Dura Paints - Epoxy Enamel LF - Navy Light Grey & Battleship Grey

Safety Data Sheet

According to Regulations for Hazardous Chemical Agents, 2021 and United Nations GHS revision 10
Issue date: 6/3/2024 Revision date: 27/10/2026 Supersedes: 27/10/2026 Version: 1.6

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

1.1. GHS product identifier

Product form	:	Mixture
Trade name	:	Dura Paints - Epoxy Enamel LF - Navy Light Grey & Battleship Grey
Type of product	:	Coatings
Product code	:	EPNAV / EPDG
Product group	:	Trade product

1.2. Other means of identification

No additional information available

1.3. Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use	:	Light industrial coating applications

1.4. Supplier's details

Manufacturer
Dura Paints (Pty) Ltd.
5 Wakefield Road; Founders View South.
P.O. Box 303
1610 Edenvale; Johannesburg – South Africa
T 011 452 5221
orders@durapaints.co.za - www.durapaints.co.za

1.5. Emergency phone number

Emergency number	:	079 494 2731 / 011 452 5221

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. GHS classification of the substance/mixture and any national or regional information

Classification according to the United Nations GHS

Flammable liquids, Category 3	H226
Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2	H315
Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1	H318
Skin sensitisation, Category 1	H317
Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 1B	H340
Carcinogenicity, Category 1B	H350
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, Category 1	H370
Specific target organ toxicity – Repeated exposure, Category 2	H373
Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Acute Hazard Not classified	
Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Chronic Hazard, Category 2	H411

Full text of H-statements: see section 16

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects	:	Flammable liquid and vapour,May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure,Harmful if inhaled,Causes skin irritation,Causes serious eye damage,May cause cancer.

2.2. GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Labelling according to the United Nations GHS

Hazard pictograms (GHS ZA) :



Signal word (GHS ZA) : Danger

Hazardous ingredients : Poly(Bisphenol A-co-epichlorohydrin; Xylene; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine; Talc; n-Butyl alcohol

Hazard statements (GHS ZA) : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour
H315 - Causes skin irritation
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318 - Causes serious eye damage
H340 - May cause genetic defects (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral)
H350 - May cause cancer (Inhalation)
H370 - Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, kidneys, liver, Skin) (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral)
H373 - May cause damage to organs (hearing organs, central nervous system, respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation, Oral)
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statements (GHS ZA) : P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label and product safety data sheet at hand.
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
P103 - Read carefully and follow all instructions.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P261 - Avoid breathing fume, mist, spray, vapours.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear eye protection, protective clothing, protective gloves.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P501 - Dispose of container to according to local regulations, recycling.

P-statements for label (GHS-ZA) : P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label and product safety data sheet at hand.; P102 - Keep out of reach of children.; P103 - Read carefully and follow all instructions.; P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.; P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.; P261 - Avoid breathing fume, mist, spray, vapours.; P273 - Avoid release to the environment.; P280 - Wear eye protection, protective clothing, protective gloves.; P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.; P501 - Dispose of container to according to local regulations, recycling.

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification or are not covered by the GHS

No additional information available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to the United Nations GHS
Poly(Bisphenol A-co-epichlorohydrin	CAS-No.: 25036-25-3	37.5 – 58.5	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to the United Nations GHS
Xylene	CAS-No.: 1330-20-7	32.55 – 43.35	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. Not classified (Oral) Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Acute Tox. Not classified (Inhalation:vapour) Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 1, H370 STOT RE Not classified Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Talc	CAS-No.: 14807-96-6	10 – 18	Acute Tox. Not classified (Oral) Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Acute Not classified Aquatic Chronic Not classified
Butanone	CAS-No.: 78-93-3	3.98 – 7.96	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Acute Not classified Aquatic Chronic Not classified
Ttanium dioxide PW6	CAS-No.: 13463-67-7	1 – 6	Acute Tox. Not classified (Oral) Acute Tox. Not classified (Inhalation:dust,mist) Carc. 2, H351 Aquatic Chronic Not classified
n-Butyl alcohol	CAS-No.: 71-36-3	0.9985 – 4.9925	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Acute Not classified Aquatic Chronic Not classified
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	CAS-No.: 64742-95-6	0.138 – 0.23	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Muta. 1B, H340 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Carbon Black	CAS-No.: 1333-86-4	0.01 – 0.16	Acute Tox. 1 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H330 Carc. 2, H351 STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Acute Not classified Aquatic Chronic Not classified
Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine	CAS-No.: 85711-55-3	0.092 – 0.115	Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic Not classified

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of necessary first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label and product safety data sheet at hand.

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If breathing stops, give artificial respiration . If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If product is injected into or under the skin, or any part of the body, it should be treated as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment with in the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Immediately rinse with water for a prolonged period while holding the eyelids wide open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth out with water. Keep the affected person calm and seated upright. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

Self protection of the first-aider : First-aiders should pay attention to their own protection and use the recommended personal protective equipment (see section 8).

4.2. Most important symptoms/effect, acute and delayed

Symptoms/effects : Harmful if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes serious eye irritation. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include nausea or vomiting, headache, respiratory irritation.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause redness, dryness, and discomfort.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include pain, irritation, watering and redness. Blurred vision.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Swallowing material may cause irritation of the gastrointestinal lining, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and abdominal pain. Swallowing the liquid may cause aspiration into the lungs with the risk of chemical pneumonitis.

Symptoms/effects upon intravenous administration : Pain, swelling, and erythema: Rapid onset at the injection site; Chemical necrotising cellulitis: Inflammatory destruction of soft tissue, often within 24 hours . Get medical attention immediately.

Chronic symptoms : Neurological: Headaches, memory loss, fatigue;Dermal: Can lead to dermatitis, with symptoms like cracking, scaling, and inflammation; Renal/Hepatic: Liver and kidney stress.

Potential adverse human health effects and symptoms : Causes skin and eye irritation. High concentration of vapours may induce: headache, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea and vomiting and in severe cases, loss of consciousness. Harmful if swallowed.

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

See section 4.1. Description of first-aid measures. Treat symptomatically. Monitor respiratory and neurological status.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Dry powder. Foam. Carbon dioxide. Water spray or fog. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : Flammable liquid and vapour.

Explosion hazard : Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. When vapors accumulate in enclosed or poorly ventilated areas, any ignition source (e.g. static discharge, open flame, hot surfaces) can trigger an explosion. This is especially critical in spray booths, storage tanks, and confined mixing areas.

Reactivity in case of fire : Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of vapours.

Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire : Toxic fumes may be released.

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Precautionary measures fire : Evacuate area. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Cool endangered containers with water spray or fog.

Firefighting instructions : Fight fire from safe distance and protected location. Stay upwind of fire.

Protection during firefighting : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing.

Personal protection (Emergency response) : Fire-resistant protective clothing,Use breathing equipment (SCBA),Use only explosion-proof equipment and PPE

:



Other information : Dyke fire control water for later disposal. Do not allow run-off from fire-fighting to enter drains or water courses. Notify authorities if run-off does enter drains or water courses.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Evacuate non-essential personnel. Eliminate every possible source of ignition. Ventilate spillage area.

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures : Avoid contact with skin and eyes, avoid breathing vapours. Use only non-sparking tools. Complete protective clothing.

Prevention Measures for Secondary Accidents : Stop leaks if it can be done without personal risk. Remove ignition sources. Avoid sparks. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Wear recommended personal protective equipment.

Emergency procedures : Ventilate spillage area. No open flames, no sparks, and no smoking. Do not breathe mist, spray, vapours. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

Emergency procedures : Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its accumulation can be dangerous.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent liquid from entering sewers, watercourses, underground or low areas. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.

Methods for cleaning up : Absorb spillage with vermiculite or sand; Scoop into labeled hazardous waste container. Use non-sparking tools. Clean spill area with detergent and water — avoid solvents.

Other information : Dispose of contaminated materials according to Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Avoid all contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing mist, spray, vapours. Provide local exhaust or general room ventilation. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Use explosion-proof equipment. Wear personal protective equipment.

Local and general ventilation : Local exhaust ventilation.

Hygiene measures : Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Additional hazards when processed : Not expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
Storage conditions : Store in tightly sealed containers in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.
Storage area : Ensure electrical equipment and fittings comply with local fire prevention regulations for this class of product. Refer to national or local refulations covering safety at petroleum handling and storage areas for this product.
Incompatible products : Oxidizing agent. Strong acids. Strong bases.
Packaging materials : Always store product in container of same material as original container.
Material used in packaging/containers : steel, hdpu or approved chemical drums.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
South Africa - Occupational Exposure Limits (Restricted Limits)	
Local name	Xylene, o-, m-, p- or mixed isomers
OEL eight hour TWA	300 ppm
RHCA - STEL/C	200 ppm
Remark	SKIN (danger of cutaneous absorption)
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R. 280, 2021
South Africa - Occupational Exposure Limits (Airborne Pollutants)	
Local name	Xylene, o-, m-, p- or mixed isomers
OEL TWA	218 mg/m³
	50 ppm
OEL STEL	435 mg/m³
	100 ppm
Remark	Sk (Danger of cutaneous absorption)
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R 904
South Africa - Biological limit values	
Local name	Xylenes
BEI	1.5 g/g creatinine Parameter: Methylhippuric acids - Medium: urine - Sampling time: End of shift
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R. 280, 2021

Ttanium dioxide PW6 (13463-67-7)	
South Africa - Occupational Exposure Limits (Restricted Limits)	
Local name	Titanium dioxide
RHCA - STEL/C	10 mg/m³ 10 mg/m³ total inhalable dust 5 mg/m³ respirable dust
Remark	CARC (denotes carcinogenicity, which is based on GHS categorisation, including category 1A, 1B)
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R. 280, 2021 Government Notice. R: 1179

Ttanium dioxide PW6 (13463-67-7)	
South Africa - Occupational Exposure Limits (Airborne Pollutants)	
Local name	Titanium dioxide
OEL TWA	10 mg/m³ inhalable particulate 5 mg/m³ respirable particulate
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R 904

Talc (14807-96-6)	
South Africa - Occupational Exposure Limits (Maximum Limits)	
Local name	Talc (containing asbestos fibres)
RHCA - OEL	0.6 fibers/mL (measured over a continuous 10-minute period)
RHCA - STEL/C	0.1 fibers/mL
Remark	CARC (denotes carcinogenicity, which is based on GHS categorisation, including category 1A and 1B)
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R. 280, 2021; Government Notice No. R. 11196, 2020
South Africa - Occupational Exposure Limits (Restricted Limits)	
Local name	Talc (containing no asbestos fibers)
RHCA - STEL/C	4 mg/m³ (E: the value is for particulate matter containing no asbestos and ≤ 1% crystalline silica, R: respirable fraction) 10 mg/m³ total inhalable dust 1 mg/m³ respirable dust
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R. 280, 2021 Government Notice. R: 1179
South Africa - Occupational Exposure Limits (Airborne Pollutants)	
Local name	Talc
OEL TWA	10 mg/m³ inhalable particulate 1 mg/m³ respirable particulate
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R 904

n-Butyl alcohol (71-36-3)	
South Africa - Occupational Exposure Limits (Airborne Pollutants)	
Local name	n-Butyl alcohol (Butan-1-ol)
OEL STEL	150 mg/m³
	50 ppm
Remark	Sk (Danger of cutaneous absorption)
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R 904

Carbon Black (1333-86-4)	
South Africa - Occupational Exposure Limits (Maximum Limits)	
RHCA - STEL/C	≈ 7 mg/m³ Source: Supplier SDS - Universal UC01 Black HC
South Africa - Occupational Exposure Limits (Restricted Limits)	
Local name	Carbon black
RHCA - STEL/C	6 mg/m³ (I: inhalable fraction)
Remark	CARC (denotes carcinogenicity, which is based on GHS categorisation, including category 1A, 1B)
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R. 280, 2021

Carbon Black (1333-86-4)	
South Africa - Occupational Exposure Limits (Airborne Pollutants)	
Local name	Carbon black
OEL TWA	4 mg/m³
OEL STEL	7 mg/m³
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R 904

Butanone (78-93-3)	
South Africa - Occupational Exposure Limits (Restricted Limits)	
Local name	Methyl ethyl ketone [MEK]
OEL eight hour TWA	600 ppm
RHCA - STEL/C	400 ppm
Remark	SKIN (danger of cutaneous absorption)
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R. 280, 2021
South Africa - Occupational Exposure Limits (Airborne Pollutants)	
Local name	Methyl ethyl ketone [MEK] (Butan-2-one)
OEL TWA	600 mg/m³
	200 ppm
OEL STEL	900 mg/m³
	300 ppm
Remark	Sk (Danger of cutaneous absorption)
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R 904
South Africa - Biological limit values	
Local name	Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK)
BEI	2 mg/l Parameter: Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) - Medium: urine - Sampling time: End of shift - Notations: Ns (non-specific)
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R. 280, 2021

OEL Sources : LISAM.
BLV Sources : LISAM.

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station.
Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

8.3. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Materials for protective clothing : Chemical resistant overalls
Hand protection : Protective gloves
Eye protection : Wear security glasses which protect from splashes
Skin and body protection : Wear suitable protective clothing
Respiratory protection : [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.
Personal protective equipment symbol(s)



8.4. Exposure limit values for the other components

Micronized - Tioxil (14807-96-6)		
South Africa - Occupational Exposure Limits (Maximum Limits)		
Local name	Talc (containing asbestos fibres)	
RHCA - OEL	0.6 fibers/mL (measured over a continuous 10-minute period)	
RHCA - STEL/C	0.1 fibers/mL	
Remark	CARC (denotes carcinogenicity, which is based on GHS categorisation, including category 1A and 1B)	
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R. 280, 2021; Government Notice No. R. 11196, 2020	
South Africa - Occupational Exposure Limits (Restricted Limits)		
Local name	Talc (containing no asbestos fibers)	
RHCA - STEL/C	4 mg/m³ (E: the value is for particulate matter containing no asbestos and ≤ 1% crystalline silica, R: respirable fraction) 10 mg/m³ total inhalable dust 1 mg/m³ respirable dust	
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R. 280, 2021 Government Notice. R: 1179	
South Africa - Occupational Exposure Limits (Airborne Pollutants)		
Local name	Talc	
OEL TWA	10 mg/m³ inhalable particulate 1 mg/m³ respirable particulate	
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R 904	

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	Viscous liquid.
Colour	:	Light grey,dark grey
Odour	:	Aromatic solvent like odour
Odour threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	Not applicable (solvent-borne coating)
pH solution	:	No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	:	No data available
Relative evaporation rate (ether=1)	:	No data available
Melting point	:	Not applicable
Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	> 79 – < 145 °C Initial boiling range; Estimated
Flash point	:	> 23 – < 30 °C Estimated
Auto-ignition temperature	:	> 415 – < 460 °C Estimated
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Flammability	:	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Vapour pressure	:	≈ 14.2 hPa Estimated
Vapour pressure at 50°C	:	No data available
Relative vapour density at 20°C	:	> 1 Greater than Air
Relative density	:	≈ 1.2 Standard
Relative density of saturated gas/air mixture	:	No data available
Density	:	No data available
Relative gas density	:	No data available
Solubility	:	soluble in most organic solvents.

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	:	No data available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	< 1 mm²/s Estimated
Viscosity, dynamic	:	> 240 – < 500 cP Uncatalysed; Standard
Explosive properties	:	Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.
Oxidising properties	:	Non oxidizing.
Explosive limits	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit	:	≈ 1 Vol-% Estimated
Upper explosion limit	:	≈ 11.5 Vol-% Estimated
Physical state	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	Viscous liquid.

9.2. Data relevant with regard to physical hazard classes (supplemental)

VOC content : High

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Flammable liquid and vapour.

10.2. Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with hot surfaces. Heat. No flames, no sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Direct sunlight.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Strong bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Likely routes of exposure : Dermal. Ingestion. Inhalation.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral) : Not classified
Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Not classified

Poly(Bisphenol A-co-epichlorohydrin (25036-25-3)	
LD50 oral rat	> 2000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
LD50 oral rat	> 3523 – < 6631 mg/kg bodyweight XYLENE : ECHA
LD50 dermal rabbit	12126 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Animal sex: male, Remarks on results: other:
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	≥ 27.124 mg/l XYLENE : ECHA

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (64742-95-6)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
LD50 dermal rabbit	≈ 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Source : ECHA

Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine (85711-55-3)	
LD50 oral rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female, Guideline: OECD Guideline 423 (Acute Oral toxicity - Acute Toxic Class Method), Guideline: EU Method B.1 tris (Acute Oral Toxicity - Acute Toxic Class Method), Guideline: EPA OPPTS 870.1100 (Acute Oral Toxicity), Guideline: other:, Remarks on results: other:

Ttanium dioxide PW6 (13463-67-7)	
LD50 oral rat	> 2000 – < 25000 mg/kg bodyweight Practically nontoxic; Source: ECHA
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Dust/Mist)	> 3.43 – < 6.82 mg/l/4h Source: ECHA

Talc (14807-96-6)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/l Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 423 (Acute Oral toxicity - Acute Toxic Class Method)
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 2.1 mg/l Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity), Guideline: EU Method B.2 (Acute Toxicity (Inhalation)), Guideline: EPA OPPTS 870.1300 (Acute inhalation toxicity)

n-Butyl alcohol (71-36-3)	
LD50 dermal rabbit	3430 mg/kg Source: ECHA
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 17.76 mg/l Source: ECHA

Carbon Black (1333-86-4)	
LD50 oral rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Source: ECHA
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 4.6 mg/m³ Source: ECHA

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation.
pH: Not applicable (solvent-borne coating)

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye damage.
pH: Not applicable (solvent-borne coating)

Respiratory or skin sensitization : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity : May cause genetic defects (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral).

Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer (Inhalation).

Ttanium dioxide PW6 (13463-67-7)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

STOT-single exposure : Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, kidneys, liver, Skin) (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral).

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
LOAEL (oral, rat)	≈ 150 mg/kg bodyweight XYLENE : ECHA
NOAEL (oral, rat)	≈ 250 mg/kg bodyweight XYLENE : ECHA
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, gas)	> 450 – < 1800 ppmv/4h XYLENE : 12H : ECHA
STOT-single exposure	Causes damage to organs (central nervous system) (Inhalation).

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (64742-95-6)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

n-Butyl alcohol (71-36-3)	
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapour)	≥ 1500 mg/l Source: ECHA
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Butanone (78-93-3)	
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, gas)	≈ 5041 ppm Source: ECHA
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure : May cause damage to organs (hearing organs, central nervous system, respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation, Oral).

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	150 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents), Guideline: EPA OPP 82-1 (90-Day Oral Toxicity)

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (64742-95-6)	
LOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapour, 90 days)	≈ 1.402 mg/l Source : ECHA

Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine (85711-55-3)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	7.1 – 21.9 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 422 (Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction / Developmental Toxicity Screening Test)
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Talc (14807-96-6)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 28 days)	> 100 mg/kg bodyweight/day Source: ECHA
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	100 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 452 (Chronic Toxicity Studies)
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

n-Butyl alcohol (71-36-3)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 28 days)	> 125 mg/kg bodyweight/day Source: ECHA
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, 28 days)	≥ 1500 mg/l Source: ECHA
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Carbon Black (1333-86-4)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	> 1000 mg/kg bodyweight/day Source: ECHA
LOAEC (inhalation, rat, dust/mist/fume, 90 days)	0.0071 mg/l air Animal: rat, Animal sex: male
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, 28 days)	≈ 0.001 mg/l Source: ECHA
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	> 1000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, dust/mist/fume, 90 days)	0.0011 mg/l air Animal: rat, Animal sex: male
STOT-repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Dura Paints - Epoxy Enamel LF - Navy Light Grey & Battleship Grey	
Viscosity, kinematic	< 1 mm²/s Estimated

Potential adverse human health effects and symptoms : Causes skin and eye irritation. High concentration of vapours may induce: headache, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea and vomiting and in severe cases, loss of consciousness. Harmful if swallowed.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short–term (acute) : Not classified.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long–term (chronic) : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	> 2.6 – < 9.6 mg/l Source: ECHA
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	≥ 10.389 mg/l Source: Echa
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	> 4.6 – < 4.9 mg/l XYLENE : Aquatic Algae : ECHA
LOEC (chronic)	3.16 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC chronic fish	> 1.3 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri) Duration: '56 d'
NOEC chronic algae	≈ 0.44 mg/l XYLENE : Aquatic Algae 73H : ECHA

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (64742-95-6)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	> 8.2 – < 10 mg/l Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss; Source : ECHA
ErC50 algae	≈ 3.1 mg/l Source : Echa
NOEC chronic fish	≈ 10 mg/l Source : ECHA

Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine (85711-55-3)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	≥ 100 mg/l Source : ECHA
LOEC (chronic)	4.6 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'

Ttanium dioxide PW6 (13463-67-7)	
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 2.41 – < 103.9 mg/l Source: ECHA
EC50 - Other aquatic organisms [1]	> 100 mg/l Test organisms (species):
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	≥ 100 mg/l Source: ECHA
LOEC (acute)	≈ 160 mg/l Fish, 4 Days; Source: ECHA
LOEC (chronic)	≈ 5 mg/l Crustacea, 21 Days; Source: ECHA
NOEC (acute)	0.004 – 0.08 mg/l 28 Dday, fish; Source: Echa
NOEC (chronic)	≥ 100 mg/l 28 days; Source: ECHA
NOEC chronic fish	> 80 – < 160 mg/l 6 days; Source: ECHA

Talc (14807-96-6)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	89581.02 mg/l Test organisms (species): other:
LC50 - Fish [2]	110000 mg/l Test organisms (species): other:
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	7202.7 mg/l Test organisms (species): other:
NOEC (chronic)	1459798 mg/l Test organisms (species): other: Duration: '30 d'
NOEC chronic fish	> 1.413 – < 5.98 g/l 30 days; Source: ECHA
NOEC chronic algae	≈ 91.81 mg/l Marine water algae; Source: ECHA

n-Butyl alcohol (71-36-3)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	1376 mg/l Source: ECHA
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	≈ 1.328 g/l Source: ECHA

n-Butyl alcohol (71-36-3)	
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	225 mg/l Source: ECHA
NOEC chronic crustacea	≈ 4.1 mg/l Duration: 21 days; Source: ECHA
NOEC chronic algae	≈ 129 mg/l Fresh water algae; Duration: 21 days; Source: ECHA

Carbon Black (1333-86-4)	
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	> 10000 mg/l Test organisms (species): Desmodesmus subspicatus (previous name: Scenedesmus subspicatus)
EC50 72h - Algae [2]	> 10000 mg/l Test organisms (species):
NOEC (chronic)	≈ 3200 mg/l Source: ECHA

Butanone (78-93-3)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	2973 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pimephales promelas
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	308 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	1220 mg/l Test organisms (species): Raphidocelis subcapitata (previous names: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	1240 mg/l Test organisms (species): Raphidocelis subcapitata (previous names: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
NOEC chronic algae	≈ 566 mg/l Fresh water algae; Source: ECHA

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Dura Paints - Epoxy Enamel LF - Navy Light Grey & Battleship Grey	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

Poly(Bisphenol A-co-epichlorohydrin (25036-25-3)	
Persistence and degradability	

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
Persistence and degradability	
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	> 2.56 – < 2.91 g O_2/g substance

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (64742-95-6)	
Persistence and degradability	

Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine (85711-55-3)	
Persistence and degradability	

Ttanium dioxide PW6 (13463-67-7)	
Persistence and degradability	

Talc (14807-96-6)	
Persistence and degradability	

n-Butyl alcohol (71-36-3)	
Persistence and degradability	

Carbon Black (1333-86-4)	
Persistence and degradability	

Butanone (78-93-3)	
Persistence and degradability	

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Dura Paints - Epoxy Enamel LF - Navy Light Grey & Battleship Grey	
Bioaccumulative potential	No additional information available
Xylene (1330-20-7)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	> 3.155 – < 3.16 XYLENE @ 20 °C : ECHA
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	> 3.12 – < 3.2 XYLENE @ 20 °C and pH 7: ECHA
Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine (85711-55-3)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	> 1 – < 6.2 @ 25 °C and pH 4 - 9; Source : ECHA
Talc (14807-96-6)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	≈ -9.4 @ 25 °C and pH 7; Source: ECHA
n-Butyl alcohol (71-36-3)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	1 Source: ECHA
Butanone (78-93-3)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	≈ 0.3 At 40 °C; Source: ECHA

12.4. Mobility in soil

Dura Paints - Epoxy Enamel LF - Navy Light Grey & Battleship Grey	
Mobility in soil	No additional information available
Xylene (1330-20-7)	
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	≈ 537 XYLENE: @ 20 °C : ECHA
Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine (85711-55-3)	
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	≈ 4.6 20°C; Source : ECHA
Carbon Black (1333-86-4)	
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	> 589 – < 4300 @ 20 °C and 1.3 - 3.6 % organic carbon : ECHA

12.5. Other adverse effects

Ozone : Not classified
Other adverse effects : No additional information available

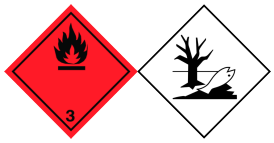
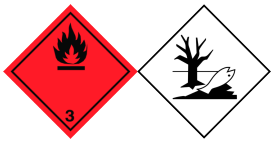
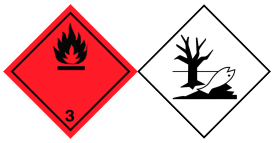
SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Regional waste regulation : HCA Regulations under OHSA (2021). South Africa's Waste Act (Act 59 of 2008).
Waste treatment methods : Unwanted product may be brushed onto absorbent material, such as newspaper or cardboard, allowed to dry completely in a well-ventilated area, and disposed of via waste collection. Incineration at licensed facilities must occur in a hazardous waste incinerator with air pollution control systems.
Sewage disposal recommendations : Do not dispose of waste into sewer or stormwater systems.
Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Recycle or dispose of in compliance with current legislation.
Ecological waste information : The waste of the product should be considered as hazardous as the product itself, with the likelihood of impacting the environment in the same way. Consider the handling and disposal of the waste as defined by the product itself.
Additional information : Flammable vapours may accumulate in the container.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with SANS / UN RTDG / IMDG / IATA

SANS	UN RTDG	IMDG	IATA
14.1. UN number			
1263	1263	1263	1263
14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name			
PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	Paint
Transport document description			
Not applicable	UN 1263 PAINT, 3, III	UN 1263 PAINT, 3, III, MARINE POLLUTANT/ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS	UN 1263 Paint, 3, III, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)			
3	3	3	3
	 Not applicable		
14.4. Packing group, if applicable			
III	III	III	III
14.5. Environmental hazards			
Dangerous for the environment : Yes	Dangerous for the environment : Yes	Dangerous for the environment : Yes Marine pollutant : Yes	Dangerous for the environment : Yes
No supplementary information available			

14.6. Special precautions for user

SANS

Special provisions (SANS)	:	163, 187, 223
Limited quantities (SANS)	:	5 L
Excepted quantities (SANS)	:	E1
Packagings, large packagings and IBCs Packing instructions (SANS)	:	P001, IBC03, LP01
Packagings, large packagings and IBCs Special packing instructions (SANS)	:	PP1
Portable tank and bulk containers instructions (SANS)	:	T2
Portable tank and bulk container special provisions (SANS)	:	TP1, TP29

UN RTDG

Special provisions (UN RTDG)	:	163, 223, 367
Limited quantities (UN RTDG)	:	5L
Excepted quantities (UN RTDG)	:	E1
Packing instruction (UN RTDG)	:	P001, IBC03, LP01
Special packing provisions (UN RTDG)	:	PP1
Portable tank and bulk container special instructions (UN RTDG)	:	T2
Portable tank and bulk container special provisions (UN RTDG)	:	TP1, TP29

IMDG

Special provisions (IMDG)	:	163, 223, 367, 955

Limited quantities (IMDG)	:	5 L
Excepted quantities (IMDG)	:	E1
Packing instructions (IMDG)	:	P001, LP01
Special packing provisions (IMDG)	:	PP1
IBC packing instructions (IMDG)	:	IBC03
Tank instructions (IMDG)	:	T2
Tank special provisions (IMDG)	:	TP1, TP29
EmS-No. (Fire)	:	F-E - FIRE SCHEDULE Echo - NON-WATER-REACTIVE FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS
EmS-No. (Spillage)	:	S-E - SPILLAGE SCHEDULE Echo - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, FLOATING ON WATER
Stowage category (IMDG)	:	A
Properties and observations (IMDG)	:	Miscibility with water depends upon the composition.

IATA

PCA Excepted quantities (IATA)	:	E1
PCA Limited quantities (IATA)	:	Y344
PCA limited quantity max net quantity (IATA)	:	10L
PCA packing instructions (IATA)	:	355
PCA max net quantity (IATA)	:	60L
CAO packing instructions (IATA)	:	366
CAO max net quantity (IATA)	:	220L
Special provisions (IATA)	:	A3, A72, A192
ERG code (IATA)	:	3L

14.7. Transport in bulk according to IMO instructions

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. National regulations

15.1.1. OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY ACT, 1993

Prohibited Hazardous Chemical Agents
Not regulated

15.1.2. National Environmental Management Act, 1998

Regulation No. 51358 (Prior Informed Consent Procedure Regulations, 2024)
Not regulated

15.2. Safety, health, and environmental national regulations specific for the product

State or local regulations : This product complies with South African legal lead limit of 90ppm or less.

SECTION 16: Other information

Issue date	:	06/03/2024
Revision date	:	27/10/2026
Supersedes	:	27/10/2026

Full text of H-statements:	
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H315	Causes skin irritation

Full text of H-statements:	
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H330	Fatal if inhaled
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H340	May cause genetic defects
H350	May cause cancer
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H370	Causes damage to organs
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Safety Data Sheet (SDS), South Africa (HCA)

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.