# SAFETY DATA SHEET



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

Date of issue/Date of revision 5 February 2024 Version 9.05

# Section 1. Identification

Product code	: 00254358
Product name	: SIGMAZINC 102 HS BASE REDBROWN
Product type	: Liquid.
Other means of identification Not available.	
Relevant identified uses of th	e substance or mixture and uses advised against
Product use	: Coating. Professional applications, Used by spraying.
Uses advised against	: Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.
Supplier's information	: PPG Asian Paints Private Limited 6A Shanti Nagar Santa Cruz (East) Mumbai - 400055 India
Emergency telephone number:	: +91 22 6815 8700

# Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	<ul> <li>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 74.4%</li> <li>Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 19.2%</li> </ul>
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>Flammable liquid and vapour. May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>

### Section 2. Hazards identification

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. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapour. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	:	Collect spillage. 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 or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	:	Not applicable.
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
<ul> <li>Inc powder - zinc dust (stabilized)</li> <li>Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres</li> <li>Epoxy Resin (700<mw<=1100)< li=""> <li>reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin</li> <li>xylene</li> <li>1-methoxy-2-propanol</li> <li>zinc oxide</li> <li>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic</li> </mw<=1100)<></li></ul>	50 - 100 10 - <20 5 - <10 5 - <10 3 - <5 1 - <3 1 - <3 1 - <3	7440-66-6 14807-96-6 25036-25-3 25068-38-6 1330-20-7 107-98-2 1314-13-2 64742-95-6

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

<b>Description of necess</b>	ary first aid measures
Eye contact	<ul> <li>Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.</li> </ul>
Inhalation	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Skin contact	<ul> <li>Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.</li> </ul>
Ingestion	: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

# Section 4. First aid measures

Most important symptoms/e	ffects, acute and delayed
Potential acute health effect	its in the second s
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<u>Over-exposure signs/symp</u>	<u>toms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Indication of immediate med	lical 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. 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.
<b>. .</b> .	

See toxicological information (Section 11)

# Section 5. Firefighting 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 vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

### Section 5. Firefighting measures

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

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#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	<ul> <li>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 spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.</li> </ul>
For emergency responders	: If specialised 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 spilt 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 material for con	tainment 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 the 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 spill 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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. 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.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising 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 unlabelled 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
■alc , not containing asbest	iform fibres	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).
xylene		TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [p- xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene]
1-methoxy-2-propanol		Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. 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.
zinc oxide		TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).</b> STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
Recommended monitoring procedures		opropriate monitoring standards. Reference to r methods for the determination of hazardous .
Appropriate engineering controls	ventilation or other engineering of contaminants below any recomm	on. Use process enclosures, local exhaust controls to keep worker exposure to airborne nended or statutory limits. The engineering controls r dust concentrations below any lower explosive ilation equipment
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or wo they comply with the requiremen cases, fume scrubbers, filters or	ork process equipment should be checked to ensure of environmental protection legislation. In some engineering modifications to the process reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
ndividual protection measu		

#### Individual protection measures

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.
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.			
Colour		Various			
Odour	:	Aromatic.			
Odour 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: 34°C (93.2°F)			
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
		1-methoxy-2-propanol	270	518	
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.	I	I	I

India

#### Product code 00254358 Product name SIGMAZINC 102 HS BASE REDBROWN

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# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

:	Not applicable.						
:	Kinematic (40°C): >	21 mm²/s					
	Media	Re	sult				
	cold water Not soluble						
:	Not applicable.						
- :		Vapou	ır Pres	sure at 20°C	Vap	our pres	sure at 50°C
	Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
	1-methoxy-2-propanol	8.5	1.1				
:	2.24						
:	Not available.						
1	Not applicable.						
1	Not available.						
	: : : : : :	<ul> <li>Media</li> <li>cold water</li> <li>Not applicable.</li> <li>Ingredient name</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Kinematic (40°C): &gt;21 mm²/s</li> <li>Media Re cold water No</li> <li>Not applicable.</li> <li>Ingredient name mm Hg 1-methoxy-2-propanol 8.5</li> <li>2.24</li> <li>Not available.</li> <li>Not applicable.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Kinematic (40°C): &gt;21 mm²/s</li> <li>Media Result cold water Not soluble</li> <li>Not applicable.</li> <li>Ingredient name mm Hg kPa 1-methoxy-2-propanol 8.5 1.1</li> <li>2.24</li> <li>Not available.</li> <li>Not applicable.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Kinematic (40°C): &gt;21 mm²/s</li> <li>Media Result cold water Not soluble</li> <li>Not applicable.</li> <li>Ingredient name Mr Hg kPa Method 1-methoxy-2-propanol 8.5 1.1</li> <li>2.24</li> <li>Not available.</li> <li>Not applicable.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Kinematic (40°C): &gt;21 mm<sup>2</sup>/s</li> <li>Media Result cold water Not soluble</li> <li>Not applicable.</li> <li>Ingredient name MM Hg kPa Method MM Hg 1-methoxy-2-propanol 8.5 1.1</li> <li>2.24</li> <li>Not available.</li> <li>Not applicable.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Kinematic (40°C): &gt;21 mm<sup>2</sup>/s</li> <li>Media Result cold water Not soluble</li> <li>Not applicable.</li> <li>Ingredient name MHg kPa Method MHg kPa 1-methoxy-2-propanol 8.5 1.1</li> <li>2.24</li> <li>Not available.</li> <li>Not applicable.</li> </ul>

# 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: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Evolves hydrogen on contact with water. Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides
Hazardous polymerisation	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

# Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.4 mg/l	4 hours
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw &lt;=1100)</mw 	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
,	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
reaction product: bisphenol- A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2 g/kg	-

# Section 11. Toxicological information

resin				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2 g/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>7000 ppm	6 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5.2 g/kg	-
zinc oxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5700 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3.48 g/kg	-
light aromatic				
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 Ul	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 mg	-
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

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### **Sensitisation**

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result		
A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	skin	Mouse	Sensitising		
Conclusion/Summary					
Skin	: There are n	o data available on the	mixture itself.		
Respiratory	: There are n	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.			
<u>Mutagenicity</u>					
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.				
Carcinogenicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: There are n	o data available on the	mixture itself.		
Reproductive toxicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: There are n	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.			
<u>Teratogenicity</u>					
Conclusion/Summary	: There are n	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.			

# Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
1-methoxy-2-propanol Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Narcotic effects

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

Not available.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Name	Result
	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effects	2	
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	:	May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the phy	sic	cal, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	:	No specific data.
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking
Ingestion	:	No specific data.
Delayed and immediate effec	ts	as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure
Short term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	1	Not available.
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.

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### Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Potential chronic health effects

#### Not available.

General	: 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	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	7020.97 mg/kg
Dermal	2948.51 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapours)	193.08 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	26.33 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 vapour/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

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#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ℤnc powder - zinc dust (stabilized)	Acute EC50 0.106 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
. ,	Chronic EC10 6.3 µg/l	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	21 days
reaction product: bisphenol- A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Acute LC50 23300 mg/l Acute LC50 >4500 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia Fish	48 hours 96 hours
zinc oxide	Acute EC50 0.17 mg/l Acute EC50 0.481 mg/l Fresh water	Algae Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	72 hours 48 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Chronic NOEC 0.017 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 8.2 mg/l	Algae Fish	72 hours 96 hours

#### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	OECD 301F	5 % - 28 days	-	-

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Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy	-	-	Not readily
resin xylene	-	-	Readily

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	2.64 to 3.78	31	Low
xylene 1-methoxy-2-propanol	3.12 <1	7.4 to 18.5 -	Low Low

#### Mobility in soil

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

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** 

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised 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. Vapour 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 spilt 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
Environmental hazards	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

India

Section 14	Section 14. Transport information				
Marine pollutant substances	: No	ot applicable.	(Zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized))	Not applicable.	
Additional inform	nation				
UN	: None identi	fied.			
IMDG	: The marine	: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of $\leq$ 5 L or $\leq$ 5 kg.			
ΙΑΤΑ	: The environ regulations.	•	s substance mark may appear if requir	ed by other transportation	

# 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	: 5 February 2024
Date of previous issue	: 9/18/2023
Version	: 9.05
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, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations</li> </ul>

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	On basis of test data
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5	Calculation method
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method

### Section 16. Other information

#### ✓ 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.

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