SAFETY DATA SHEET



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

Date of issue/Date of revision 26 April 2024 Version 4.03

Section 1. Identification

Product code	: 00393195
Product name	: PHENGUARD 940 BASE GREY
Product type	: Liquid.
Other means of identification Not available.	
Relevant identified uses of the	e substance or mixture and uses advised against
Product use	Coating. Professional applications, Used by spraying.
Uses advised against	: Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.
Company/undertaking identification	: PPG Industries Sales, Inc. and PPG Coatings (Philippines), Inc. 3rd Floor First Life Center 174 Salcedo St., Legaspi Village Makati City 1229, Philippines Tel # 00632- 752-6773/ Fax # 00632-752-6771
Emergency telephone number	: CHEMTREC +(63) 2-395-3308 (CCN 17704)

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 43.3% Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 70% Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 52.4%
GHS label elements Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger

Product code 00393195 Product name PHENGUARD 940 BASE GREY

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	:	Flammable liquid and vapor. May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. Harmful if inhaled. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	:	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	:	Get medical advice or attention if you feel unwell. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. 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.
Other hazards which do not		Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation

result in classification

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
parium sulfate	25 - <50	7727-43-7
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether (MW<=700)	20 - <25	28064-14-4
xylene	10 - <20	1330-20-7
2-methylpropan-1-ol	3 - <5	78-83-1
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	3 - <5	14808-60-7
ethylbenzene	1 - <3	100-41-4

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 symptoms/	
Potential acute health effe	—
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled.
Skin contact	: May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/symp	<u>otoms</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
Indication of immediate me	dical 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.
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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides sulfur 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, protective equipment and emergency procedures

	Philippines	Page: 4/12
Large spill	 Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material a appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed was contractor. Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use sparl explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prever sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillag effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect s combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diate and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see the same hazard as the spilled product. 	and place in an ste disposal k-proof tools and nt entry into es into an spillage with non- omaceous earth se Section 13). absorbent
Methods and materials for co Small spill	ntainment and cleaning up : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use sparl explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-se	
Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, we drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water pollution May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.	caused
personnel For emergency responders	 Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected p entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor a adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See a information in "For non-emergency personnel". 	ignition sources. or mist. Provide s inadequate. of any
For non-emergency	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitab	

Section 6. Accidental release measures

emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not 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.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
barium sulfate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).
	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable
	fraction
xylene	TLV (Philippines, 4/2016). [Xylene]
	TLV: 0.1 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
2-methylpropan-1-ol	TLV (Philippines, 4/2016).
	TLV: 300 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TLV: 100 ppm 8 hours.
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	TLV (Philippines, 4/2016).
	TLV: 10 mg/m ³ / (%SiO2+2) 8 hours. Form:
	Respirable dust
ethylbenzene	TLV (Philippines, 4/2016).
	TLV-Ceiling: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TLV-Ceiling: 100 ppm 8 hours.

Recommended monitoring

procedures

: Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Appropriate engineering controls	: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Environmental exposure controls	 Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measu	<u>ires</u>
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Gloves	: butyl rubber
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	 Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.
Section 0 Dhypic	al and chamical properties

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Gray.
Odor	: Characteristic.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties **Odor threshold** : Not available. Melting point/freezing point : Not available. : >37.78°C (>100°F) **Boiling point, initial boiling** point, and boiling range **Flammability** : Not available. Lower and upper explosive : Not available. (flammable) limits **Flash point** : Closed cup: 27°C (80.6°F) **Auto-ignition temperature** ÷. °C °F **Method Ingredient name** 2-methylpropan-1-ol 415 779 **Decomposition temperature** : Not available. pH : Not applicable. Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm²/s Media Result Solubility(ies) ż cold water Not soluble Partition coefficient: n-: Not applicable. octanol/water Vapor pressure ŝ Vapor Pressure at 20°C Vapor pressure at 50°C kPa kPa Method Ingredient name mm Hg **Method** mm Hg <12.00102 <1.6 DIN EN 2-methylpropan-1-ol 13016-2 : 1.78 **Relative density** : Not available. **Relative vapor density Particle characteristics** Median particle size : Not applicable. : Not available. **Evaporation rate** Section 10. Stability and reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its incredients. Reactivity

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 halogenated compounds metal oxide/ oxidesHazardous polymerization: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.	Rodoliniy	
reactionsConditions 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 halogenated compounds metal oxide/ oxidesHazardous polymerization: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not	Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
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 halogenated compounds metal oxide/ oxides Hazardous polymerization : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not	-	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
 oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids. Hazardous decomposition products Pepending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides sulfur oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/ oxides Hazardous polymerization Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not 	Conditions to avoid	
productsmaterials: carbon oxides sulfur oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/ oxidesHazardous polymerization: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not	Incompatible materials	
	· · · · ·	materials: carbon oxides sulfur oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/
	Hazardous polymerization	

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
arium sulfate	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
2-methylpropan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24.6 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2460 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2830 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
₩ylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Conclusion/Summary				·	
Skin	: There are no data avai	lable on the mi	xture itself.		
Eyes	: There are no data avai	lable on the mi	xture itself.		
Respiratory <u>Sensitization</u> Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data avail	lable on the mi	xture itself.		
Skin	: There are no data avail	lable on the mi	xture itself.		
Respiratory <u>Mutagenicity</u>	: There are no data avail	lable on the mi	xture itself.		
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data avail	lable on the mi	xture itself.		
<u>Carcinogenicity</u> Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data avail	lable on the mi	xture itself.		
Reproductive toxicity Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data avail	lable on the mi	xture itself.		
<u>Feratogenicity</u>					

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
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)

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	Category 1	inhalation	-
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
2-methylpropan-1-ol	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure	1	Not available.
Potential acute health effects	2	
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	:	Harmful if inhaled.
Skin contact	;	May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the phy	<u>/sic</u>	cal, chemical and toxicological characteristics
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	4	Adverse symptoms may include the following:
		stomach pains
Delayed and immediate effect	:ts	and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Short term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	1	Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	ect	<u>s</u>
Not available.		

Section 11. Toxicological information

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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.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Øral Dermal Inhalation (vapors)	12792.9 mg/kg 2684.08 mg/kg 26.13 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	3.36 mg/l

Other information

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

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	-

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Rea	dily - 10 days	-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	radability
₩ylene ethylbenzene	-		-		Readily Readily	

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
x ylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1	-	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Philippines

Product code 00393195 Product name PHENGUARD 940 BASE GREY

Date of issue 26 April 2024

Section 12. Ecological information

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 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	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

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

Special precautions for user

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

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

International regulations

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 26 April 2024
Date of previous issue	: 5/15/2022
Version	: 4.03
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 = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	On basis of test data
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5	Calculation method
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4	Calculation method
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3	Calculation method

V Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by us, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.