SAFETY DATA SHEET



according to Workplace Safety and Health Regulations Singapore

Primer P 400

Section 1. Identification

| Product identifier | : Primer P 400 |
|--------------------|----------------|
| Product code | : 135504 |

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

Surface treatment products

Hazard pictograms

| Supplier's details | : WEICON GmbH & Co. KG Königsberger Str. 255 48157 Münster Germany Phone: +49 251 93220 Fax: +49(0)251 / 9322 - 244 Internet: www.weicon.de |
|--|--|
| e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS | : msds@weicon.de |
| Emergency telephone number | EMERGENCY CONTACT – UK, UAE, South Africa (24h): Tel: ++44 1865 407333 (English) TRANSPORT EMERGENCY CONTACT - UK, UAE, South Africa (24h): Tel: ++44 1865 407333 (English) |

Section 2. Hazards identification

| Classification of the substance or mixture | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
|--|---|
| | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

| Hazard pictograms | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Signal word | : Danger |
| Hazard statements | H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor. H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 - Causes skin irritation. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351 - Suspected of causing cancer. H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| Precautionary statements | |
| Prevention | P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. P242 - Use non-sparking tools. P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges. P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. |
| Date of issue/Date of revision | : 5/11/2023 Date of previous issue : No previous validation Version : 3.02 1/13 |

Section 2. Hazards identification

| | P260 - Do not breathe vapor. P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling. |
|----------|--|
| Response | P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. P301 + P310, P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. |
| Storage | P405 - Store locked up. P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P403 + P235 - Keep cool. |
| Disposal | : P501 - Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation. |

Other hazards which do not : None known. result in classification

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

: Mixture

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
|------------------------|-----------|------------|
| toluene | ≥75 - ≤90 | 108-88-3 |
| xylene isomers mixture | ≤10 | 1330-20-7 |
| ethylbenzene | ≤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.

Chemical formula : Not applicable.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

| Eye contact | : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. |
|--------------|---|
| Inhalation | : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. |
| Skin contact | : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. |
| Ingestion | : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. |

Section 4. First aid measures

| Section 4. Thist did measures | | | |
|--------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Most important symptoms/ | Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed | | |
| Potential acute health effe | <u>ets</u> | | |
| Eye contact | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. | | |
| Inhalation | : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. | | |
| Skin contact | : Causes skin irritation. | | |
| Ingestion | : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. | | |
| <u>Over-exposure signs/sym</u> | ptoms | | |
| Eye contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness | | |
| Inhalation | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations | | |
| Skin contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations | | |
| Ingestion | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations | | |
| Indication of immediate me | edical 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. | | |

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

| Extinguishing media | |
|--|--|
| Suitable extinguishing media | : Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | : Do not use water jet. |
| Specific hazards arising from the chemical | : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. |

Date of issue/Date of revision

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

| Hazardous thermal decomposition products | : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide |
|--|--|
| 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). |

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.

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. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. 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. |

Section 7. Handling and storage

| including any area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and we 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 |
|------------------------|--|
| toluene | Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006). PEL (long term): 50 ppm 8 hours. PEL (long term): 188 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| xylene isomers mixture | Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006). [Xylene] PEL (long term): 100 ppm 8 hours. PEL (long term): 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. PEL (short term): 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. PEL (short term): 150 ppm 15 minutes. |
| ethylbenzene | Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006). PEL (long term): 100 ppm 8 hours. PEL (long term): 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. PEL (short term): 543 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. PEL (short term): 125 ppm 15 minutes. |

| 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 | |

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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. Recommended : 1 - 4 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber ; 4 - 8 hours (breakthrough time): Viton®/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. Recommended : organic vapor (Type AX) and particulate filter |

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

| <u>Appearance</u> | | |
|--|---|---|
| Physical state | : | Liquid. |
| Color | : | Yellowish. |
| Odor | : | Benzene-like. |
| Odor threshold | : | Not available. |
| рН | : | Not applicable. |
| Melting point/freezing point | : | Not available. |
| Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range | : | 111°C (231.8°F) |
| Flash point | : | Closed cup: 4°C (39.2°F) |
| Evaporation rate | : | Not available. |
| Flammability | : | Not available. |
| Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit | : | Lower: 1% Upper: 7.8% |
| Vapor pressure | : | 2.9 kPa (21.752 mm Hg) |
| Relative vapor density | : | Not available. |
| Relative density | : | Not available. |
| Density | : | 0.87 g/cm³ [20°C (68°F)] |
| Solubility(ies) | : | |
| Not available. | | |
| Solubility in water | : | Not available. |
| Miscible with water | : | No. |
| Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water | : | Not applicable. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : | Not applicable. |
| Decomposition temperature | : | Not available. |
| Viscosity | : | Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <20 mm²/s (<20 cSt) |
| Flow time (ISO 2431) | : | Not available. |
| Particle characteristics | | |
| Median particle size | : | Not applicable. |
| | | |

Date of issue/Date of revision

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 | : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. |
| Incompatible materials | : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials |
| Hazardous decomposition products | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. |
| SADT | : Not available. |

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------|-------------|----------|
| toluene | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 49 g/m³ | 4 hours |
| xylene isomers mixture | LD50 Oral | Mouse | 2119 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4300 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4300 mg/kg | - |
| | LDLo Oral | Human | 50 mg/kg | - |
| | LDLo Oral | Human | 50 mg/kg | - |
| | TDLo Dermal | Mouse | 727.3 uL/kg | - |
| | TDLo Dermal | Rabbit | 4300 mg/kg | - |
| ethylbenzene | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3500 mg/kg | - |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------|--------------------|-------------|
| toluene | Skin - Mild irritant | Pig | - | 24 hours 250 uL | - |
| xylene isomers mixture | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 87 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 5 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rat | - | 8 hours 60 uL | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 % | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
| ethylbenzene | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 15 mg | - |

Sensitization

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Name | | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---------|------------|----------------------|------------------|
| toluene | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Name | 0, | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|------|--------------------------|----------------------|---------------|
| | Category 2 Category 2 | - | - |

Aspiration hazard

| Name | Result |
|------|--|
| | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

| Information on the likely routes of exposure | Not available. |
|---|---|
| Potential acute health effects | |
| Eye contact | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Inhalation | Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| Skin contact | Causes skin irritation. |
| Ingestion | Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| Symptoms related to the phys | al, chemical and toxicological characteristics |
| Eye contact | Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness |
| Inhalation | Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations |

Section 11. Toxicological information

| Skin contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations |
|--------------|--|
| Ingestion | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations |

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

| <u>Short term exposure</u> | | |
|--------------------------------|------|--|
| 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 eff | ects | 2 |
| Not available. | | |
| General | : | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| Carcinogenicity | : | Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. |
| Mutagenicity | : | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Teratogenicity | : | Suspected of damaging the unborn child. |
| Developmental effects | : | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Fertility effects | : | Suspected of damaging fertility. |

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

| Product/ingredient name | Oral (mg/ kg) | Dermal (mg/kg) | Inhalation (gases) (ppm) | Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l) | Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l) |
|-------------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| toluene | N/A | N/A | N/A | | N/A |
| ethylbenzene | 3500 | N/A | N/A | | N/A |

Acute toxicity estimates

| Route | ATE value |
|----------------|-----------|
| Not available. | |

Section 12. Ecological information

<u>Toxicity</u>

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|--|----------|
| toluene | Acute EC50 >433 ppm Marine water | Algae - Skeletonema costatum | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 5500 μg/l Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 21 days |
| xylene isomers mixture | Acute EC50 90 mg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 8.5 ppm Marine water | Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio - Adult | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 8500 μg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 16940 μg/l Fresh water | Fish - Carassius auratus | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 15700 μg/l Fresh water | Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 20870 μg/l Fresh water | Fish - Lepomis macrochirus | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 19000 μg/l Fresh water | Fish - Lepomis macrochirus | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| ethylbenzene | Acute EC50 4900 μg/l Marine water | Algae - Skeletonema costatum | 72 hours |
| | Acute EC50 7700 μg/l Marine water | Algae - Skeletonema costatum | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii | 48 hours |
| | Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 96 hours |

Persistence/degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF | Potential |
|-------------------------|--------|-------------|-----------|
| toluene | 2.73 | 90 | low |
| xylene isomers mixture | 3.12 | 8.1 to 25.9 | low |
| ethylbenzene | 3.6 | - | low |

Mobility in soil

| Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc) | : Not available. |
|--|--------------------|
| Other adverse effects | : No known signifi |

: 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 | ΙΑΤΑ | ADR/RID |
|---------|----------------------------------|--|--|
| UN1294 | UN1294 | UN1294 | UN1294 |
| TOLUENE | TOLUENE | Toluene | TOLUENE |
| 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| П | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| No. | No. | No. | No. |
| | UN1294 TOLUENE 3 UN1294 | UN1294 TOLUENE 3 3 11 11 UN1294 TOLUENE 10 UN1294 TOLUENE 10 UN1294 IN129 | UN1294UN1294UN1294TOLUENETOLUENEToluene333IIIIII |

| Additional information | | |
|------------------------------|---|--|
| IMDG | : | Emergency schedules F-E, S-D |
| ΙΑΤΑ | : | Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 5 L. Packaging instructions: 353. Cargo Aircraft Only: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 364. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 1 L. Packaging instructions: Y341. |
| ADR/RID | : | Hazard identification number 33 Limited quantity 1 L Tunnel code (D/E) ADR Classification Code: F1 |
| 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 available. |

to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

Singapore - hazardous chemicals under government control

None.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals Not listed.

Date of issue/Date of revision

Section 15. Regulatory information

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

| : All components are listed or exempted. |
|---|
| : All components are listed or exempted. |
| : All components are listed or exempted. |
| : Russian Federation inventory: All components are listed or exempted. |
| : Japan inventory (CSCL): All components are listed or exempted. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined. |
| : All components are listed or exempted. |
| : All components are listed or exempted. |
| : All components are listed or exempted. |
| : All components are listed or exempted. |
| : Not determined. |
| : All components are listed or exempted. |
| : All components are active or exempted. |
| : All components are listed or exempted. |
| |

Section 16. Other information

| <u>History</u> | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Date of printing | : 5/14/2023 |
| Date of issue/Date of revision | : 5/11/2023 |
| Date of previous issue | : No previous validation |
| Version | : 3.02 |
| 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) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations |
| Dressdurs used to derive t | the electricities |

Procedure used to derive the classification

Section 16. Other information

| Classification | Justification |
|---|-----------------------|
| FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 | On basis of test data |
| SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 | Calculation method |
| CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 | Calculation method |
| TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 | Calculation method |
| SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - | Calculation method |
| Category 3 | |
| SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 | Calculation method |
| ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 | Calculation method |

References

: Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the abovenamed supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.