SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision 13 March 2024 Version 1.01

Section 1. Identification		
Product code	: 00350157	
Product name	: SIGMALINE 403 HS (41) BASE REDBROWN	
Product type	: Liquid.	
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against		
Product use	Coating. Professional applications, Used by spraying.	
Supplier's details	: PPG Industries (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., No. 1 Tuas Basin Close, Singapore 638803. Tel +65 68653737	
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: CHEMTREC +(65)-31581349 (CCN 17704)	

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
substance or mixture	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1
	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
	AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1
	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	 Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Prevention	:	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor.
Response	:	Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Storage	1	Not applicable.
Disposal	:	Not applicable.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	:	Causes digestive tract burns. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	1	Mixture
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CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number	: Not applicable.
EC number	: Mixture.

EC number : Mixture.		
Ingredient name	%	CAS number
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	25 - <50	1675-54-3
4-nonylphenol, branched	5 - <10	84852-15-3
butanone	5 - <10	78-93-3
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	5 - <10	14807-96-6
xylene	3 - <5	1330-20-7
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	1 - <3	14808-60-7
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	1 - <3	7779-90-0
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1 - <3	78-83-1

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	 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 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 sympto	oms/effects, acute and delayed
Potential acute health	<u>effects</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Causes severe burns. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.
<u>Over-exposure signs/</u>	<u>symptoms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Indication of immediate	e medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
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 4. First aid measures

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.
	mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person
	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	: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is 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 sulfur oxides phosphorus 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.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	 Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protec	tive equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

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Section 6. Accidental release measures

As a side of a manual of a million of a minimum off and a surface to with a sile surface must a
Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.
ainment and cleaning up
Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

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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

ace Safety and Health Act bore, 2/2006). hort term): 885 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. hort term): 300 ppm 15 minutes. ong term): 590 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ong term): 200 ppm 8 hours. ace Safety and Health Act bore, 2/2006). ong term): 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ace Safety and Health Act
hort term): 885 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. hort term): 300 ppm 15 minutes. ong term): 590 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ong term): 200 ppm 8 hours. ace Safety and Health Act hore, 2/2006). ong term): 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ace Safety and Health Act
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ace Safety and Health Act ore, 2/2006). ong term): 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ace Safety and Health Act
o re, 2/2006). ong term): 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. ace Safety and Health Act
ong term): 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. ace Safety and Health Act
ace Safety and Health Act
ore, 2/2006). [Xylene]
hort term): 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
hort term): 150 ppm 15 minutes.
ong term): 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. ong term): 100 ppm 8 hours.
TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Silica,
ine]
0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form:
ble
ace Safety and Health Act
ore, 2/2006).
ong term): 152 mg/m³ 8 hours.
ong term): 50 ppm 8 hours.
itoring standards. Reference to
itoring standards. Reference to he determination of hazardous

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.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.		
Individual protection 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	Chemical splash goggles and face shield.		
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	: Liquid.
Color	: Brownish-red.
Odor	: Characteristic.
рН	: insoluble in water.
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 16°C (60.8°F)

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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Evaporation rate	:	Highest known va acetate	lue: 0.77 (xylene) Weighted average: 0.74compared with butyl
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	liquid	
Vapor pressure	:	Highest known value: 10.5 kPa (78.8 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (butanone). Weighted average: 2 kPa (15 mm Hg) (at 20°C)	
Vapor density	-	Highest known value: 11.7 (Air = 1) (bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane). Weighted average: 8.62 (Air = 1)	
Relative density	:	1.55	
Solubility(ies)		Media	Result
		cold water	Not soluble
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Lowest known value: 372°C (701.6°F) (4-nonylphenol, branched).	
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)

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: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides sulfur oxides phosphorus oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

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Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
ቓís-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	23000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15000 mg/kg	-
4-nonylphenol, branched	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2.14 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1300 mg/kg	-
butanone	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6480 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2737 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-

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Section 11. Toxicological information

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trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.7 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/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	-

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Conclusion/Summary Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
s-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours	-
1 11 1	Eyes - Redness of the conjunctivae	Rabbit	0.4	24 hours	-
	Skin - Edema	Rabbit	0.5	4 hours	-
	Skin - Erythema/Eschar	Rabbit	0.8	4 hours	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	4 hours	-
4-nonylphenol, branched	Skin - Erythema/Eschar	Rabbit	4	-	-
xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	

Conclusion/Summary

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

- **Eyes** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.
- **Respiratory** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Sensitization

Carcinogenicity

Teratogenicity

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient nam	e Route of exposure	Species	Result	
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing	
Conclusion/Summary	3			
Skin	: There are no o	data available on the mix	ture itself.	
Respiratory	: There are no o	data available on the mix	ture itself.	
<u>Mutagenicity</u>				
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no	data available on the mix	xture itself.	

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

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

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself. <u>Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)</u>

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
butanone	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure	: Not available.
Potential acute health effects	<u>5</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Causes severe burns. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Section 11. Toxicological information

Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure Short term exposure **Potential immediate** : Not available. effects Potential delayed effects : Not available. Long term exposure **Potential immediate** : Not available. effects **Potential delayed effects** : Not available. Potential chronic health effects 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	: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Øral	12542.7 mg/kg
Dermal	21194.26 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	57.8 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	7.88 mg/l

Other information

Causes digestive tract burns. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
s-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)	Acute LC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - daphnia magna	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
4-nonylphenol, branched	Acute EC50 0.044 mg/l	Crustaceans - Moina macrocopa	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.221 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Acute LC50 0.112 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.026 mg/l	Fish	30 days
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the	e mixture itself.	•

Persistence/degradability

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

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
-nonylphenol, branched	5.4	251.19	Low
butanone	0.3	-	Low
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1	-	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 minimized 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. 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

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Section 13. Disposal considerations

highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3469	UN3469	UN3469
UN proper shipping name	PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE	PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE	PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE
Transport hazard class(es)	3 (8)	3 (8)	3 (8)
Packing group	I	Ш	II
Environmental hazards	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	(bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane)	Not applicable.

Additional information

- UN : None identified.
- **IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤ 5 L or ≤ 5 kg.
- **IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

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

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

Singapore - hazardous chemicals under government control

Ingredient name	Status
nonylphenol and nonylphenol ethoxylates	Listed

International regulations

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

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Section 15. Regulatory information

Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 13 March 2024
Date of previous issue	: 3/10/2024
Version	: 1.01
Prepared by	: EHS
Key to abbreviations	 ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association IBC = 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

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 PPG, 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.