Prolong - Wall Proof

Safety Data Sheet

According to Regulations for Hazardous Chemical Agents, 2021 and United Nations GHS revision 9
Issue date: 11/8/2023 Revision date: 22/10/2026 Supersedes: 26/7/2026 Version: 1.2

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

1.1. GHS product identifier

Product form	:	Mixture
Trade name	:	Prolong - Wall Proof
Type of product	:	Coatings
Product code	:	PLWALLPRO
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

No additional information available

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 2	H225
Skin sensitisation, Category 1	H317
Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 2	H371
Specific target organ toxicity – Repeated exposure, Category 1	H372
Aspiration hazard, Category 1	H304
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 : Highly flammable liquid and vapour,Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure,May cause damage to organs,May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways,Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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 : Trimethoxy(2,4,4-trimethylpentyl)silane; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; Medium Aliphetic Petroleum Solvent

Hazard statements (GHS ZA)	:	H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction H371 - May cause damage to organs (central nervous system, optic nerve) (Inhalation, Dermal, Oral) H372 - Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, kidneys, liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation, Dermal) 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. 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.; 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
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	CAS-No.: 64742-94-5	76 – 95	STOT RE 1, H372 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Medium Aliphetic Petroleum Solvent	CAS-No.: 64742-88-7	< 1.9	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:vapour), H331 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 1, H370 STOT RE 1, H372 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Trimethoxy(2,4,4-trimethylpentyl)silane	CAS-No.: 34396-03-7	< 0.975	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. Not classified (Inhalation:dust,mist) Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute Not classified Aquatic Chronic Not classified

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of necessary first aid measures

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

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 after inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include nausea or vomiting, headache, respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : irritation (itching, redness, blistering).

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. Central nervous system depression: Dizziness, headache, confusion, drowsiness, and in severe cases, loss of consciousness or coma. Cardiac arrhythmias.

Chronic symptoms : Prolonged or repeated contact with the skin may cause dermatitis.

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 : Water spray. Dry powder. Foam. Carbon dioxide.

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

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Explosion hazard : No direct explosion hazard.

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

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

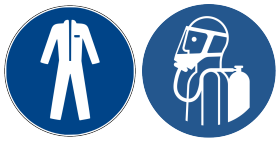
Precautionary measures fire : Evacuate area. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Cool endangered containers with water spray or fog.

Firefighting instructions : Fight fire from safe distance and protected location. Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

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

:



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 : Evacuate non-essential personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

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.

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. Wear personal protective equipment.

Local and general ventilation : Local exhaust ventilation.

Hygiene measures : Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product.

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. Store away from direct sunlight and sources of ignition. Protect from sunlight.

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.
Storage temperature	:	< 50 °C

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

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 insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment

Personal protective equipment symbol(s)



8.4. Exposure limit values for the other components

No additional information available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	Clear, colorless liquid.
Colour	:	Colourless
Odour	:	Aromatic solvent like odour
Odour threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	Not applicable(solvent-borne product)
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	:	< -20 °C Estimated
Boiling point	:	> 160 – < 230 °C Initial boiling range; Estimated
Flash point	:	≈ 25 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	:	≈ 450 °C Estimated
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Flammability	:	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Vapour pressure	:	≈ 1 kPa At 20°C; Estimated
Vapour pressure at 50°C	:	No data available
Relative vapour density at 20°C	:	> 4 – < 6 Estimated
Relative density	:	> 0.76 – < 0.81 Estimated
Relative density of saturated gas/air mixture	:	No data available
Density	:	No data available
Relative gas density	:	No data available
Solubility	:	Material insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	:	No data available

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	:	> 3 – < 6 Estimated
Viscosity, kinematic	:	> 1 – < 2.4 mm²/s Estimated
Viscosity, dynamic	:	> 1.2 – < 2.5 mPa·s Estimated
Explosive properties	:	No data available
Oxidising properties	:	No data available
Explosive limits	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit	:	No data available
Upper explosion limit	:	No data available
Physical state	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	Clear, colorless liquid.

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

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Highly 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

Trimethoxy(2,4,4-trimethylpentyl)silane (34396-03-7)	
LD50 oral rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 423 (Acute Oral toxicity - Acute Toxic Class Method), Guideline: EU Method B.1 tris (Acute Oral Toxicity - Acute Toxic Class Method)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 11.2 mg/l/4h Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. (64742-94-5)	
LD50 oral rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity), Remarks on results: other:
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity), Remarks on results: other:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. (64742-94-5)	
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: EPA OTS 798.1100 (Acute Dermal Toxicity), Remarks on results: other:

Medium Aliphetic Petroleum Solvent (64742-88-7)	
LD50 oral rat	≈ 5000 mg/kg bodyweight Source: ECHA
LD50 dermal rabbit	≥ 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Source: ECHA
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	≈ 5.28 mg/l 4 hrs; Source: ECHA

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified
pH: Not applicable(solvent-borne product)

Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified
pH: Not applicable(solvent-borne product)

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

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : Not classified

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

STOT-single exposure : May cause damage to organs (central nervous system, optic nerve) (Inhalation, Dermal, Oral).

Medium Aliphetic Petroleum Solvent (64742-88-7)	
LOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapour)	≈ 0.5 mg/l Source: ECHA
NOAEL (oral, rat)	≈ 750 mg/kg bodyweight Source: ECHA
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapour)	≈ 1 mg/l air; Source: ECHA
STOT-single exposure	Causes damage to organs.

STOT-repeated exposure : Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, kidneys, liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation, Dermal).

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. (64742-94-5)	
LOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days)	50 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 410 (Repeated Dose Dermal Toxicity: 21/28-Day Study)
LOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapour, 90 days)	4.71 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: EU Method B.29 (Sub-Chronic Inhalation Toxicity:90-Day Study)
NOAEL (oral, rat, 28 days)	≥ 4 mg/kg bodyweight/day Source: ECHA
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapour, 90 days)	2355 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: EU Method B.29 (Sub-Chronic Inhalation Toxicity:90-Day Study)
STOT-repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Medium Aliphetic Petroleum Solvent (64742-88-7)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 28 days)	≥ 750 mg/kg bodyweight/day Source: ECHA
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, dust/mist/fume, 28 days)	≥ 24 mg/l Source: ECHA
NOAEC (subacute, inhalation, 28 days)	≈ 1 mg/l Mouse; Source: ECHA
STOT-repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Prolong - Wall Proof	
Viscosity, kinematic	> 1 – < 2.4 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.

Trimethoxy(2,4,4-trimethylpentyl)silane (34396-03-7)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	> 100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri)
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	> 100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Raphidocelis subcapitata (previous names: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
LOEC (chronic)	65 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC (chronic)	32 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. (64742-94-5)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	> 580 – < 8410 µg/l Source: ECHA
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	1.2 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	> 12.4 – < 18.9 mg/l Source: ECHA

Medium Aliphetic Petroleum Solvent (64742-88-7)	
ErC50 algae	≈ 1.3 mg/l Source: ECHA

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Prolong - Wall Proof	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

Trimethoxy(2,4,4-trimethylpentyl)silane (34396-03-7)	
Persistence and degradability	

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. (64742-94-5)	
Persistence and degradability	

Medium Aliphetic Petroleum Solvent (64742-88-7)	
Persistence and degradability	

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Prolong - Wall Proof	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	> 3 – < 6 Estimated
Bioaccumulative potential	No additional information available

Trimethoxy(2,4,4-trimethylpentyl)silane (34396-03-7)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	≈ 3.3 Approximately; Source: chemsrc.com

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. (64742-94-5)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	> 2.4 – < 6.5 @ 21 - 25 °C and pH 6.2 - 7; Source: ECHA

12.4. Mobility in soil

Prolong - Wall Proof	
Mobility in soil	No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

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

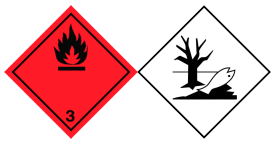
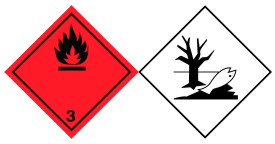
SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

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 : Disposal must be done according to official regulations.
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 RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	Paint
Transport document description			
Not applicable	UN 1263 PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, 3, III	UN 1263 PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, 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 : 11/08/2023
Revision date : 22/10/2026
Supersedes : 26/07/2026

Full text of H-statements:	
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H340	May cause genetic defects
H350	May cause cancer
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H370	Causes damage to organs
H371	May cause damage to organs
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
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.