

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



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

Date of issue/Date of revision 15 May 2024

Version 1

## Section 1. Identification

**Product code** : 000001201884  
**Product name** : SIGMADUR 520(HB FIN) BASE RAL 9005  
**Product type** : Liquid.  
**Other means of identification**  
00477093

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

**Product use** : Coating.  
Professional applications, Used by spraying.

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

**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 2A  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3  
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3  
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3  
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 63%  
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 65.7%  
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 56.9%

### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Signal word** : Danger
- Hazard statements** : Flammable liquid and vapor.  
May be harmful in contact with skin.  
Causes skin irritation.  
Causes serious eye irritation.  
Harmful if inhaled.  
May cause respiratory irritation.  
May cause cancer.  
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Precautionary statements

- Prevention** : Obtain special instructions before use. 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. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Response** : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. 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 occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
- Storage** : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Other hazards which do not result in classification** : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

### CAS number/other identifiers

**CAS number** : Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
xylene	10 - <20	1330-20-7
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	10 - <20	14807-96-6
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	5 - <10	64742-95-6
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3 - <5	95-63-6
ethylbenzene	3 - <5	100-41-4
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	3 - <5	108-65-6
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	1 - <3	220926-97-6
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	0.3 - <1	41556-26-7
cumene	0.1 - <0.3	98-82-8
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	0.1 - <0.3	82919-37-7

**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** : Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.
- Inhalation** : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
- Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

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

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- 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

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon oxides  
nitrogen oxides  
metal oxide/oxides
- 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

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

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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
xylene	<b>TLV (Philippines, 4/2016). [Xylene]</b> TLV: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	<b>TLV (Philippines, 4/2016).</b> TLV: 20 mppf 8 hours. Form: Dust
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023).</b> TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	<b>TLV (Philippines, 4/2016).</b> TLV-Ceiling: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TLV-Ceiling: 100 ppm 8 hours.
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States).</b>  TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Form: Inhalable particle TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (inhalable dust) Form: Respirable particle
cumene	<b>TLV (Philippines, 4/2016). Absorbed through skin.</b> TLV: 245 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TLV: 50 ppm 8 hours.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**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.

**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 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. 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.

### 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** : For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:

May be used: Chloroprene, nitrile rubber

Recommended: natural rubber (latex), butyl rubber, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®

**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 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	: Black.
Odor	: Aromatic. [Strong]
Odor threshold	: Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	: >37.78°C (>100°F)
Flammability	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Flash point	: Closed cup: 35°C (95°F)

Auto-ignition temperature	: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Ingredient name</th> <th>°C</th> <th>°F</th> <th>Method</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic</td> <td>280 to 470</td> <td>536 to 878</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	280 to 470	536 to 878	
Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method						
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	280 to 470	536 to 878							

Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
pH	: Not applicable.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm <sup>2</sup> /s
Viscosity	: 40 - <60 s (ISO 6mm)

Solubility(ies)	: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Media</th> <th>Result</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>cold water</td> <td>Not soluble</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Media	Result	cold water	Not soluble
Media	Result				
cold water	Not soluble				

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.

Vapor pressure	: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Ingredient name</th> <th colspan="3">Vapor Pressure at 20°C</th> <th colspan="3">Vapor pressure at 50°C</th> </tr> <tr> <th>mm Hg</th> <th>kPa</th> <th>Method</th> <th>mm Hg</th> <th>kPa</th> <th>Method</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>ethylbenzene</td> <td>9.30076</td> <td>1.2</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Ingredient name	Vapor Pressure at 20°C			Vapor pressure at 50°C			mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method	ethylbenzene	9.30076	1.2				
Ingredient name	Vapor Pressure at 20°C			Vapor pressure at 50°C																	
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method															
ethylbenzene	9.30076	1.2																			

Relative density	: 1.21
Relative vapor density	: Not available.
Particle characteristics	
Median particle size	: Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.



## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**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 nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides

**Hazardous polymerization** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### 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	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3.48 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	30 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6190 mg/kg	-
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	3.56 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.125 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	39000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12.3 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2260 mg/kg	-
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.125 g/kg	-

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

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
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

#### Conclusion/Summary



## Section 11. Toxicological information

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

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

### Mutagenicity

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

### Carcinogenicity

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

### Reproductive toxicity

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

### Teratogenicity

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

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
cumene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	Category 2	inhalation	lungs
cumene	Category 2	-	-

### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
cumene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

**Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.

**Skin contact** : May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.

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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- General** : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
- Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- 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
Oral	8493.03 mg/kg
Dermal	2790.6 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	16.37 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	1.96 mg/l

#### **Other information** :

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. 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
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic ethylbenzene  2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate  12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	Acute LC50 8.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	-
	Acute LC50 134 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	96 hours
	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae)</i>	72 hours
	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna (Water flea)</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)</i>	96 hours
Chronic NOEC 100 mg/l	Algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>	72 hours	
Chronic NOEC ≥50 mg/l	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna (Water flea)</i>	21 days	

### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Readily - 10 days	-	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	OECD 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	9 % - Not readily - 29 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
xylene	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	-	Readily

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	120.23	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	Low
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	>6	-	High
cumene	3.55	35.48	Low

### Mobility in soil

## Section 12. Ecological information

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

**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
<b>UN number</b>	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	3	3	3
<b>Packing group</b>	III	III	III
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.
<b>Marine pollutant substances</b>	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 to IMO instruments** : Not applicable.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### International regulations

#### Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

## Section 16. Other information

### History

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 15 May 2024

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**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 = Intermediate 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 2A	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3	Calculation method

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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