# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



Date of issue/Date of revision 14 May 2024 Version 1.01

Section 1. Identification		
Product code	: 00444910	
Product name	: SIGMACOVER 350 BASE ALUMINIUM	
Product type	: Liquid.	
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against		
Product use	Coating. 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

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory trac irritation) - Category 3	:t
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**GHS label elements, including precautionary statements** 

Hazard pictograms

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Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>Flammable liquid and vapour. Causes skin irritation.</li> <li>May cause an allergic skin reaction.</li> <li>Causes serious eye damage.</li> <li>Harmful if inhaled.</li> <li>May cause respiratory irritation.</li> </ul>

#### **Precautionary statements**

# 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. Avoid breathing vapour. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	: 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 container tightly closed.
Disposal	: Not applicable.

**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	1	Mixture.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
<b>F</b> alc , not containing asbestiform fibres	10 - <20	14807-96-6
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100)< td=""><td>10 - &lt;20</td><td>25036-25-3</td></mw<=1100)<>	10 - <20	25036-25-3
xylene	5 - <10	1330-20-7
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	5 - <10	1675-54-3
ethylbenzene	5 - <10	100-41-4
benzyl alcohol	3 - <5	100-51-6
2-methylpropan-1-ol	3 - <5	78-83-1
1,2,4,5-tetramethylbenzene	1 - <3	95-93-2
Octadecanamide, N,N'-1,6-hexanediylbis[12-hydroxy-	1 - <3	55349-01-4

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 necess	ary 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.

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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/	effects, acute and delayed		
Potential acute health effe	<u>cts</u>		
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.		
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.		
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.		
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Over-exposure signs/sym	<u>otoms</u>		
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness		
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing		
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 me	dical 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	: 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.
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.
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

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).
Methods and material for con	ta	inment 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.

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### 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 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 spill 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 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. 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**

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name		Exposure limits		
√alc , not containing asbesti	form fibres	Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006).		
xylene		PEL (long term): 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006). [Xylene] PEL (short term): 651 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.		
ethylbenzene		<ul> <li>PEL (short term): 150 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>PEL (long term): 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</li> <li>PEL (long term): 100 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006).</li> <li>PEL (short term): 543 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</li> <li>PEL (short term): 125 ppm 15 minutes.</li> </ul>		
2-methylpropan-1-ol		<ul> <li>PEL (long term): 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</li> <li>PEL (long term): 100 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006).</li> <li>PEL (long term): 152 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</li> <li>PEL (long term): 50 ppm 8 hours.</li> </ul>		
Recommended monitoring procedures		appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to for methods for the determination of hazardous ed.		
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	they comply with the requirem cases, fume scrubbers, filters	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 measu	res			
Hygiene measures	eating, smoking and using the Appropriate techniques shoul Contaminated work clothing s	ace thoroughly after handling chemical products, before e lavatory and at the end of the working period. d be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety estation location.		
Eye/face protection				
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	: 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.
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

<b>Appearance</b>		
Physical state	Liquid.	
Odour	Characteristic.	
рН	insoluble in water.	
Boiling point	>37.78°C (>100°F)	
Flash point	Closed cup: 37°C (98.6°F)	
Evaporation rate	Highest known value: 0.84 (ethylbenzene) Weighted average: 0.59compared with butyl acetate	I
Flammability (solid, gas)	liquid	
Vapour pressure	Highest known value: <1.6 kPa (<12 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (2-methylpropan-1-ol). Weighted average: 0.66 kPa (4.95 mm Hg) (at 20°C)	
Vapour density	Highest known value: 11.7 (Air = 1) (bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane). Weighted average: 5.43 (Air = 1)	
Relative density	24	
	Media Result	
Solubility(ies)	cold water Not soluble	
Auto-ignition temperature	Lowest known value: 415°C (779°F) (2-methylpropan-1-ol).	
Viscosity	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)	

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

# Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
₽ poxy Resin (700 <mw< p=""></mw<>	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
,	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	23000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15000 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	-
benzyl 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	-
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	-
1,2,4,5-tetramethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	6700 mg/kg	-

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

#### Irritation/Corrosion

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result		Species	Scor	9	Exposure	Observation
<b>x</b> ylene	Skin - Moderate ir	ritant	Rabbit	-		24 hours 50	0 -
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	Eyes - Mild irritan	t	Rabbit	-		mg 24 hours	-
phonyiphopane	Eyes - Redness o conjunctivae	of the	Rabbit	0.4		24 hours	-
	Skin - Oedema		Rabbit	0.5		4 hours	-
	Skin - Erythema/E		Rabbit	0.8		4 hours	-
	Skin - Mild irritant		Rabbit	-		4 hours	-
Conclusion/Summary							
Skin :	There are no data a	available c	n the mixture i	tself.			
Eyes :	There are no data a	available c	n the mixture i	tself.			
Respiratory :	There are no data a	available c	n the mixture i	tself.			
<u>Sensitisation</u>							
Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species			Resu	lt	
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	skin	Mouse			Sens	itising	
Conclusion/Summary							
Skin :	There are no data a	available c	n the mixture i	tself.			
Respiratory :	There are no data	available c	n the mixture i	tself.			
Mutagenicity							
	There are no data	available	on the mixture	itself.			
Carcinogenicity							
Reproductive toxicity							
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b> : There are no data available on the mixture itself.							
Teratogenicity							
	There are no data	available	on the mixture	itself			
Specific target organ toxicit				noon.			
Name			Category		Route exposi	of T Ire	arget organs
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres		Category 3	-	-		espiratory tract	
xylene			Category 3	-		F	espiratory tract
2-methylpropan-1-ol			Category 3	-		F	espiratory tract
			Category 3				arcotic effects
1,2,4,5-tetramethylbenzene			Category 3	-			espiratory tract ritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

Name		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 of exposure	: Not available.
Potential acute health effects	<u>&gt;</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
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 phy	sical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
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 effect	ts as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure
Short term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects Long term exposure	: Not available.
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.

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### Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential chronic health e	ffects
General	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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
Oral	20041.52 mg/kg
Dermal	6419.3 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapours)	34.82 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	2.8 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 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.

### Section 12. Ecological information

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#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
s-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)	Acute LC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
ethylbenzene	Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia Daphnia	21 days 48 hours
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 1100 mg/l	Daphnia - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> Daphnia	- 48 hours
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the	mixture itself.	

#### Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Readily - 10 days	-	-
Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.			•	

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# Section 12. Ecological information

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Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
vylene bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	-	-	Readily Not readily
ethylbenzene benzyl alcohol	-	-	Readily Readily

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
<b>x</b> ylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
benzyl alcohol	0.87	-	Low
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1	-	Low
1,2,4,5-tetramethylbenzene	4	-	High

#### 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 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 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. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld
	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

### 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	III		III	
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	

#### Additional information

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

Singapore - hazardous chemicals under government control

None.

International regulations Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not listed.

### Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 14 May 2024
Date of previous issue	: 7/22/2023
Version	: 1.01
Prepared by	: EHS
Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals 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 Ships, 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.