SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision 24 May 2024

Version 2.08

Section 1. Identification			
Product code	: 000001090001		
Product name	: SIGMACOVER 380 BASE GREY 5100		
Other means of identificati	ion		
00250042; 00272767; 00369	9525		
Product type	: Liquid.		
Relevant identified uses of	f the substance or mixture and uses advised against		
Product use	 Coating. Consumer applications, 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	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
substance or mixture	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract
	irritation) - Category 3
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
	AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1
	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1
GHS label elements, inclu	ding precautionary statements
Hazard pictograms	
	$\mathbf{v} \mathbf{v} \mathbf{v} \mathbf{v} \mathbf{v}$
Signal word	: Danger

Singapore	English (US)	Page: 1/15
-----------	--------------	------------

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	1	Flammable liquid and vapor.
		Causes skin irritation.
		May cause an allergic skin reaction.
		Causes serious eye damage.
		Harmful if inhaled.
		May cause respiratory irritation.
		Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
		May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
		Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements		
General	:	Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Prevention	:	Obtain special instructions before use. 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	:	Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. 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 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.
Other hazards which do not	:	Causes digestive tract burns. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and

result in classification 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
F alc , not containing asbestiform fibres	10 - <20	14807-96-6
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	10 - <20	1675-54-3
xylene	5 - <10	1330-20-7
4-nonylphenol, branched	3 - <5	84852-15-3
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100)< td=""><td>3 - <5</td><td>25036-25-3</td></mw<=1100)<>	3 - <5	25036-25-3
Phenol, methylstyrenated	3 - <5	68512-30-1
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	1 - <3	14808-60-7
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1 - <3	78-83-1
ethylbenzene	1 - <3	100-41-4
Octadecanamide, N,N'-1,6-hexanediylbis[12-hydroxy-	1 - <3	55349-01-4

Singapore	English (US)	Page: 2/15
-----------	--------------	------------

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 : 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. Inhalation : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Ingestion : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye 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	: Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.
Over-exposure signs/sympto	o <u>ms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
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: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Indication of immediate medical 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. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media		
Suitable extinguishing media	dry chemical, CO_2 , water spray (fo	g) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	not use water jet.	
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	fire or if heated, a pressure increas risk of a subsequent explosion. Thi	sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. se will occur and the container may burst, with is material is very toxic to aquatic life with inated with this material must be contained o any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	omposition products may include th oon oxides ogen oxides al oxide/oxides	ie following materials:
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	e is a fire. No action shall be taken	g all persons from the vicinity of the incident if involving any personal risk or without n fire area if this can be done without risk. containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters		rotective equipment and self-contained face-piece operated in positive pressure

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. Do not breathe 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".
		Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.
Methods and materials for co		
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

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. 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 rotain product and can be barardous.
	retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Section 7. Handling and storage

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
	Workplace Safety and Health Act
-	(Singapore, 2/2006).
	PEL (long term): 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
xylene	Workplace Safety and Health Act
	(Singapore, 2/2006). [Xylene]
	PEL (short term): 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	PEL (short term): 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	PEL (long term): 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	PEL (long term): 100 ppm 8 hours.
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). [Silica,
	crystalline]
	TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form:
	Respirable
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Workplace Safety and Health Act
	(Singapore, 2/2006).
	PEL (long term): 152 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	PEL (long term): 50 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	Workplace Safety and Health Act
	(Singapore, 2/2006).
	PEL (short term): 543 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	PEL (short term): 125 ppm 15 minutes.
	PEL (long term): 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. PEL (long term): 100 ppm 8 hours.
	$r \in L$ (long term). Too ppin o hours.

substances will also be required.

Version 2.08

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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, vapor 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 measure	<u>res</u>
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.
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Liquid.		
Color	Gray.		
Odor	Aromatic.		
рН	insoluble in water.		
Boiling point	>37.78°C (>100°F)		
Flash point	Closed cup: 38°C (100.4°F)		
Evaporation rate	Highest known value: 0.84 (ethylbenzene) Weighted average: 0.62compared wi butyl acetate	ith	
Flammability (solid, gas)	liquid		
Vapor 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)		
Vapor density	Highest known value: 11.7 (Air = 1) (bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane). Weighted average: 7.87 (Air = 1)		
Relative density	1.55		
	Media Result		
Solubility(ies)	cold water Not soluble		
Auto-ignition temperature	Lowest known value: >230°C (>446°F) (Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics).		
Viscosity	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)		
Viscosity	60 - 100 s (ISO 6mm)		

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 nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides

Singapore	English (US)	Page: 8/15
-----------	--------------	------------

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	23000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15000 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
4-nonylphenol, branched	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2.14 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1300 mg/kg	-
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw< td=""><td>LD50 Dermal</td><td>Rat</td><td>>2000 mg/kg</td><td>-</td></mw<>	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
<=1100)				
,	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
Phenol, methylstyrenated	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
2-methylpropan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24.6 mg/l	4 hours
<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2460 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2830 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
2	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
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours	-
	Eyes - Redness of the conjunctivae	Rabbit	0.4	24 hours	-
	Skin - Edema	Rabbit	0.5	4 hours	-
	Skin - Erythema/Eschar	Rabbit	0.8	4 hours	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	4 hours	-
xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
4-nonylphenol, branched	Skin - Erythema/Eschar	Rabbit	4	-	-

Conclusion/Summary

There are no data available on the mixture itself.There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Respiratory : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Sensitization

Skin

Eyes

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing

Conclusion/Summary

Skin

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Singapore	English (US)	Page: 9/15
-----------	--------------	------------

Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Mutagenicity	
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 toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
	Category 1	inhalation	-
	Category 2	-	hearing organs

Aspiration hazard

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

Information on the likely : Not available. routes of exposure

Potential acute health effectsEye 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: Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Singapore	English (US)	Page: 10/15
-----------	--------------	-------------

	5
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
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: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Delaved and immediate	effects and also chronic effects from short and long term

Delayed and immediate effe	and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure	
Short term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	Not available.	
Potential delayed effects	Not available.	
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	Not available.	
Potential delayed effects	Not available.	
Potential chronic health eff	<u>i</u>	
General	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolon 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.	nged
Carcinogenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Mutagenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Reproductive toxicity	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.	

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	18590.02 mg/kg
Dermal	10917.46 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	37.99 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	4.88 mg/l

Other information

Causes digestive tract burns. 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
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	Acute LC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
4-nonylphenol, branched	Acute EC50 0.044 mg/l	Crustaceans - Moina macrocopa	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.221 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	-

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.				

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
x ylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
4-nonylphenol, branched	5.4	251.19	Low
Phenol, methylstyrenated	3.627	-	Low
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1	-	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	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 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	Ш	II	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.	(bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane)	Not applicable.

I	Singapore	English (US)	Page: 13/15
	Singapore	English (03)	Fage. 13/13

Version 2.08

Section 14. Transport information

Additional information

UN	: None identified.
IMDG	: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤ 5 L or ≤ 5 kg.
IATA	: 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

Ingredient name	Status
nonylphenol and nonylphenol ethoxylates	Listed

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	: 24 May 2024
Date of previous issue	: 3/14/2024
Version	: 2.08
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

Singapore	English (US)	Page: 14/15
-----------	--------------	-------------

Version 2.08

Section 16. Other information

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.