# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



Date of issue/Date of revision 20 May 2021 Version 2

Section 1. Identification			
Product code	: 00390601		
Product name	: SIGMACOVER 555 HARDENER(N)		
Product type	: Liquid.		
Relevant identified uses o	Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against		
Product use	: Antifouling products Professional applications, Used by spraying.		
Supplier's details	: PPG Industries (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., No. 1 Tuas Basin Close, Singapore 638803. Tel +65 68653737		
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: CHEMTREC +(65)-31581349 (CCN 17704)		

# Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2

**GHS label elements, including precautionary statements** 

Hazard pictograms	
Signal word Hazard statements Precautionary statements	<ul> <li>Danger</li> <li>Fammable liquid and vapour. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. Harmful if inhaled. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>

Product name SIGMACOVER 555 HARDENER(N)

### Section 2. Hazards identification

Prevention	:	Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapour. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	•	Collect spillage. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Storage	:	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	:	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Other hazards which do not	:	Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

result in classification

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

#### **CAS number/other identifiers**

CAS number	: Not applicable.
EC number	: Mixture.
Ingredient name	

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
penzyl alcohol	25 - <50	100-51-6
Phenol, styrenated	25 - <50	61788-44-1
2-methylpropan-1-ol	10 - <20	78-83-1
xylene	5 - <10	1330-20-7
m-phenylenebis(methylamine)	1 - <3	1477-55-0
ethylbenzene	1 - <3	100-41-4

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

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8. SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

### Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures		
Eye contact	<ul> <li>Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.</li> </ul>	
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.	

Singapore	English (GB)	Page: 2/13
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# Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact	;	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion	:	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Most important symptoms/eff	fec	<u>tts, acute and delayed</u>
Potential acute health effects	<u>s</u>	
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	1	Harmful if inhaled.
Skin contact	1	Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/sympto	on	<u>15</u>
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	:	No specific data.
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur
Ingestion	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains
Indication of immediate media	<u>ca</u>	l attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	:	In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific treatments	1	No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Firefighting measures

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

Product name SIGMACOVER 555 HARDENER(N)

# Section 5. Firefighting measures

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Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is 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
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

# Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures		
For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.	
For emergency responders	: If specialised 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 spilt 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 material for con	tainment and cleaning up	
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.	
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the 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 spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for	
Singapore English (GB)	Page: 4/13	

Version 2

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

# Section 7. Handling and storage

Frecautions for sale nationing	
Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled 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**

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#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Workplace Safety and Health Act
	(Singapore, 2/2006).
	PEL (long term): 152 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	PEL (long term): 50 ppm 8 hours.
xylene	Workplace Safety and Health Act
	(Singapore, 2/2006).
	PEL (short term): 651 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	PEL (short term): 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	PEL (long term): 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	PEL (long term): 100 ppm 8 hours.

Version 2

Product name SIGMACOVER 555 HARDENER(N)

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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m-phenylenebis(methylamine	;)	<ul> <li>Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006).</li> <li>PEL (short term): 0.1 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</li> <li>Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006).</li> <li>PEL (short term): 543 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</li> <li>PEL (short term): 125 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>PEL (long term): 434 mg/m³ 8 hours.</li> <li>PEL (long term): 100 ppm 8 hours.</li> </ul>
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	:	Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Environmental exposure controls		Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measured	es	
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/face protection	:	Chemical splash goggles and face shield.
Skin protection		
Hand protection	:	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Gloves	:	butyl rubber
Body protection	:	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Version 2

Product name SIGMACOVER 555 HARDENER(N)

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Other skin protection	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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.
Odour	: Characteristic.
рН	insoluble in water.
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 32°C (89.6°F)
Evaporation rate	<ul> <li>Highest known value: 0.84 (ethylbenzene) Weighted average: 0.23compared with butyl acetate</li> </ul>
Flammability (solid, gas)	: liquid
Vapour pressure	: Highest known value: <1.6 kPa (<12 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (2-methylpropan-1-ol). Weighted average: 0.39 kPa (2.93 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
Vapour density	: Highest known value: 3.7 (Air = 1) (benzyl alcohol). Weighted average: 3.49 (Air = 1)
Relative density	: 1.02
Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Lowest known value: 415°C (779°F) (2-methylpropan-1-ol).
Viscosity	: <b>K</b> inematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)

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

Singapore English (GB)	Page: 7/13
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Product code 00390601

Date of issue 20 May 2021

Product name SIGMACOVER 555 HARDENER(N)

### Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Hazardous decomposition<br/>products: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following<br/>materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds

# Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
penzyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>4178 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.23 g/kg	-
Phenol, styrenated	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5010 mg/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	3550 mg/kg	-
2-methylpropan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	24.6 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2460 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2830 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
m-phenylenebis (methylamine)	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	700 ppm	1 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat - Male, Female	>3100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	930 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-

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

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
m-phenylenebis (methylamine)	Skin - Severe irritant	Rat	-	4 hours	4 hours

#### Conclusion/Summary

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

#### Respiratory Sensitisation

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result	
Phenol, styrenated m-phenylenebis (methylamine)	skin skin	Mouse Mouse	Sensitising Sensitising	
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Singapore	English (GB)	Page: 8/13
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### Section 11. Toxicological information

#### **Mutagenicity**

Conclusion/Summary Carcinogenicity	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Reproductive toxicity Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Teratogenicity	

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

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
₽-methylpropan-1-ol xylene	Category 3 Category 3 Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs

#### Aspiration hazard

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

#### Information on likely routes : Not available. of exposure Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering
	redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.

Singapore	English (GB)	Page: 9/13
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Section 11. Toxicological information

Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effe	cts	as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure
Short term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	1	Not available.
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	1	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	ect	<u>s</u>
General	:	Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/ or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Øral	2693.01 mg/kg
Dermal	3858.35 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	152996.33 ppm
Inhalation (vapours)	87.77 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	1.9 mg/l

#### Other information

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Folonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapour/ aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

Readily Readily

### Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

xylene

ethylbenzene

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Phenol, styrenated 2-methylpropan-1-ol ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 3.8 mg/l Acute EC50 1100 mg/l Acute LC50 150 to 200 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia Daphnia Fish	48 hours 48 hours 96 hours
Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.			

#### Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum	
Phenol, styrenated	OECD 301F	7 % - Not readily - 28 da	ys -	-	
Conclusion/Summary       : There are no data available on the mixture itself.					
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Pho	otolysis	Biodegradability	
penzyl alcohol Phenol, styrenated	-			Readily Not readily	

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
benzyl alcohol	0.87	-	low
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1	-	low
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	low
m-phenylenebis	0.18	2.69	low
(methylamine)			
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	low

#### Mobility in soil

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

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

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised 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 nonrecyclable 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

Sir	ngapore	English (GB)	Page: 11/13	
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### Section 13. Disposal considerations

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. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

### Section 14. Transport information

	1		
	UN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	III	Ш	III
Environmental hazards	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	(Phenol, styrenated)	Not applicable.

#### Additional information

UN	: None identified.
IMDG	: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of $\leq$ 5 L or $\leq$ 5 kg.
ΙΑΤΑ	: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

### Section 15. Regulatory information

Singapore - hazardous chemicals under government control

None.

International regulations

#### Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Singapore English (GB)

## Section 15. Regulatory information

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not listed.

## Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 20 May 2021
Date of previous issue	: 2/21/2020
Version	: 2
Prepared by	: EHS
Key to abbreviations       : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Che IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) 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.