SAFETY DATA SHEET

PPG

Date of issue/Date of revision 14 May 2024

Version5.01

Section 1. Identification

Product code	: 000001099430
Product name	: SIGMAZINC 105 HARDENER
Other means of identification	: 00332383
Product type	: Liquid.
Relevant identified uses	s of 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	: PT PPG Coatings Indonesia JI. Rawagelam III No.1 13930 Jakarta Indonesia Tel +62 21 4605710 PMC.Safety@PPG.com
Emergency telephone number	: CHEMTREC 001-803-017-9114 (CCN 17704)

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
substance or mixture	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
	RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the
	aquatic environment: 80.2%

GHS label elements, incl	uding precautionary statements
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	 Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
	Indonesia [:] Page: 1/14

Section 2. Hazards identification

Precautionary statements		
Prevention	:	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Wear respiratory 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. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	:	Get medical advice or attention if you feel unwell. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of 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 in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	1	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
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	: Mixture.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	10- <20	14808-60-7
Isopropyl alcohol	5- <10	67-63-0
xylene	5- <10	1330-20-7
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	1- <3	90-72-2
zinc oxide	1- <3	1314-13-2
ethylbenzene	1- <3	100-41-4
ethylenediamine	0.1- <0.3	107-15-3

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 necessary	irst 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 eff	ects
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<u>Over-exposure signs/syn</u>	<u>iptoms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: wheezing and breathing difficulties

irritation redness dryness cracking Ingestion : No specific data.

asthma

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

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Skin contact

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Highly 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 nitrogen 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	 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

contractor.

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.
Methods and materials for co	ont	ainment 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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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

Protective measures	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease 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 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.
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. 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

<u>Control parameters</u> <u>Occupational exposure limits</u>

Indonesia ² Page: 5/14

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
ørystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). [Silica, crystalline] TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
Isopropyl alcohol	Ministry of Employment and Labor (Indonesia, 2/1997). TWA: 983 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 400 BDS 8 hours. STEL: 1230 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 500 BDS 15 minutes. Minister of Labor of the Republic of Indonesia (Indonesia, 4/2018). STEL: 1230 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 500 BDS 15 minutes. TWA: 983 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 400 BDS 8 hours.
xylene	Minister of Labor of the Republic of Indonesia (Indonesia, 4/2018). [xilen] TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 BDS 8 hours. STEL: 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 BDS 15 minutes. Ministry of Employment and Labor (Indonesia, 2/1997). STEL: 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 BDS 15 minutes.
zinc oxide	Minister of Labor of the Republic of Indonesia (Indonesia, 4/2018). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction and vapor STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: respirable fraction and vapor
ethylbenzene	Minister of Labor of the Republic of Indonesia (Indonesia, 4/2018). TWA: 20 BDS 8 hours. Ministry of Employment and Labor (Indonesia, 2/1997). STEL: 543 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
ethylenediamine	STEL: 125 BDS 15 minutes. Minister of Labor of the Republic of Indonesia (Indonesia, 4/2018). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 10 BDS 8 hours.
	nade to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to uments for methods for the determination of hazardous e required.
controls ventilation or other en contaminants below a also need to keep gas	e ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust gineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne ny recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls , vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive proof ventilation equipment.
	Indonesia [;] Page: 6/14

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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 meas	ures	
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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	1	Chemical splash goggles.
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	:	For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves: May be used: nitrile rubber
		Recommended: butyl rubber, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®
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	:	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	:	Use an air-fed respirator unless a site-specific assessment determines that an air- fed respirator is not necessary, in which case the results of the risk assessment should be utilized to determine whether respiratory protection is necessary and what type of protection is appropriate. 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Colorless.
Odor	: Amine-like.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not applicable.
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)
•••	

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

1	Closed cup: 17°C (62.6°F)
1	Not available.
:	Not available.
:	Greatest known range: Lower: 2% Upper: 12% (Isopropyl alcohol)
1	Not available.
1	Not available.
1	1.64
	Media Result
1	cold water Not soluble
:	Not applicable.
:	Not available.
:	Not available.
÷	Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm²/s

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Section 11 Toxico	logical information
Hazardous decomposition products	 Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides
Incompatible materials	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
Conditions to avoid	: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects Acute toxicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Isopropyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	72600 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5045 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
2,4,6-tris	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.28 g/kg	-
(dimethylaminomethyl)				
phenol				
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	1280 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1200 mg/kg	-
zinc oxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5700 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
ethylenediamine	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	0.73 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	0.5 g/kg	-
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on	the mixture itself	f.	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
xylene 2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	Skin - Moderate irritant Skin - Visible necrosis	Rabbit Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg 4 hours	- 7 days

Conclusion/Summary	
Skin	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Eyes	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Sensitization	
Conclusion/Summary	
Skin	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
<u>Mutagenicity</u>	
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Carcinogenicity	
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 toxic	<u>ity (single exposure)</u>

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name		Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Isopropyl alcohol		Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
xylene		Category 3	-	Respiratory tract
,				irritation
Specific target organ toxic	<u>ity (repeated exposure)</u>			
Name		Category	Route of	Target organs
			exposure	
crystalline silica, respirable	powder (<10 microns)	Category 1 Category 2	inhalation	-
ethylbenzene		Category 2	-	hearing organs
Aspiration hazard			Desett	
Name			Result	
xylene			ASPIRATION HAZ	
ethylbenzene			ASPIRATION HAZA	ARD - Calegory 1
Information on the likely routes of exposure	: Not available.			
Potential acute health effect	<u>ts</u>			
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irrit	tation.		
Inhalation	: May cause allergy or as	sthma symptom	s or breathing difficu	lties if inhaled.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.			
Ingestion	: No known significant ef	•		
Symptoms related to the ph Eye contact	ysical, chemical and toxical : Adverse symptoms may pain or irritation watering redness			
Inhalation	 Adverse symptoms may wheezing and breathing asthma 		lowing:	
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may irritation redness dryness cracking	y include the fol	lowing:	
Ingestion	: No specific data.			
Delayed and immediate effe	ects and also chronic effect	<u>ts from short a</u>	nd long term expos	sure
Short term exposure				
Potential immediate effects	: There are no data avail	lable on the mix	ture itself.	
Potential delayed effects	: There are no data avail	lable on the mix	ture itself.	
Long term exposure				
Potential immediate effects	: There are no data avail	lable on the mix	ture itself.	
			Inc	lonesia Page: 10/

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential delayed effects	here are no data available on the mixture itself.	
Potential chronic health ef		
General	auses damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or epeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatition ince sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently expose overy low levels.	is.
Carcinogenicity	o known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Mutagenicity	o known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Reproductive toxicity	o known significant effects or critical hazards.	

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	8257 mg/kg
Dermal	3657.33 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	65.59 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	8.38 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

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Isopropyl alcohol 2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	Acute EC50 10100 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 175 mg/l	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> Fish	48 hours 96 hours
zinc oxide	Acute EC50 0.17 mg/l Acute EC50 0.481 mg/l Fresh water	Algae Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	72 hours 48 hours
ethylbenzene	Chronic NOEC 0.017 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Algae Daphnia Daphnia - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	72 hours 48 hours -

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose	Inoculum
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Readily - 10	days	-	-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis	5	Biodegradability
xylene ethylbenzene	-		-		Readily Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Indonesia	Page:	11/14

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential	
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	-	Low	
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low	
2,4,6-tris	0.219	-	Low	
(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol				
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low	
ethylenediamine	-2.04	-	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. 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
	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	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

UN : None identified.

IMDG

: None identified.

Indonesia Page: 12/14

Product code 000001099430 Product name SIGMAZINC 105 HARDENER Version 5.01

Section 14. Transport information

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

2

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



Law No. 74/2001 - Banned

None of the components are listed.

Law No. 74/2001 - Restricted

None of the components are listed.

Law No. 74/2001 - : Not determined

Chemicals that may be used

International regulations

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

History

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

HISTORY	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 14 May 2024
Date of previous issue	: 4/3/2024
Version	: 5.01
Prepared by	: 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

Section 16. Other information

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) 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.