## SAFETY DATA SHEET

pPG

Date of issue/Date of revision 16 December 2023 Version11

## Section 1. Identification

Product code	: 00322220
Product name	: SIGMADUR ONE REDBROWN 6179
CAS number	: Not applicable.
EC number	: Mixture.
Product type	: Liquid.
Relevant identified uses o	f the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Product use	Coating. Professional applications, Used by spraying.
Uses advised against	: Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.
Supplier's details	: PPG Yung Chi Coatings Co. Ltd Lot 219, Amata Street, Long Binh IZ Bien Hoa City, Dong Nai Province Vietnam Tel : +84 61 3936121/22
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: CHEMTREC +(84)-444581938 (CCN 17704)
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## Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	<ul> <li>AMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 3 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE) - Category 3 AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 3 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 34.3%</li> </ul>
GHS label elements Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger

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## Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	÷	Flammable liquid and vapor.
		Causes mild skin irritation.
		Causes serious eye irritation.
		May cause respiratory irritation.
		May cause cancer.
		May damage fertility or the unborn child.
		May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS))
		Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
		Training 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, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	:	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. If skin irritation 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. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	:	Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	:	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Routes of entry	:	Not available.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	:	Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

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

CAS number	: Not applicable.
EC number	<ul> <li>Mixture</li> </ul>

Ingredient name	CAS number	Chemical formula	%
Maphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	-	≥10 - ≤25
barium sulfate	7727-43-7	O4-S.Ba	≥10 - ≤25
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	64742-82-1	(CH2)7-10(CH2)5-8 (CH2)2-5(CH2) 2-5C20H38	≤9.6
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	14807-96-6	3Mg-O.4Si-O2. H2-O	≤5
1-methoxy-2-propanol	107-98-2	C4-H10-O2	≤2.5
nonane	111-84-2	C9-H20	≤1.5
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	22464-99-9	C8-H15-O2.xZr	≤3
calcium bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	136-51-6	C8H16O2.1/2Ca	<0.3
2-butanone oxime	96-29-7	C4-H9-N-O	≤0.3

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## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

There are no 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.

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

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

## Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necess	ary first aid measures
Eye contact	<ul> <li>Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.</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.
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	<ul> <li>If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.</li> <li>Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.</li> </ul>

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health	effects
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: Causes mild skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<u>Over-exposure signs/s</u>	<u>ymptoms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	<ul> <li>Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations</li> </ul>
Skin contact	<ul> <li>Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations</li> </ul>
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Indication of immediate	medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

## Section 4. First aid measures

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

#### See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting 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.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is harmful 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 sulfur oxides 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. 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	<ul> <li>Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.</li> </ul>

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

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## Section 6. Accidental release measures

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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	1	
Protective measures	:	Fut on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not 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.
		Materials such as cleaning rags, paper wipes and protective clothing, which are contaminated with the product may spontaneously self-ignite some hours later. To avoid the risks of fires, all contaminated materials should be stored in purpose-built containers or in metal containers with tight-fitting, self-closing lids. Contaminated materials should be removed from the workplace at the end of each working day and be stored outside.
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 oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name		Exposure limits	
Parium sulfate Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres 1-methoxy-2-propanol		ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction Ministry of Health (Viet Nam, 6/2019). TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: inhalable	
		dust TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: respirable dust TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: total dust concentration <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).</b> STEL: 369 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 184 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.	
nonane		Ministry of Health (Viet Nam, 6/2019). [hydrocarbons (1-10 C)] STEL: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.	
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zircor	ium salt	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Zirconium and compounds as Zr] STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Zr) 15 minutes. TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Zr) 8 hours.	
Recommended monitoring rocedures		ropriate monitoring standards. Reference to nethods for the determination of hazardous	
ontrols	ventilation or other engineering con contaminants below any recomme also need to keep gas, vapor or du	Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.	
invironmental exposure ontrols	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.		
ndividual protection measu	<u>ires</u>		
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face the eating, smoking and using the lave Appropriate techniques should be Wash contaminated clothing before	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing.</li> <li>Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.</li> </ul>	
Eye/face protection	: Chemical splash goggles.		
Skin protection			

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## 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.
Gloves	: For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:
	Recommended: natural rubber (latex), neoprene, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	<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

<u>Appearance</u>			
Physical state	:	Liquid.	
Color	:	Brownish-red.	
Odor	:	Aromatic. [Slight]	
Odor threshold	:	Not available.	
рН	:	Not applicable.	
Melting point	:	Not available.	
Boiling point	:	>37.78°C (>100°F)	
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 33°C (91.4°F)	
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.	
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.	
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Greatest known range: Lower: 1.48% Upper: 13.74% (1-methoxy-2-propanol)	
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.	
Vapor density	:	Not available.	
Relative density	:	1.12	
		Media Result	
Solubility(ies)	1	cold water Not soluble	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.	
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.	
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## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Decomposition temperature: Not available.Viscosity: Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm²/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.
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 sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides

## Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Naphtha (petroleum),	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
hydrotreated heavy				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
barium sulfate	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Naphtha (petroleum),	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
hydrodesulfurized heavy				
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>7000 ppm	6 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5.2 g/kg	-
nonane	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	3200 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	16790 mg/m³	4 hours
2-ethylhexanoic acid,	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
zirconium salt				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
2-butanone oxime	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	100 mg/kg	-
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data availabl	e on the mixture i	tself.	
rritation/Corrosion				
Conclusion/Summary				
Skin	: There are no data availabl	e on the mixture i	tself.	
Eyes	: There are no data availabl	e on the mixture i	tself.	
Respiratory	: There are no data availabl	e on the mixture i	tself.	
Sensitization				
Skin	: There are no data availabl	e on the mixture i	tself.	

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Mutagenicity	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: 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
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
nonane	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-butanone oxime	Category 1	-	upper respiratory tract
	Category 3		Narcotic effects

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

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS)
2-butanone oxime	Category 2	-	blood system

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Name	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

#### Information on the likely : Not available.

routes of exposure Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: Causes mild skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
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 or irritation watering redness

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking 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 effect	:ts	and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Short term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	;	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
<u>Long term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	1	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential chronic health eff	<u>ect</u>	<u>s</u>
General	:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
Carcinogenicity	:	May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	1	May damage fertility or the unborn child.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Dermal	15563.99 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	133730.72 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	701.67 mg/l

#### Other information

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapor/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.

## Section 12. Ecological information

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Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Acute LC50 23300 mg/l Acute LC50 >4500 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia Fish	48 hours 96 hours
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

#### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
I → methoxy-2-propanol	<1	-	Low
nonane	5.65	-	High
2-butanone oxime	0.63	5.01	Low

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition	: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	

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. 2 Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

UN	IMDG	IATA
UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
3	3	3
III		
-	UN1263 PAINT 3	UN1263         UN1263           PAINT         PAINT           3         3

Product code 0032222 Product name SIGMA	20 DUR ONE REDBROWN 6179		Date of issue 16 December 2023 Version 11	
Section 14. Tr	ansport information	on		
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	

# UN: None identified.IMDG: None identified.IATA: None identified.

**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

- Safety, health and environmental regulations
- : No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

#### specific for the product

Ingredient name	Category	Notes
benzene	Category 1	
xylene	Category 2	
toluene	Category 2	
mercury	Category 2	
selenium	Category 1	
Cadmium (Non-pyrophoric)	Category 2	
antimony	Category 2	
lead massive	Category 2	
arsenic	Category 1	

#### Toxic classification (TCVN : 4

3164-79)

#### International regulations

#### Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

## Section 16. Other information

#### **History**

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 16 December 2023
Date of previous issue	: 11/23/2022
Version	: 11

Product name SIGMADUR ONE REDBROWN 6179

## Section 16. Other information

Prepared by	: EHS
Key to abbreviations	<ul> <li>ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations</li> </ul>
References	: Not available.

**V** 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.