SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision 13 September 2024 Version 3

Section 1. Identification		
Product code	: 00287058	
Product name	: SIGMACOVER 456 BASE RAL 9016	
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

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 2A
	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract
	irritation) - Category 3
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

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Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	 Ammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Descention and statements	

Precautionary statements

Hazard pictograms

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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. Do not breathe vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	: Set medical advice or attention if you feel unwell. 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. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	: Not applicable.
Other hezerde which do not	Prolonged or repeated contact may dry akin and cause irritation

Other hazards which do not : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

result in classification

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

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

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Epoxy Resin	20 - <25	SUB110652
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	10 - <20	14808-60-7
xylene	10 - <20	1330-20-7
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	5 - <10	14807-96-6
Epoxy resin (MW \leq 700)	5 - <10	25068-38-6
ethylbenzene	1 - <3	100-41-4
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1 - <3	108-65-6
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	1 - <3	64742-95-6
Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, reaction products with ethylenediamine	0.1 - <0.3	100545-48-0

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	 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.

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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 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/e	fects, acute and delayed
Potential acute health effe	<u>ts</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
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/symp	<u>ioms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Indication of immediate med	ical 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.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If i 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 ₂ , 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.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides sulfur oxides halogenated compounds 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, protectiv	<u>e equipment and emergency procedures</u>
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).
Methods and materials for cont	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 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 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	: Fut 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 vapor 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 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.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name		Exposure limits		
✔ystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns) xylene		ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). [Silica, crystalline] TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable 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.		
Talc , not containing asbestifor	m fibres	Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006). PEL (long term): 2 mg/m ³ 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.		
Recommended monitoring procedures		priate monitoring standards. Reference to ethods for the determination of hazardous		
Appropriate engineering controls	ventilation or other engineering cont contaminants below any recommend	Use process enclosures, local exhaust rols to keep worker exposure to airborne ded or statutory limits. The engineering controls t concentrations below any lower explosive on equipment.		
Environmental exposure controls	they comply with the requirements o	process equipment should be checked to ensure f environmental protection legislation. In some gineering modifications to the process ce emissions to acceptable levels.		
ndividual protection measures	<u>S</u>			
Hygiene measures	eating, smoking and using the lavate Appropriate techniques should be us Contaminated work clothing should	roughly after handling chemical products, before bry and at the end of the working period. sed to remove potentially contaminated clothing. not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash g. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety n location.		
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	: 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

<u>Appearance</u>				
Physical state	: Liquid.			
Color	/hite.			
Odor	romatic.			
рН	soluble in water.			
Boiling point	37.78°C (>100°F)			
Flash point	losed cup: 26°C (78.8°F)			
Evaporation rate	Highest known value: 0.84 (ethylbenzene) Weighted average: 0.78compared with butyl acetate			
Flammability (solid, gas)	: liquid			
Vapor pressure	Highest known value: 1.2 kPa (9.3 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (ethylbenzene). Weighted average: 0.87 kPa (6.53 mm Hg) (at 20°C)			
Vapor density	: Highest known value: 4.6 (Air = 1) (2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate). Weighted average: 3.78 (Air = 1)			
Relative density	.39			
	ledia Result			
Solubility(ies)	old water Not soluble			
Auto-ignition temperature	owest known value: 333°C (631.4°F) (2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate).			

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
x ylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2 g/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	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	30 mg/l	4 hours
acetate				
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6190 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3.48 g/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
Octadecanoic acid,	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	5.05 mg/l	4 hours
12-hydroxy-, reaction				
products with				
ethylenediamine				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-

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

Irritation/Corrosion

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	Eyes - Mild irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	-	-	-

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

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result	
Poxy resin (MW ≤ 700) Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, reaction products with ethylenediamine	skin skin	Mouse Guinea pig	Sensitizing Sensitizing	

Skin	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
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
x ylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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Section 11. Toxicological information

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Name		Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Fystalline silica, respirable ethylbenzene	powder (<10 microns)	Category 1 Category 2	inhalation -	- hearing organs
Aspiration hazard		·		
Name			Result	
xylene ethylbenzene Solvent naphtha (petroleum	n), light aromatic		ASPIRATION HAZA ASPIRATION HAZA ASPIRATION HAZA	ARD - Category 1
Information on the likely routes of exposure	: Not available.			
Potential acute health effec	<u>ts</u>			
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irri	itation.		
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled. Mag	y cause respirato	ry irritation.	
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.	Defatting to the	skin. May cause an a	allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: No known significant e	ffects or critical h	azards.	
Symptoms related to the ph	nysical, chemical and toxic	cological charac	teristics	
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms ma pain or irritation watering redness	-	-	
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms ma respiratory tract irritatio coughing		owing:	
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms ma irritation redness dryness cracking	iy include the foll	owing:	
Ingestion	: No specific data.			
Delayed and immediate effe	ects and also chronic effect	cts from short a	nd long term expos	ure
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.			
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Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential chronic health effects

General	: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
	4278.64 mg/kg 21.06 mg/l 2.71 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
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	Acute LC50 1.8 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl	Acute LC50 134 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
acetate	_		
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	Acute LC50 8.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
light aromatic	_		
Octadecanoic acid,	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella	72 hours
12-hydroxy-, reaction	_	subcapitata	
products with			
ethylenediamine			
	Acute EC50 >10 mg/l	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >10 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Persistence/degradability

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Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	OECD 301F	5 % - 28 days	-	-
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Readily - 10 days	-	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, reaction products with ethylenediamine	301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	22 % - 28 days	-	-

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
ylene Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700) ethylbenzene 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, reaction products with ethylenediamine	- - - -	- - - -	Readily Not readily Readily Readily Inherent

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential	
ylene Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700) ethylbenzene 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	3.12 3 3.6 1.2	7.4 to 18.5 31 79.43 -	Low Low Low Low	
Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, reaction products with ethylenediamine	>5.86	-	High	

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

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	III	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

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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	: 13 September 2024
Date of previous issue	: 2/21/2020
Version	: 3
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.