SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision 5 February 2024 Version 11.01

Section 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product code	: 00240988	
Product name	: SIGMAPRIME SERIES BASE GREY 9515	
Other means of identification	: Not available.	
Product type	: Liquid.	

Relevant identified uses of the 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 details	: PPG Coatings (Thailand) Co., Ltd. 15 Rama 9 Road, Kwaeng Huamark, Khet Bangkapi, Bangkok 10240 Thailand T: 662-319-4190 #224 F: 662-319-4189	
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: CHEMTREC 001-800-13-203-9987 (CCN 17704)	

Section 2. Hazards identification

substance or mixture ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tradiirritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3	Classification of the substance or mixture
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Product code 00240988

Product name SIGMAPRIME SERIES BASE GREY 9515

Section 2. Hazards identification

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 55.5%

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 68.1%

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 69.6%

Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	 Flammable liquid and vapor. May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
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 explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	: Set 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. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. 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	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Contains a substance that may emit formaldehyde if stored beyond its shelf life and/or during cure at curing temperatures greater than 60C (140F).

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number

: Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
✓alc , not containing asbestiform fibres	20- <25	14807-96-6
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100)< td=""><td>10- <20</td><td>25036-25-3</td></mw<=1100)<>	10- <20	25036-25-3
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	10- <20	14808-60-7
xylene	10- <20	1330-20-7
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	5- <10	64742-94-5
ethylbenzene	1- <3	100-41-4
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1- <3	78-83-1
1-methoxy-2-propanol	1- <3	107-98-2
Phenol, styrenated	1- <3	61788-44-1
Urea, polymer with formaldehyde, isobutylated	1- <3	68002-18-6
naphthalene	0.3 - <1	91-20-3
4-methylpentan-2-one	0.1- <0.3	108-10-1

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	 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 effects	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
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.
Over-exposure signs/sympto	<u>ms</u>
Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness

Section 4. First aid measures

: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking
: No specific data.
dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
: No specific treatment.
: 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 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 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 nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides Formaldehyde.
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
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Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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 con	 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.
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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling
 i 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 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

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	
Valc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Ministry of Labor (Thailand, 8/2017).	
	TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable	
	dust	
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	Ministry of Labor (Thailand, 8/2017).	
	[crystalline silica cristobalite/α-quartz]	
	TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form:	
	Respirable dust	
xylene	Ministry of Labor (Thailand, 8/2017).	
	[xylene (o-, m-, p- isomers)]	
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.	
ethylbenzene	Ministry of Labor (Thailand, 8/2017).	
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.	
2-methylpropan-1-ol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).	
	TWA: 152 mg/m ³ 8 hours.	
4	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.	
1-methoxy-2-propanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).	
	STEL: 369 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.	
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 184 mg/m ³ 8 hours.	
	TWA: 104 flight 8 hours.	
naphthalene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).	
napitulalelle	Absorbed through skin.	
	TWA: 52 mg/m ³ 8 hours.	
	TWA: 32 mg/m 8 hours.	
4-methylpentan-2-one	Ministry of Labor (Thailand, 8/2017).	
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.	
	to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to	
procedures national guidance documer	nts for methods for the determination of hazardous	

substances will also be required.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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	:	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 measur	<u>'es</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 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	:	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance		
Physical state	1	Liquid.
Color	4	Gray.
Odor	1	Aromatic.
Odor threshold	1	Not available.
рН	1	insoluble in water.
Melting point	:	May start to solidify at the following temperature: -49°C (-56.2°F) This is based on data for the following ingredient: Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom Weighted average: -85.1°C (-121.2°F)
Boiling point	4	>37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point	1	Closed cup: 24°C (75.2°F)
Evaporation rate	:	Highest known value: 0.84 (ethylbenzene) Weighted average: 0.77compared with butyl acetate
Flammability (solid, gas)	1	liquid
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	1	Greatest known range: Lower: 1.48% Upper: 13.74% (1-methoxy-2-propanol)
Vapor pressure	:	Ħghest known value: <1.6 kPa (<12 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (2-methylpropan-1-ol). Weighted average: 0.83 kPa (6.23 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
Vapor density	1	Highest known value: 3.7 (Air = 1) (xylene). Weighted average: 3.53 (Air = 1)
Relative density	1	1.18
		Media Result
Solubility(ies)	1	old water Not soluble
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Lowest known value: 220 to 250°C (428 to 482°F) (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.).
Decomposition temperature	1	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
Viscosity	4	Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm²/s

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.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

In a survey of the law of a visite	. Keep away from the following metavials to provent strong evethermic reactions:
Incompatible materials	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions:
	oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
₽ poxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100)< td=""><td>LD50 Dermal</td><td>Rat</td><td>>2000 mg/kg</td><td>-</td></mw<=1100)<>	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	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.2 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 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	-
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	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>7000 ppm	6 hours
2 1 1	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5.2 g/kg	-
Phenol, styrenated	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5010 mg/kg	-
, ,	LD50 Oral	Rat	3550 mg/kg	-
Urea, polymer with formaldehyde, isobutylated	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
,	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
naphthalene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	-
•	LD50 Oral	Rat	490 mg/kg	-
4-methylpentan-2-one	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	11 mg/l	4 hours
, . , .	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2.08 g/kg	-

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

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient nam	e	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
x ylene		Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
					mg	
Conclusion/Summary						
Skin	1	There are no data availabl	e on the mixtu	re itself.		
Eyes	1	here are no data available on the mixture itself.				
Respiratory	1	There are no data availabl	e on the mixtu	re itself.		
Sensitization						

Hazardous decomposition
products: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following
materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides Formaldehyde. metal oxide/oxides

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result	
Phenol, styrenated	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing	
Conclusion/Summary				
Skin :	There are no data	available on the mixture itself.		
Respiratory :	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 no data	available on the mixture itself.		
Reproductive toxicity				
Conclusion/Summary	There are no data	available on the mixture itself.		
Teratogenicity				
Conclusion/Summary	There are no data	There are no data available on the mixture itself.		
Specific target organ toxici	<u>ty (single exposure</u>	<u>e)</u>		

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
✓alc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
4-methylpentan-2-one	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	-
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs
naphthalene	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Vene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
2-methylpropan-1-ol	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2
4-methylpentan-2-one	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2

Information on the likely : Not available. routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Section 11. Toxicological information

Eye contact	1	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	1	Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	:	May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking
Ingestion	No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects 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	<u>ects</u>
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	: 📈 known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Section 11. Toxicological information

Route	ATE value
Dermal	6253.6 mg/kg 2726.62 mg/kg 23.99 mg/l 3.08 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. Contains a substance that may emit formaldehyde if stored beyond its shelf life and/or during cure at curing temperatures greater than 60C (140F). Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name Result		Species	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	NOEL 0.48 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	21 days
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia Daphnia - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	48 hours -
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Acute LC50 23300 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
y	Acute LC50 >4500 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
Phenol, styrenated	Acute EC50 3.8 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
4-methylpentan-2-one	Acute LC50 >179 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose	Inoculum
e thylbenzene	-	79 % - Readily - 10	days	-	-
Phenol, styrenated	OECD 301F	7 % - Not readily - 2	8 days	-	-
4-methylpentan-2-one	OECD 301F	83 % - Readily - 28	days	-	-
Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.					
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis	S	Biodegradability
x ylene	-		-		Readily

xylene	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
Phenol, styrenated	-	-	Not readily
4-methylpentan-2-one	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	2.8 to 6.5	-	High
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1	-	Low
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	-	Low
naphthalene	3.4	85.11	Low
4-methylpentan-2-one	1.9	-	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

with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation		
products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be dispose untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all author 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 handl emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may cre- highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, well grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avo	Disposal methods	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

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
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Section 14. Transport information

Additional information

UN: None identified.IMDG: None identified.IATA: 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

Harmful Chemicals List: ListedSafety, health and: No knownenvironmental regulations(includespecific for the product: No known

: No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

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	: 4/22/2020
Version	: 11.01
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)

Section 16. Other information

RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

UN = United Nations

V Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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