system (CNS)
	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Talc containing no asbestos or quartz	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
Xylene	Category 1	-	central nervous
			system (CNS),
			kidneys, liver,
			respiratory organs
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Ethanol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
ethyl benzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Cumene	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS),
			kidneys, liver
	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Maphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS)
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Category 2	-	central nervous system (CNS), lungs
Talc containing no asbestos or quartz	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
Xylene	Category 1	-	nervous system, respiratory organs
carbon black	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
Ethanol	Category 1	-	liver
	Category 2		central nervous system (CNS)
ethyl benzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	Category 1	oral	gastrointestinal tract

Aspiration hazard

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

11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure	: Not a	vailable.
Potential acute health effec	2	
Eye contact	: No kn	own significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: Can c dizzin	ause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or ess.
Skin contact		ause damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. ting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Ingestion		cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. Can cause al nervous system (CNS) depression.
Symptoms related to the ph	<u>sical, cl</u>	nemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact		ecific data.
Inhalation	nause heada drows dizzin uncor reduc increa	rse symptoms may include the following: ea or vomiting ache siness/fatigue ess/vertigo nsciousness ed fetal weight ase in fetal deaths tal malformations
Skin contact	irritati dryne crack reduc increa	SS
Ingestion	reduc increa	se symptoms may include the following: ed fetal weight ase in fetal deaths tal malformations
Delayed and immediate effect	s and al	so chronic effects from short and long term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u> Potential immediate effects	: Not a	vailable.
Potential delayed effects	: Not a	vailable.
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate	: Not a	vailable.

Potential immediate	Not available.
effects	
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.

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

Numerical measures of toxicity

44 Toxicological information

11. Toxicological information

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)
SIGMARINE 48 BLACK / SIGMA 8000	N/A	6746.6	N/A	51.5	N/A
n-Nonane	N/A	N/A	N/A	16.79	N/A
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5000	N/A	N/A	18	N/A
Xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	N/A
Ethanol	7000	17100	N/A	124.7	N/A
ethyl benzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	N/A
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	1098	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cumene	N/A	12300	N/A	3	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

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Ethanol ethyl benzene	Acute EC50 7640 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Daphnia Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	48 hours 48 hours -

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
ethyl benzene	-	79 % - Rea	idily - 10 days	-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	radability
₩ylene Ethanol ethyl benzene	- -		- - -		Readily Readily Readily	/

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
R -Nonane	5.65	-	high
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3.63	120.23	low
Xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	low
Ethanol	-0.35	-	low
ethyl benzene	3.6	79.43	low
Cumene	3.55	35.48	low

Mobility in soil

12. Ecological information

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

Additional information

UN	: None identified.
IMDG	: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
ΙΑΤΑ	: 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.

14. Transport information

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

15. Regulatory information

Fire Service Law

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

Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers (PRTR)

Ingredient name	%	Reference number
✓,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	≤10	296
Xylene	≤10	80

Industrial Safety and Health Act

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
Petroleum naphtha	≥30 - ≤40	Listed	330
Nonane	≤10	Listed	432
Trimethylbenzene	≤10	Listed	404
Xylene	≤10	Listed	136
Carbon black	≤10	Listed	130
Ethanol	≤10	Listed	61
Ethylbenzene	≤10	Listed	70
Cobalt and its compounds	≤10	Listed	172

Chemicals requiring notification

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Petroleum naphtha	≥30 - ≤40	Listed	330
Nonane	≤10	Listed	432
Trimethylbenzene	≤10	Listed	404
Xylene	≤10	Listed	136
Carbon black	≤10	Listed	130
Ethanol	≤10	Listed	61
Ethylbenzene	≤10	Listed	70
Cobalt and its compounds	≤10	Listed	172
Cumene	≤10	Listed	138

Carcinogen

Ingredient name	%		Reference number
ethylbenzene	≤10	Listed	-

<u>Mutagen</u>

None of the components are listed.

15. Regulatory information

: Not listed
: Inflammable
: Not listed
: Not listed
: Not listed
: Inflammable
: Not listed
: Not applicable.

Poisonous and Deleterious Substances

None of the components are listed.

Chemical Substances Control Law (CSCL)

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
7,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3.0389	Priority assessment	49
Xylene	1.5459	Priority assessment	125
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	0.65533	Priority assessment	201
Ethylbenzene	0.26106	Priority assessment	50
Cumene	0.16704	Priority assessment	126
Butan-2-one oxime	0.09863	Priority assessment	262
Toluene	0.0045339	Priority assessment	46
Isopropyl alcohol	0.0042	Priority assessment	102
2-Butoxyethanol	0.003366	Priority assessment	109
Benzene	0.00018579	Priority assessment	45

High Pressure Gas Control : Not available. Law

Explosives Control Law

None of the components are listed.

Law concerning prevention : Not available. of pollution of the ocean

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

15. Regulatory information

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List of Specially Controlled	: Not listed
Industrial Waste	
Japan inventory	: At least one component is not listed.

: Not available.

Road law

16. Other information

History	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 23 November 2022
Date of previous issue	: 10/28/2021
Version	: 4
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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