# SAFETY DATA SHEET



The information in this Safety Data Sheet is required pursuant to GHS UN rev. 7

Date of issue/Date of revision 18 August 2023 Version 2.03

# Section 1. Identification

Product code	: 00427060
Product name	: SIGMACOVER 410 Y BASE RAL 7035
Product type	: Liquid.
Other means of identification Not available.	
Relevant identified uses of th	e substance or mixture and uses advised against
Product use	<ul> <li>Coating. Professional applications, Used by spraying.</li> </ul>
Uses advised against	: Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.
Company/undertaking identification	: PPG Industries Sales, Inc. and PPG Coatings (Philippines), Inc. 3rd Floor First Life Center 174 Salcedo St., Legaspi Village Makati City 1229, Philippines Tel # 00632- 752-6773/ Fax # 00632-752-6771
Emergency telephone number	: CHEMTREC +(63) 2-395-3308 (CCN 17704)

# Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	<ul> <li>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity: 48.2%</li> <li>Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the</li> </ul>
<u>GHS label elements</u> Hazard pictograms	aquatic environment: 60.8%
Signal word	: Danger

### Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	:	Flammable liquid and vapor. May be harmful if swallowed. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
		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: Get medical advice or attention. IF SWALLOWED: 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. 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. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
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	:	Causes digestive tract burns. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

#### CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number	: Not applicable.
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Ingredient name	%	CAS number
rystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	25 - <50	14808-60-7
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	5 - <10	1675-54-3
4-nonylphenol, branched	3 - <5	84852-15-3
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100)< td=""><td>3 - &lt;5</td><td>25036-25-3</td></mw<=1100)<>	3 - <5	25036-25-3
xylene	3 - <5	1330-20-7
benzyl alcohol	3 - <5	100-51-6
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1 - <3	78-83-1
Phenol, 2-nonyl-, branched	0.1 - <0.3	91672-41-2

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 first aid measures		
Eye contact	<ul> <li>Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.</li> </ul>	
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	<ul> <li>Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.</li> </ul>	
Ingestion	<ul> <li>If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.</li> </ul>	

Most important symptoms/	
Potential acute health effe	<u>cts</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: May be harmful if swallowed. Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.
Over-exposure signs/sym	<u>ptoms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain 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: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Indication of immediate me	dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> </ul>
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)

### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , 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 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.

# Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protect	tive 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. Do not breathe 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 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.

Philippines

### Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	
Protective measures :	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. 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.
Advice on general : occupational hygiene	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
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
vystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)		<b>TLV (Philippines, 4/2016).</b> TLV: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / (%SiO2+2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust
xylene		TLV (Philippines, 4/2016). [Xylene] TLV: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
2-methylpropan-1-ol		TLV (Philippines, 4/2016). TLV: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TLV: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Recommended monitoring procedures	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.	

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.
Individual protection meas	<u>ures</u>	
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/face protection	:	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
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	:	Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

Appearance	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Gray.
Odor	: Aromatic. [Strong]
Odor threshold	: Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	: >37.78°C (>100°F)
Flammability	: Not available.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

			•						
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Not available.							
Flash point	1	Closed cup: 34°C (9	93.2°F)						
Auto-ignition temperature	1	Ingredient name		°C	°F		Method	lethod	
		∲ nonylphenol, branche	d	372	701.6		ASTM E 659	)	
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.					1		
рН	1	Not applicable.							
Viscosity	1	Kinematic (40°C): >	21 mm²/s						
Viscosity	:	60 - 100 s (ISO 6mr	m)						
Solubility(ies)		Media	Re	sult					
Solubility(ies)		old water	No	t solubl	е				
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.							
Vapor pressure	1		Vapo	Vapor Pressure at 20°C		V	Vapor pressure at 50°C		
		Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method	
		2-methylpropan-1-ol	<12	<1.6	DIN EN 13016-2				
Relative density	:	1.73			+				
Relative vapor density	1	Not available.							
Particle characteristics									
Median particle size	:	Not applicable.							
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.							
Section 10. Stabili	ty	and reactivi	ity						
Reactivity	:	No specific test data	a related to	reactiv	vity available f	or this p	product or it	ts ingredient	
Chemical stability	:	The product is stabl	e.						

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 decorproducts.	omposition
Incompatible materials	Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothern oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.	nic reactions:
Hazardous decomposition products	Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides	following

Hazardous polymerization : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

### Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
s-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	23000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15000 mg/kg	-
4-nonylphenol, branched	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2.14 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1300 mg/kg	-
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw &lt;=1100)</mw 	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
benzyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>4178 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.23 g/kg	-
2-methylpropan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24.6 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2460 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2830 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
øis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours	-
	Eyes - Redness of the conjunctivae	Rabbit	0.4	24 hours	-
	Skin - Edema	Rabbit	0.5	4 hours	-
	Skin - Erythema/Eschar	Rabbit	0.8	4 hours	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	4 hours	-
4-nonylphenol, branched	Skin - Erythema/Eschar	Rabbit	4	-	-
xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

#### **Conclusion/Summary**

Skin

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Eyes

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

#### Respiratory **Sensitization**

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result	
øis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing	
Conclusion/Summary				
Skin	: There are no	o data available on the	mixture itself.	
Respiratory <u>Mutagenicity</u>	: There are no	o data available on the	mixture itself.	
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no	o data available on the	mixture itself.	
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>				
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no	o data available on the	mixture itself.	

### Section 11. Toxicological information

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

#### **Teratogenicity**

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

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	• •	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	Category 1	inhalation	-

#### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
benzyl alcohol	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2
2-methylpropan-1-ol	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2

Information on the likely routes of exposure	Not available.	
Potential acute health effect		
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.	
Inhalation	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reac	tion.
Ingestion	May be harmful if swallowed. Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns	3.
Symptoms related to the phy	al, chemical and toxicological characteristics	
Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain 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: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations	

### Section 11. Toxicological information

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Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Delayed and immediate effect	ts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Long term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	<u>ects</u>

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. 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	: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Øral	4925.18 mg/kg
Dermal	5049.92 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	91.99 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	6.39 mg/l

#### Other information

Causes digestive tract burns. 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.

### Section 12. Ecological information

**Toxicity** 

### Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
▶s-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	Acute LC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
4-nonylphenol, branched	Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l Acute EC50 0.044 mg/l Acute LC50 0.221 mg/l	Daphnia Crustaceans - <i>Moina macrocopa</i> Fish	21 days 48 hours 96 hours
2-methylpropan-1-ol Phenol, 2-nonyl-, branched	Acute EC50 1100 mg/l Acute LC50 0.017 mg/l	Daphnia Fish - <i>Pleuronectes americanus</i>	48 hours 96 hours

#### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
øs-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	-	-	Not readily
xylene benzyl alcohol	-	-	Readily Readily

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
-nonylphenol, branched	5.4	251.19	Low
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
benzyl alcohol	0.87	-	Low
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1	-	Low

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition	: Not available.	
coefficient (Koc)		

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** 

Other adverse effects

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. 2 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.

### Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	(bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane, 4-nonylphenol, branched)	Not applicable.

#### **Additional information**

UN	: None identified.
IMDG	: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of $\leq$ 5 L or $\leq$ 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.

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

### Section 15. Regulatory information

#### International regulations

**Montreal Protocol** 

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not listed.

### Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 18 August 2023
Date of previous issue	: 7/9/2021
Version	: 2.03
Prepared by	: EHS

### Section 16. Other information

Fey to abbreviations	<ul> <li>ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk Container 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)</li> </ul>

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	On basis of test data
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5	Calculation method
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1	Calculation method

**V** Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### Notice to reader

The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by us, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.