# SAFETY DATA SHEET



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

Date of issue/Date of revision 8 December 2023

Version 2.03

Section 1. Identification					
Product code	: 000001020161				
Product name	: SIGMATHERM 540				
Product type	: Liquid.				
<b>Other means of identificat</b> 00218772; 00218773	ion				
Relevant identified uses o	f the 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 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3</li> <li>Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 39.3%</li> <li>Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 50.9%</li> </ul>
GHS label elements Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger

## Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	<ul> <li>Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS)) Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: 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. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	: Get medical advice or attention if you feel unwell. 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. IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation 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. 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.

result in classification

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

### **CAS** number/other identifiers

**CAS number** 

: Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
xylene	20 - <25	1330-20-7
1-methoxy-2-propanol	5 - <10	107-98-2
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	5 - <10	64742-82-1
[3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)propyl]trimethoxysilane	5 - <10	2530-83-8
ethylbenzene	3 - <5	100-41-4
1-Butanol, titanium(4+) salt (4:1), homopolymer	1 - <3	9022-96-2
nonane	0.3 - <1	111-84-2
toluene	0.3 - <1	108-88-3

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/	effects, acute and delayed
Potential acute health effe	<u>cts</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains
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	: Highly 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 harmful 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

ive equipment and emergency procedures
: 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.
: 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".
: 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.
ntainment and cleaning up
: 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.
: 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.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling		
Protective measures	:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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
xylene	TLV (Philippines, 4/2016). [Xylene]
	TLV: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
1-methoxy-2-propanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).
	STEL: 369 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 184 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	TLV (Philippines, 4/2016).
	TLV-Ceiling: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TLV-Ceiling: 100 ppm 8 hours.
nonane	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 1050 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
toluene	TLV (Philippines, 4/2016).
	TLV: 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TLV: 100 ppm 8 hours.

## procedures

**Recommended monitoring** : 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	• •
Appropriate engineering controls Environmental exposure controls	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Individual protection measu	<u>lres</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. 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	: For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:
	May be used: nitrile rubber Recommended: neoprene, butyl rubber, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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.

Possibility of hazardous

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

<u>Appearance</u>									
Physical state Color	:	Liquid. Colorless.							
Odor	:	Aromatic.							
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.							
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Not available.							
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 20°C (68	B°F)						
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Ingredient name		°C		°F	Method		
		1-methoxy-2-propanol		270		518			
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.		•		•			
рН	:	Not applicable.							
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (40°C): >2	1 mm²/s						
Viscosity	:	30 - <40 s (ISO 6mm	ı)						
		Media         Result           cold water         Not soluble							
Solubility(ies)	÷								
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.							
Vapor pressure	:		Vapo	r Pressu	ire at 2	20°C	Va	por press	ure at 50°C
		Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Meth	nod	mm Hg	kPa	Method
		ethylbenzene	9.30076	1.2					
Relative density	:	1.19			•		•		
Relative vapor density	:	Not available.							
Particle characteristics									
Median particle size	:	Not applicable.							
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.							
Section 10. Stabilit	ty	and reactivit	ty						
Reactivity	:	No specific test data	related to	reactivit	ty avai	able fo	r this pr	oduct or it	s ingredients.
Chemical stability	:	The product is stable	).						

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.

## Section 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 Hazardous polymerization		Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides 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
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>7000 ppm	6 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5.2 g/kg	-
Naphtha (petroleum),	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
hydrodesulfurized heavy				
[3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)propyl]	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
trimethoxysilane				
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	4.3 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7.01 g/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
nonane	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	3200 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	16790 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8.39 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5580 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
<b>x</b> ylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
[3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)propyl] trimethoxysilane	Eyes - Cornea opacity	Rabbit	11.8	1 minutes	24 hours

### **Conclusion/Summary**

Skin	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Eyes	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Respiratory Sensitization	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Conclusion/Summary	
Skin	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Mutagenicity	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	

#### Product code 000001020161 Date of issue 8 December 2023 Version 2.03 Product name SIGMATHERM 540 Section 11. Toxicological information **Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself. **Reproductive toxicity Conclusion/Summary** There are no data available on the mixture itself. 5 Teratogenicity **Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Name **Route of Target organs** Category exposure Respiratory tract xylene Category 3 irritation Category 3 Narcotic effects 1-methoxy-2-propanol Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy Category 3 Narcotic effects 1-Butanol, titanium(4+) salt (4:1), homopolymer Category 3 Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects Category 3 Narcotic effects Category 3 nonane Narcotic effects Category 3 toluene Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Name Category **Route of Target organs** exposure Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy Category 1 central nervous system (CNS) ethylbenzene Category 2 hearing organs toluene Category 2 Aspiration hazard Name Result **ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1** xylene Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy **ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1** ethylbenzene **ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1** nonane **ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1** toluene ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 Information on the likely : Not available. routes of exposure Potential acute health effects Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage. Inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation. : May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Ingestion Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering

redness

**Philippines** 

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effect	:ts	and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Short term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	ect	<u>s</u>
Not available.		
General	:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
Carcinogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Øral	9552.4 mg/kg
Dermal	4374.67 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	46.74 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	6.01 mg/l

### 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. Trimethoxysilanes are capable of forming methanol if hydrolyzed or ingested. If swallowed, methanol may be harmful or fatal or cause blindness. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

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## Section 12. Ecological information

<u>Toxicity</u>			
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
1-methoxy-2-propanol [3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)propyl]	Acute LC50 23300 mg/l Acute LC50 >4500 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 324 mg/l	Daphnia Fish Daphnia	48 hours 96 hours 48 hours
trimethoxysilane ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia Daphnia - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	48 hours -

### Persistence and 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 toluene	- -		-		Readily Readily Readily	/

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	-	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
nonane	5.65	-	High
toluene	2.73	8.32	Low

### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition 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. 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.

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## Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	II	II	I
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

### **Additional information**

- UN : None identified. IMDG : None identified.
- ΙΑΤΑ : None identified.

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	: 8 December 2023
Date of previous issue	: 10/27/2023
Version	: 2.03
Prepared by	: EHS
Key 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,</li> </ul>

### Section 16. Other information

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3	Calculation method Calculation method

✓ 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.