Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

**Product code** : 00336125
**Product name** : PSX 700A CLEAR COAT RESIN USA
**Product type** : Liquid.

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

- **Product use** : Industrial applications, Used by spraying.
- **Use of the substance/ mixture** : Coating.
- **Uses advised against** : Not applicable.

**Supplier’s details** : PPG Coatings (Kunshan) Co., Ltd
53 Jinyang Road, Lujia Town,
215331 Kunshan City, Jiangsu Province, P.R. China
Tel: 86 512 57678859 Fax: 86 512 57678857

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : 00 86 532 83889090

Section 2. Hazards identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture according to GB 13690-2009 and GB 30000-2013**

**Emergency overview**

- Liquid.
- Clear.
- Characteristic.
- May be harmful in contact with skin.
- Causes serious eye irritation.
- Causes skin irritation.
- May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- May damage fertility or the unborn child.
- Suspected of causing genetic defects.
- May cause damage to organs. (thymus)
- May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (thymus)
- Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

**See Section 12 for environmental precautions.**
Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture:
- ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5
- SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
- SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
- SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
- GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2
- TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1B
- TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B
- SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (thymus) - Category 2
- SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (thymus) - Category 2
- AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2
- AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 88.6% (Oral), 91.9% (Dermal), 93.7% (Inhalation)

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 69.5%

GHS label elements
- Hazard pictograms:
  - Danger
- Signal word: Danger
- Hazard statements:
  - May be harmful in contact with skin.
  - Causes serious eye irritation.
  - Causes skin irritation.
  - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
  - May damage fertility or the unborn child.
  - Suspected of causing genetic defects.
  - May cause damage to organs. (thymus)
  - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (thymus)
  - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements
- Prevention:
  - Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Response:
  - Collect spillage. Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
- Suitable extinguishing media:
  - Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Storage:
  - Store locked up.
- Disposal:
  - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Section 2. Hazards identification

Physical and chemical hazards: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Health hazards: May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Suspected of causing genetic defects. May cause damage to organs. (thymus) May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (thymus)

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- pain or irritation
- watering
- redness

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- 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:
- reduced fetal weight
- increase in fetal deaths
- skeletal malformations

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

Short term exposure
- Potential immediate effects: Not available.
- Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Long term exposure
- Potential immediate effects: Not available.
- Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Environmental hazards: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Other hazards which do not result in classification: None known.
Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers
CAS number : Not applicable.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4'-Isopropylidenedicyclohexanol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane</td>
<td>10 - &lt;25</td>
<td>30583-72-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate</td>
<td>1 - &lt;10</td>
<td>41556-26-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dibutyltin di(acetate)</td>
<td>1 - &lt;10</td>
<td>1067-33-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylene isomers mixture</td>
<td>1 - &lt;10</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>0.1 - &lt;1</td>
<td>100-41-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate</td>
<td>0.1 - &lt;1</td>
<td>82919-37-7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.

Inhalation : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.

Skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

Ingestion : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : May be harmful in contact with skin. May cause damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Section 4. First aid measures

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:
- reduced fetal weight
- increase in fetal deaths
- skeletal malformations

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

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

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

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

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials:
- carbon oxides
- nitrogen oxides
- halogenated compounds
- metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

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. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

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

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Section 7. Handling and storage

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>dibutyltin di(acetate)</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). Absorbed through skin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STEL: 0.2 mg/m³, (as Sn) 15 minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 0.1 mg/m³, (as Sn) 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylene isomers mixture</td>
<td>GBZ 2.1 (China, 4/2007). PC-STEL: 100 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>PC-TWA: 50 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Recommended monitoring procedures**

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

**Appropriate engineering controls**

If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

**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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Eye 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. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

**Respirator selection**: Must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

**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.

**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**: Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**

- **Physical state**: Liquid.
- **Color**: Clear.
- **Odor**: Characteristic.
- **Boiling point**: >37.78°C (>100°F)
- **Flash point**: Closed cup: 97.22°C (207°F)
- **Evaporation rate**: 0.98 (butyl acetate = 1)
- **Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits**: Greatest known range: Lower: 0.8% Upper: 6.7% (xylene)
- **Vapor pressure**: 3.3 kPa (24.9 mm Hg) [room temperature]
- **Relative density**: 1.12
- **Solubility**: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
- **Viscosity**: Kinematic (40°C): >0.21 cm²/s

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- **Reactivity**: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- **Chemical stability**: The product is stable.
- **Possibility of hazardous reactions**: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- **Conditions to avoid**: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Incompatible materials: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

Hazardous decomposition products: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides, halogenated compounds, metal oxide/oxides.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>3.125 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dibutyltin di(acetate)</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>2318 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylene isomers mixture</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>&gt;1.7 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>4.3 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylene isomers mixture</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapor</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>17.8 mg/l</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>3.125 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation/Corrosion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>xylene isomers mixture</td>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 500 mg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>dibutyltin di(acetate)</td>
<td>Category 1</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>thymus</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
Section 11. Toxicological information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>dibutyltin di(acetate)</td>
<td>Category 1</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>thymus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Aspiration hazard**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Information on the likely routes of exposure**

**Potential acute health effects**

**Eye contact**

- Causes serious eye irritation.

**Inhalation**

- No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Skin contact**

- May be harmful in contact with skin. May cause damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Ingestion**

- May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.

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

**Eye contact**

- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - Pain or irritation
  - Watering
  - Redness

**Inhalation**

- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - 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:
  - Reduced fetal weight
  - Increase in fetal deaths
  - Skeletal malformations

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

**Short term exposure**

- Potential immediate effects: Not available.

- Potential delayed effects: Not available.

**Long term exposure**

- Potential immediate effects: Not available.

- Potential delayed effects: Not available.
Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential chronic health effects

General: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity: Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Teratogenicity: May damage the unborn child.

Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects: May damage fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Oral (mg/kg)</th>
<th>Dermal (mg/kg)</th>
<th>Inhalation (gases) (ppm)</th>
<th>Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)</th>
<th>Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PSX 700A CLEAR COAT RESIN USA</td>
<td>8458.1</td>
<td>4060.7</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>51.9</td>
<td>7.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate</td>
<td>3125</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>2318</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dibutyltin d(acetate)</td>
<td>4300</td>
<td>1100</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylene isomers mixture</td>
<td>3500</td>
<td>17800</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>17.8</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>3125</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate</td>
<td>3125</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4,4’-Isopropylidenedicyclohexanol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane dibutyltin d(acetate)</td>
<td>LC50 11.5 mg/l</td>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>Acute EC10 3.1 mg/l</td>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 0.5 mg/l</td>
<td>Algae</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 150 to 200 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Persistence/degradability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Aquatic half-life</th>
<th>Photolysis</th>
<th>Biodegradability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>dibutyltin d(acetate)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Not readily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylene isomers mixture</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Readily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Readily</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bioaccumulative potential
Section 12. Ecological information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP&lt;sub&gt;ow&lt;/sub&gt;</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>xylene isomers mixture</td>
<td>3.16</td>
<td>7.4 to 18.5</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>3.15</td>
<td>79.43</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Mobility in soil**

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

**Other adverse effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods**: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional/local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN number</th>
<th>China</th>
<th>UN</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN3082</td>
<td></td>
<td>UN3082</td>
<td>UN3082</td>
<td>UN3082</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UN proper shipping name</strong></td>
<td>ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.</td>
<td>ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.</td>
<td>ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.</td>
<td>ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate, dibutyltin di(acetate))</td>
<td>(bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate, dibutyltin di(acetate))</td>
<td>(bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate, dibutyltin di(acetate))</td>
<td>(bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate, dibutyltin di(acetate))</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
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<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
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<tr>
<td>Environmental hazards</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine pollutant substances</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>(bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate, dibutyltin di(acetate))</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional information
Section 14. Transport information

**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.

Section 15. Regulatory information

**China inventory (IECSC)**: All components are listed or exempted.

**References**:
- Production Safety Law of the People's Republic of China
- Code of Occupational Disease Prevention of the People's Republic of China
- Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China
- Fire Control Law of the People's Republic of China
- Regulations on the Control over Safety of Dangerous Chemicals
- Occupational exposure limits for hazardous agents in the workplace chemical hazards agents (GBZ2.1)
- General rule for classification and hazard communication of chemicals (GB13690)
- Safety data sheet for chemical products - Content and order of sections (GB/T16483)
- Guidance on the compilation of safety data sheet for chemical products (GB/T17519)
- General rule for preparation of precautionary label for chemicals (GB15258)
- Safety rules for classification, precautionary labeling and precautionary statements of chemicals (GB30000.2-29)

Section 16. Other information

**History**
- Date of issue/Date of revision: 17 February 2020
- Date of previous issue: 12/20/2019
- Version: 6.06
- EHS

**Key to abbreviations**: ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway
ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
Section 16. Other information

RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
UN = United Nations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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