SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 26 April 2024

Version

: 3.01

Saudi Arabia



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

1.1 Product identifier	
Product name	: PHENGUARD 940 BASE GREY
Product code	: 00235173
Other means of identificat	ion
Not available.	
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 o	f the safety data sheet
Sigma Paint Saudi Arabia Lt PO Box 7509, Dammam 314 Saudi Arabia Tel: 00966 138 47 31 00	
Fax: 00966 138 47 17 34	
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	: PS.ACEMEA@ppg.com
1.4 Emergency telephone	: 00966 138473100 extn 1001

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.

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

number

PHENGUARD 940 BASE GRE	
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SECTION 2: Hazards	identification
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, i present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Storage	: Not applicable.
Disposal	 prispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. prispose 280, 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) N,N'-ethane-1,2-diylbis(12-hydroxyoctadecan-1-amide)
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 requirem	<u>nents</u>
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 vPv
Other hazards which do not result in classification	: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Code : 00235173 PHENGUARD 940 BASE GREY Date of issue/Date of revision

: 26 April 2024

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2	Mi	vtu	roe	
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: Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	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	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7	≥10 - ≤15	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 - ≤4.5	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]
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]
N,N'-ethane-1,2-diylbis (12-hydroxyoctadecan- 1-amide)	REACH #: 01-2119978265-26 EC: 204-613-6 CAS: 123-26-2	≤0.30	Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	-	[1] [2]
			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.

Xylene: Several REACH registrations cover the REACH registered substance with xylene isomers, ethylbenzene (and toluene). The other REACH Registrations include: 01-2119555267-33 reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene, 01-2119486136-34 Aromatic hydrocarbons, C8, 01-2119539452-40 reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene. <u>Type</u>

Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

This mixture contains \geq 1% of titanium dioxide. The Annex VI classification of titanium dioxide does not apply to this mixture according to Note 10.

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

English (GB)

Code: 00235173Date of issue/Date of revision: 26 April 2024PHENGUARD 940 BASE GREY

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid m	easures
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

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Potential acute health eff	<u>ects</u>
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.
<u>Over-exposure signs/syn</u>	<u>iptoms</u>
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 imme	diate 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.
SECTION 5: Firefig	hting measures
5.1 Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing : Do not use water jet. media

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

English (GB)

Code: 00235173Date of issue/Date of revision: 26 April 2024PHENGUARD 940 BASE GREY

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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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, pro	tective 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 non-emergency 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,

	disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.
6 4 Deference to other	Soc Soction 1 for amorganou contact information

6.4 Reference to other: See Section 1 for emergency contact information.sections: See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

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or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste

Code : 00235173 PHENGUARD 940 BASE GREY Date of issue/Date of revision : 2

: 26 April 2024

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.

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 ∕lene	EU OEL (Europe, 1/202	22). [xylene, mixed isomers pure]	
	Absorbed through ski	n.	
	STEL: 442 mg/m ³ 15 n	ninutes.	
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 mir		
	TWA: 221 mg/m ³ 8 ho	urs.	
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.		
2-methylpropan-1-ol	ACGIH TLV (United Sta	ates, 1/2023).	
	TWA: 152 mg/m ³ 8 ho	urs.	
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.		
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	ACGIH TLV (United Sta	ates, 1/2023). [Silica, crystalline]	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable		
ethylbenzene EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). Absorbed through			
	English (GB)	Saudi Arabia	6/15

PHENGUARD 940 BASE GREY STEL: 884 mg/m ¹ 15 minutes. N.N-ethane-1,2-diylbis(12-hydroxyodtadecarrites 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 420 mg/m ² 6 hours. TWA: 30 mg/m ² 6 hours. ACGH TLV (United States). 1-amide) TWA: 30 mg/m ² Form: Respirate Recommended monitoring Feference 5 hours for comotioning standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhaliation to hermicial agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy). European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the assessment of comparison to chemical agents). Feference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required. 8.2 Exposure controls Superopriate engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminate below an ecommended of statutory limits. The engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminate below an ecommended of statutory limits. The engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminate below an ecommended oits to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminate below an ecommended oits to explosion-proof venitalistic engineering controls to keep worker exposure to potentiality contaminated below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof venitalistic engineering controls to keep worker exposure to entitioned. Appropriate engineering controls to keep worker exposure to entitioned. Appropriate endiques should be used to remove potentially contaminated dothing. Contaminated dothing chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the workplace. Wash and the end of the workplace. Wash contalininities dot				Date of issu	e/Date of revision	: 26 April 2024
STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWX: 342 mg/m ² 8 hours. TWX: 300 ppm 8 hours. TWX: 300 ppm 8 hours. TWX: 30 mg/m ² Form: Respirable TWX:	PHENGUARD 940 BASE GRE	Y				
TWA: 10 mg/m³ Form: Total dust Recommended monitoring procedures Feference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidace for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy). Europeans Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidace for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents). Europeans Standard EN 442 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidace for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required. 8.2 Exposure controls Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation o dher engineering controls to keep worker exposure to aiborne contaminants below an recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, wapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Individual protection measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the workplace. Wash contaminated colving before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Eyerface protection : Chemical epsilang gggles and face shield. Skin protection : Chemical splash ggggles and face shield. Skin protection : Chemical resistant, impervious gloves complying wi		/dro	oxyoctadecan-	STEL: 200 ppm 15 r TWA: 442 mg/m ³ 8 TWA: 100 ppm 8 hc ACGIH TLV (United	minutes. hours. ours. States).	
procedures Standard EN 680 (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 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. 8.2 Exposure controls - Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation of other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below an recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls alone need to keep gas, vapour of dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Individual protection measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the workplace. Wash contaminated work folying 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. Eyeface protection : Chemical resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worm 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 man	1-amide)			0	•	
Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation of other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below an 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 : 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 work clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Eye/face protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worm 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 30 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 finia choice of type of glove selected for handling this		:	Standard EN 689 by inhalation to c strategy) Europe application and u biological agents requirements for agents) Referen	 (Workplace atmosphehemical agents for content of the second standard EN 1404; and standard EN 1404; and standard for the performance of procedures for the performance of procedure of procedure of a standard standard	eres - Guidance for the nparison with limit valu 2 (Workplace atmosph ne assessment of expo EN 482 (Workplace at ocedures for the meas e documents for metho	e assessment of exposure es and measurement eres - Guide for the sure to chemical and mospheres - General urement of chemical
controls other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to aiborne contaminants below an 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 : 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 potentiality contaminated clothing. 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 : 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 sol end thus, solveral 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 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN374) 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 EN374) is recommended. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove 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 digition from static destring, war antistatic protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN374) i	3.2 Exposure controls					
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 clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.Eye/face protection Skin protection: Chemical splash goggles and face shield.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 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 inter of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. When prolonged or trequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (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, as included in the user's risk assessment.Gloves: butyl rubberBody protection: Portschive equipment for the body should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti- static protection class. For the greatest protection measures should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti- static protective coluting. For the greatest protection measures sh		:	other engineering recommended of vapour or dust co	g controls to keep work r statutory limits. The e oncentrations below an	ker exposure to airborn engineering controls al	e contaminants below any so need to keep gas,
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 clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.Eye/face protection Skin protection: Chemical splash goggles and face shield.Hand protection Hand protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worm 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 trequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 3 (breakthrough time greater than 480 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, as included in the user's risk assessment.Gloves: butyl rubberBody 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 handing this product. When there is a risk of ignition 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.Ot	Individual protection measu	res	<u>i</u>			
Skin protectionHand 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. 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, as included in the user's risk assessment.Gloves: butyl rubberBody 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 measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and 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.Gloves: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protectio	Hygiene measures	:	eating, smoking Appropriate tech Contaminated we contaminated clo	and using the lavatory niques should be used ork clothing should not othing before reusing.	and at the end of the w to remove potentially of be allowed out of the w Ensure that eyewash s	vorking period. contaminated clothing. vorkplace. Wash
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, as included in the user's risk assessment.Gloves:butyl rubberBody 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. 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 approved by a specialist before handling this product.Respiratory protection:		:	Chemical splash	goggles and face shie	ld.	
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. 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:	Hand protection	:	worn at all times necessary. Cons during use that the noted that the tim glove manufactu protection time o frequently repeat (breakthrough tim When only brief of (breakthrough tim The user must of product is the mo	when handling chemic sidering the parameters are gloves are still retain the to breakthrough for rers. In the case of mi f the gloves cannot be red contact may occur, ane greater than 480 mi contact is expected, a g ane greater than 30 min neck that the final choic ost appropriate and tak	al products if a risk as s specified by the glove ning their protective pro- any glove material may xtures, consisting of se accurately estimated. a glove with a protection inutes according to EN glove with a protection intes according to EN ce of type of glove sele tes into account the par	sessment indicates this is e manufacturer, check operties. It should be y be different for different everal substances, the When prolonged or on class of 6 374) is recommended. class of 2 or higher 374) is recommended. cted for handling this
Other skin protectionPerformed 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. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.Other skin protection:Respiratory protection:	Gloves	:	butyl rubber			
Respiratory protection is a specialist before handling this product.	Body protection	:	performed and the handling this pro- static protective of should include an	ne risks involved and sl duct. When there is a clothing. For the great nti-static overalls, boots	hould be approved by a risk of ignition from sta est protection from stat s and gloves. Refer to	a specialist before tic electricity, wear anti- tic discharges, clothing European Standard EN
	Other skin protection	1	based on the tas	k being performed and		
	Respiratory protection	:				
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Code : 00235173	Date of issue/Date of revision : 26 April 2024	
PHENGUARD 940 BASE GRE		
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

<u>Appearance</u>								
Physical state		Liquid.						
Colour	÷	Various						
Odour	:	Characteristic.						
Ddour threshold	1	Not available.						
Melting point/freezing point	:	May start to solidify a on data for the follow (-140.4°F)						
nitial boiling point and boiling range	:	>37.78°C						
Flammability	:	Not available.						
Jpper/lower flammability or explosive limits	:	Greatest known rang	ge: Lower:	1.7% L	Jpper: 10.9%	(2-meth	ylpropan-1	-ol)
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 27°C						
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Ingredient name		°C	°F		Method	
		2-methylpropan-1-ol		415	779			
Decomposition temperature oH /icconity	:	Stable under recommender recommender Not applicable. insolution	uble in wa	-	nd handling c	ondition	s (see Sec	tion 7).
riscusity	÷4.	Kinematic (40°C): >2	21 mm²/s					
-	÷	Kinematic (40°C): >2	21 mm²/s					
Solubility(ies)	:	Kinematic (40°C): >2	21 mm²/s					
Viscosity Solubility(ies) Media Cold water	:		21 mm²/s					
Solubility(ies) Media	:	Result Not soluble	21 mm²/s					
Solubility(ies) Media Fold water Partition coefficient: n-octanol/	:	Result Not soluble Not applicable.		ır Press	sure at 20°C	Vaj	oour press	sure at 50°C
Solubility(ies) Media Fold water Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water		Result Not soluble			sure at 20°C	Vaj mm Hg	oour press	sure at 50°C
Solubility(ies) Media Fold water Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water		Result Not soluble Not applicable.	Vароц	kPa	1	mm		1
Solubility(ies) Media Fold water Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ vater /apour pressure	:	Result Not soluble Not applicable. Ingredient name	Vapou mm Hg <12.00102	kPa <1.6	Method DIN EN 13016-2	mm Hg	kPa	Method
Solubility(ies) Media Fold water Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ vater /apour pressure	:	Result Not soluble Not applicable. Ingredient name Image: The state of t	Vapou mm Hg <12.00102	kPa <1.6	Method DIN EN 13016-2	mm Hg	kPa	Method
Solubility(ies) Media Fold water Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water /apour pressure Evaporation rate Relative density	: : : :	Result Not soluble Not applicable. Ingredient name Improvement of the second sec	Vapou mm Hg <12.00102 e: 0.84 (eth	kPa <1.6 nylbenze	Method DIN EN 13016-2 ene) Weighte	mm Hg	kPa ge: 0.75co	Method mpared with
Solubility(ies) Media Fold water Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water /apour pressure Evaporation rate Relative density /apour density	: : : : : :	Result Not soluble Not applicable. Ingredient name Impredient nampredient nampredient nampredient name	Vapou mm Hg <12.00102 e: 0.84 (eth e: 3.7 (Air not explos	kPa <1.6 nylbenze = 1) (xy ive, but	Method DIN EN 13016-2 ene) Weighte ylene). Weig	mm Hg ed averag	kPa ge: 0.75con	Method mpared with (Air = 1)
Solubility(ies) Media	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	Result Not soluble Not applicable. Ingredient name Impredient nampredientnampredientnampredient nampredient name	Vapou mm Hg <12.00102 e: 0.84 (eth e: 3.7 (Air not explos air is possi	kPa <1.6 mylbenze = 1) (xy tive, but ble.	Method DIN EN 13016-2 ene) Weighte ylene). Weighte the formation	mm Hg ed averag	kPa ge: 0.75con	Method mpared with (Air = 1)
Solubility(ies) Media Fold water Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	Result Not soluble Not applicable. Ingredient name Impredient nampredient nampredient nampredient name	Vapou mm Hg <12.00102 e: 0.84 (eth e: 3.7 (Air not explos air is possi	kPa <1.6 mylbenze = 1) (xy tive, but ble.	Method DIN EN 13016-2 ene) Weighte ylene). Weighte the formation	mm Hg ed averag	kPa ge: 0.75con	mpared with (Air = 1)

9.2 Other information

Code: 00235173Date of issue/Date of revision: 26 April 2024PHENGUARD 940 BASE GREY

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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 toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
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	-
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	-
N,N'-ethane-1,2-diylbis	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat	>5.11 mg/l	4 hours
(12-hydroxyoctadecan-1-amide)	mists			
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
K ylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Conclusion/SummarySkin: There are	no data available on the r	nixture itself.			

Eyes	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Sensitisation	
Conclusion/Summary	
Skin	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Mutagenicity	

Code: 00235173Date of issue/Date of revision: 26 April 2024PHENGUARD 940 BASE GREY

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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 toxic	ity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
•	Category 3 Category 3 Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
	Category 1	inhalation	-
	Category 2	-	hearing organs

Aspiration hazard

Product/i	ngredient name	Result	
xylene ethylbenzene		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	
Information on likely routes of exposure	: Not available.		
Potential acute health effect	<u>ts</u>		
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or cr	itical hazards.	
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or cr	itical hazards.	
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. Defatting t	o the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.		
Symptoms related to the ph	ysical, chemical and toxicological	<u>characteristics</u>	
Inhalation	: No specific data.		
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include t stomach pains	he following:	
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include t pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur	he following:	
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include t pain watering redness	he following:	
Delayed and immediate effe	cts as well as chronic effects from	short and long-term exposure	
<u>Short term exposure</u>			
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.		
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.		
	English (GB) Saudi Arabia 10/1	5

Code: 00235173Date of issue/Date of revision: 26 April 2024PHENGUARD 940 BASE GREY

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

<u>Long term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	<u>cts</u>
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.
Drolow and an your acted contact	where dwy along and access invitation. Conding and aviading durate many he howeful if inhold

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
₽-methylpropan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh	Daphnia -	-
	water	Ceriodaphnia dubia	
N,N'-ethane-1,2-diylbis(12-hydroxyoctadecan- 1-amide)	Acute EC50 29 to 43 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 94 mg/l	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia</i> <i>magna</i>	48 hours

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
ethylbenzene N,N'-ethane-1,2-diylbis (12-hydroxyoctadecan- 1-amide)		79 % - Readily - 10 days 63 % - 28 days	-	-

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

English (GB)

Code	: 00235173	Date of issue/Date of revision	: 26 April 2024
PHENGUAR	D 940 BASE GREY		

SECTION 12: Ecological information

V			
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
kylene ethylbenzene N,N'-ethane-1,2-diylbis(12-hydroxyoctadecan- 1-amide)	- - -	- -	Readily Readily Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
▼ylene 2-methylpropan-1-ol ethylbenzene N,N'-ethane-1,2-diylbis(12-hydroxyoctadecan- 1-amide)	3.12 1 3.6 >6	7.4 to 18.5 - 79.43 -	Low Low Low 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.

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.

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.

Code : 00235173	Date of issue/Date of revision	: 26 April 2024
PHENGUARD 940 BASE GREY		

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Type of packaging	g European waste catalogue (EWC)	
Container	15 01 06	mixed packaging
Special precautions	taken when ha Empty contain residues may Do not cut, we	and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be andling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. hers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. eld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly oid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, wers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

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

Additional information

ADR/RID	: None identified.
Tunnel code	: (D/E)
IMDG	: None identified.
ΙΑΤΑ	: 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 Transport in bulk	: Not applicable.
according to IMO	
instruments	

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture <u>EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)</u>

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.

		: 26 April 2024
ΞY		
atory information		
: Not applicable.		
ional regulations.		
: Not applicable. es (1005/2009/EU)		
: No Chemical Safety As	sessment has been carried out.	
information		
•	•	
CLP = Classification, L 1272/2008] DNEL = Derived No Ef EUH statement = CLP PNEC = Predicted No	abelling and Packaging Regulation [Reg fect Level -specific Hazard statement Effect Concentration	gulation (EC) No.
H226Flammable liH304May be fatalH312Harmful in coH315Causes skinH317May cause aH318Causes sericH319Causes sericH322Harmful if inhH335May cause dH372Causes damH373May cause d	quid and vapour. if swallowed and enters airways. ontact with skin. irritation. n allergic skin reaction. ous eye damage. ous eye irritation. naled. espiratory irritation. rowsiness or dizziness. age to organs through prolonged or rep amage to organs through prolonged or rep atic life with long lasting effects.	
: Acute Tox. 4 Aquatic Chronic 2 Aquatic Chronic 3 Asp. Tox. 1 Eye Dam. 1 Eye Irrit. 2 Flam. Liq. 2 Flam. Liq. 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Skin Sens. 1B STOT RE 1 STOT RE 2 STOT SE 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUAT LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUAT ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRF SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRF FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - SKIN SENSITISATION - Category SKIN SENSITISATION - Category SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOX EXPOSURE - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOX EXPOSURE - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOX	TIC HAZARD - Category 3 71 RITATION - Category 1 RITATION - Category 2 2 3 - Category 2 1 1B IICITY - REPEATED
	ional regulations. : No tapplicable. es (1005/2009/EU) : No Chemical Safety As information has changed from previous : ATE = Acute Toxicity E CLP = Classification, L 1272/2008] DNEL = Derived No Ef EUH statement = CLP PNEC = Predicted No RRN = REACH Regist : H225 Highly flamm H226 Flammable li H304 May be fatal H312 Harmful in co H315 Causes skin H317 May cause a H318 Causes seric H319 Causes seric H32 Harmful if inf H335 May cause d H372 Causes dam H373 May cause d H373 May cause d H373 May cause d H411 Toxic to aqua H412 Harmful to ac : Acute Tox. 4 Aquatic Chronic 2 Aquatic Chronic 3 Asp. Tox. 1 Eye Dam. 1 Eye Irrit. 2 Flam. Liq. 2 Flam. Liq. 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Skin Sens. 1 SKIT RE 2	Not applicable. Not applicable liquid and vapour. H315 Causes serious eye irritation. H315 Causes serious eye irritation. H316 Causes serious eye irritation. H317 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or rep H325

English	(GB)
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Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878				
Code : 00235173		Date of issue/Date of revision	: 26 April 2024	
PHENGUARD 940 BASE G	REY			
SECTION 16: Othe	r information			
Date of issue/ Date of	: 26 April 2024			

revision	1	20 April 2024
Date of previous issue	:	8 February 2022
Prepared by	:	EHS
Version	:	3.01

<u>Disclaimer</u>

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