SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision : 20 February 2024 Version : 1.01



SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : PHENGUARD SUBSEA 610 BASE REDGREY

Product code : 000001159889

Other means of identification

00382276; 00382340

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Product use : Professional applications, Used by spraying.

Use of the substance/

mixture

: Coating.

Uses advised against: Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

PPG Coatings Belgium BV/SRL Tweemontstraat 104 B-2100 Deurne Belgium Telephone +32-33606311 Fax +32-33606435

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

: Product.Stewardship.EMEA@ppg.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre

National Poison Information Centre at Beaumont Hospital. Tel: +353 1 8092566, email: npicdublin@beaumont.ie Supplier

+31 20 4075210

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition: Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms









Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements: Flammable liquid and vapour.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot

surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not breathe

vapour.

Response : 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 : Not applicable.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and

international regulations.

P280, P210, P260, P305 + P351 + P338, P310, P501

Hazardous ingredients: Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether (MW<=700)

2-methylpropan-1-ol

crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)

Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, reaction products with ethylenediamine

Supplemental label

elements

: Contains epoxy constituents. May produce an allergic reaction.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : Not applicable.

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted

with child-resistant

fastenings

: Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria

for PBT or vPvB

: This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

| Product/ingredient name | Identifiers | % by weight | Classification | Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs | Туре |
|---|---|----------------|--|---|---------|
| Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether (MW<=700) | CAS: 28064-14-4 | ≥10 - <25 | Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 | - | [1] |
| xylene | EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 | ≥5.0 - ≤10 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | ATE [Dermal] = 1700 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/l | [1] [2] |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | REACH #: 01-2119484609-23 EC: 201-148-0 CAS: 78-83-1 Index: 603-108-00-1 | ≥1.0 - ≤5.0 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 | - | [1] [2] |
| crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns) | EC: 238-878-4 CAS: 14808-60-7 | ≥1.0 - ≤5.0 | STOT RE 1, H372 (inhalation) | - | [1] [2] |
| Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics | REACH #: 01-2119463258-33 EC: 919-857-5 CAS: 64742-48-9 | ≥1.0 - ≤5.0 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066 | EUH066: C ≥ 20% | [1] |
| ethylbenzene | REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4 | ≥1.0 - ≤5.0 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 17.8 mg/l | [1] [2] |
| Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, reaction products with ethylenediamine | REACH #: 01-2119979085-27 EC: 309-629-8 CAS: 100545-48-0 | ≤0.30 | Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | - | [1] |
| - | | | See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above. | | |

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, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact: 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.

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 recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

Ingestion: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep

person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

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

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture : 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 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 combustion products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon oxides sulfur oxides

halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special precautions 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. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 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 spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

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 nonemergency personnel".

6.2 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.

6.3 Methods and material for containment 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.

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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

6.4 Reference to other sections

: See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 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 breathe vapour 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.

7.2 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 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.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See Section 1.2 for Identified uses.

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Product/ingredient name | Exposure limit values |
|---|---|
| x ýlene | NAOSH (Ireland, 5/2021). [xylene mixed isomers] Absorbed through skin. OELV: 442 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OELV: 100 ppm 15 minutes. OELV: 221 mg/m³ 8 hours. OELV: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | NAOSH (Ireland, 5/2021). OELV: 225 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OELV: 75 ppm 15 minutes. OELV: 150 mg/m³ 8 hours. OELV: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
| crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns) | NAOSH (Ireland, 5/2021). [silica, crystalline respirable dust] OELV: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable dust NAOSH (Ireland, 3/2002). OELV-8hr: 0.3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable dust |
| ethylbenzene | NAOSH (Ireland, 5/2021). Absorbed through skin. OELV: 884 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OELV: 200 ppm 15 minutes. OELV: 442 mg/m³ 8 hours. OELV: 100 ppm 8 hours. |

Biological exposure indices

| Product/ingredient name | Exposure indices |
|-------------------------|---|
| x ýlene | NAOSH (Ireland, 1/2011) [Xylene] BMGV: 1.5 g/g creatinine, methylhippuric acids [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift - As soon as possible after exposure ceases. |
| ethylbenzene | NAOSH (Ireland, 1/2011) BMGV: Semi-quantitative, the biological analyte is an indicator of exposure to the substance but the quantitative interpretation of the measurement is ambiguous. These analytes should be used as a screening test if a quantitative test is not practical; or as a confirmatory test if the quantitative test is not specific and the origin of the determinant is in question., ethylbenzene [in endexhaled air]. Sampling time: not critical. BMGV: 0.7 g/g creatinine [Semi-quantitative, the biological analyte is an indicator of exposure to the substance but the quantitative interpretation of the measurement is ambiguous. These analytes should be used as a screening test if a quantitative test is not practical; or as a confirmatory test if the quantitative test is not specific and the origin of the determinant is in question.], mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift a end of workweek. |

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Recommended monitoring procedures

: Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs

| Product/ingredient name | Type | Exposure | Value | Population | Effects |
|-------------------------------|-------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|-----------|
| x ylene | DNEL | Long term Oral | 12.5 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 65.3 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 65.3 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 125 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 212 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 221 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 221 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 260 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 260 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 442 mg/m³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 442 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 55 mg/m³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 310 mg/m³ | Workers | Local |
| Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n- | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 208 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, | | Leng term Berman | 200 mg/ng swaay | TT GINGIG | Cyclonic |
| <2% aromatics | | | | | |
| -270 diomatios | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 871 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 125 mg/kg bw/day | General | Systemic |
| | DIVLE | Long term Berman | 120 mg/kg bw/day | population | Cysterino |
| | | | | [Consumers] | |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 185 mg/m³ | General | Systemic |
| | DIVLL | Long term initialation | 100 mg/m | population | Cysternic |
| | | | | [Consumers] | |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 125 mg/kg bw/day | General | Systemic |
| | DIVLL | Long term Oral | 123 mg/kg bw/day | population | Cysternic |
| | | | | [Consumers] | |
| ethylbenzene | DMEL | Long term Inhalation | 442 mg/m³ | Workers | Local |
| etryberizerie | DMEL | Short term Inhalation | 442 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | | | | |
| | | Long term Oral | 1.6 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 15 mg/m³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 77 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 180 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| 0.4.1 | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 293 mg/m³ | Workers | Local |
| Octadecanoic acid, | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 0.055 mg/m³ | General population | Local |
| 12-hydroxy-, reaction | | | | | |
| products with | | | | | |
| ethylenediamine | | | | | |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 0.308 mg/m³ | Workers | Local |

PNECs

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| | | |

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| Product/ingredient name | Type | Compartment Detail | Value | Method Detail |
|-------------------------|------|------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| xylene | - | Fresh water | 0.327 mg/l | - |
| | - | Marine water | 0.327 mg/l | - |
| | - | Sewage Treatment Plant | 6.58 mg/l | - |
| | - | Fresh water sediment | 12.46 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | - | Marine water sediment | 12.46 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | - | Soil | 2.31 mg/kg | - |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | - | Fresh water | 0.4 mg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | - | Marine water | 0.04 mg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | - | Sewage Treatment Plant | 10 mg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | - | Fresh water sediment | 1.56 mg/kg dwt | Equilibrium Partitioning |
| | - | Marine water sediment | 0.156 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | - | Soil | 0.076 mg/kg dwt | Equilibrium Partitioning |
| ethylbenzene | - | Fresh water | 0.1 mg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | - | Marine water | 0.01 mg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | - | Sewage Treatment Plant | 9.6 mg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | - | Fresh water sediment | 13.7 mg/kg dwt | Equilibrium Partitioning |
| | - | Marine water sediment | 1.37 mg/kg dwt | Equilibrium Partitioning |
| | - | Soil | 2.68 mg/kg dwt | Equilibrium Partitioning |
| | - | Secondary Poisoning | 20 mg/kg | - |

8.2 Exposure controls

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, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Individual protection measures

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 Skin protection

Hand protection

: Chemical splash goggles and face shield. Use eye protection according to EN 166.

: 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. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use.

Gloves : butyl rubber

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as included in the user's risk assessment.

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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 antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.

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. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140. Filter type: organic vapour (Type A) and particulate filter P3

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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. Colour Grey.

Odour : Aromatic. [Slight] **Odour threshold** : Not available.

Melting point/freezing point

: May start to solidify at the following temperature: <-60°C (<-76°F) This is based on data for the following ingredient: Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy.

Weighted average: -92.42°C (-134.4°F)

Initial boiling point and

boiling range

: >37.78°C

Flammability

: Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Greatest known range: Lower: 1.7% Upper: 10.9% (2-methylpropan-1-ol)

Closed cup: 27°C Flash point

Auto-ignition temperature

| Ingredient name | °C | °F | Method |
|---|-----|-----|--------|
| Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics | 270 | 518 | |

Decomposition temperature

pН

: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).

: Not applicable, insoluble in water.

Viscosity Kinematic (room temperature): >400 mm²/s

Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm²/s

> 100 s (ISO 6mm) **Viscosity**

Solubility(ies)

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

| Media | Result |
|------------|-------------|
| cold water | Not soluble |

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/: Not applicable.

water

Vapour pressure

| | Vapour Pressure at 20°C | | | Vapour pressure at 50°C | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------|------|-------------------|-------------------------|-----|--------|
| Ingredient name | mm Hg | kPa | Method | mm Hg | kPa | Method |
| methylpropan-1-ol | <12.00102 | <1.6 | DIN EN 13016-2 | | | |

: Highest known value: 0.84 (ethylbenzene) Weighted average: 0.75compared with **Evaporation rate**

butyl acetate

Relative density : 1.77

Vapour density : Highest known value: 3.7 (Air = 1) (xylene). Weighted average: 3.44 (Air = 1)

Explosive properties : The product itself is not explosive, but the formation of an explosible mixture of

: Product does not present an oxidizing hazard.

vapour or dust with air is possible.

Oxidising properties

Particle characteristics

: Not applicable.

Median particle size 9.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical stability : The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

10.5 Incompatible materials : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions:

oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products : Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides sulfur oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 **Acute toxicity**

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|--|---------------------------|---------|-------------|----------|
| xylene | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 1.7 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4.3 g/kg | - |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 24.6 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 2460 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 2830 mg/kg | - |
| Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, | LD50 Dermal | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics | | | | |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| ethylbenzene | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 17.8 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 17.8 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3.5 g/kg | - |
| Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, reaction | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and | Rat | 5.05 mg/l | 4 hours |
| products with ethylenediamine | mists | | | |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |

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

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------|-----------------|-------------|
| x ylene | 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.
Respiratory
There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Sensitisation

| Product/ingredient name | Route of exposure | Species | Result |
|--|-------------------|------------|-------------|
| Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, reaction products with ethylenediamine | skin | Guinea pig | Sensitising |

Conclusion/Summary

Skin: There are no data available on the mixture itself.Respiratory: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Mutagenicity

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 available on the mixture itself.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|--|-------------------|--|
| xylene 2-methylpropan-1-ol | Category 3 Category 3 Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects |
| Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|--|------------|-------------------|----------------|
| crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns) ethylbenzene | Category 1 | inhalation | - |
| | Category 2 | - | hearing organs |

Aspiration hazard

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|--|---|
| xylene Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| ethylbenzene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

Information on likely routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation : No specific data.

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness dryness cracking

blistering may occur

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate : No

effects

: Not available.

Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

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Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary: 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. 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.

Other information : Not available.

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.

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|--|---------------------------------|---|----------|
| 2 -methylpropan-1-ol | Acute EC50 1100 mg/l | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics | LC50 >1000 mg/l | Algae | 72 hours |
| ethylbenzene | Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia | - |
| Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, reaction products with ethylenediamine | Acute EC50 >100 mg/l | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 72 hours |
| | Acute EC50 >10 mg/l | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 >10 mg/l | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 96 hours |

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

12.2 Persistence and degradability

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | Dose | Inoculum |
|---|--|--|------|----------|
| Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics | - | 80 % - Readily - 28 days | - | - |
| ethylbenzene Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, reaction products with ethylenediamine | - 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test | 79 % - Readily - 10 days 22 % - 28 days | - | - |

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

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|--|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| x ýlene | - | - | Readily |
| Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics | - | - | Readily |
| ethylbenzene | - | - | Readily |
| Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, reaction products with ethylenediamine | - | - | Inherent |

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|--|--------------------|-------------|-----------|
| x ýlene | 3.12 | 7.4 to 18.5 | Low |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | 1 | - | Low |
| Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics | - | 10 to 2500 | High |
| ethylbenzene | 3.6 | 79.43 | Low |
| Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, reaction products with ethylenediamine | >5.86 | - | High |

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition : Not available.

coefficient (Koc)

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

Hazardous waste : Yes European waste catalogue (EWC)

| Waste code | Waste designation |
|------------|---|
| 08 01 11* | waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances |

Packaging

Methods of disposal

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

| Type of packaging | | European waste catalogue (EWC) |
|-------------------|----------|--------------------------------|
| Container | 15 01 06 | mixed packaging |

Special precautions

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.

14. Transport information

| | ADR/RID | ADN | IMDG | IATA |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 14.1 UN number or ID number | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 |
| 14.2 UN proper shipping name | PAINT | PAINT | PAINT | PAINT |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 14.4 Packing group | III | III | III | III |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards | No. | Yes. | No. | No. |
| Marine pollutant substances | Not applicable. | Not applicable. | Not applicable. | Not applicable. |

Additional information

ADR/RID: This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to

2.2.3.1.5.1.

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14. Transport information

Tunnel code : (D/E)

ADN : The product is only regulated as an environmentally hazardous substance when transported in tank

vessels. This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according

to 2.2.3.1.5.1.

IMDG : This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.

IATA : None identified.

14.6 Special precautions for : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in

the event of an accident or spillage.

14.7 Maritime transport in

bulk according to IMO

instruments

: Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions : Not applicable.

on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Explosive precursors : This product is regulated by Regulation (EU) 2019/1148. All suspicious transactions,

and significant disappearances and thefts should be reported to the relevant national

contact point.

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

| Category | |
|----------|--|
| P5c | |

| Product/ingredient name | List name | Name on list | Classification | Notes |
|-------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------------|----------------|-------|
| ` ' | • | silica, crystalline respirable dust | Carc. | - |

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

: No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

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SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]

DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement

PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration

RRN = REACH Registration Number

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA = International Air Transport Association

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

| Classification | Justification |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| Flam. Liq. 3, H226 | On basis of test data |
| Skin Irrit. 2, H315 | Calculation method |
| Eye Dam. 1, H318 | Calculation method |
| Skin Sens. 1, H317 | Calculation method |
| STOT RE 2, H373 | Calculation method |
| Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | Calculation method |

Full text of abbreviated H statements

| | <u> </u> |
|--------|---|
| H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| H312 | Harmful in contact with skin. |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H332 | Harmful if inhaled. |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| H372 | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| H373 | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated |
| | exposure. |
| H411 | Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| H412 | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| EUH066 | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

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|---|--|
| SECTION 16: Other information | |
| STOT RE 2 | Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2 |
| STOT SE 3 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3 |

History

Date of issue/ Date of

: 20 February 2024

revision

Date of previous issue : 7 June 2023

Prepared by : EHS Version : 1.01

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