SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision20 October 2024Version 1.05

| Section 1. Identification | | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| Product code | : 00445059 | | |
| Product name | : SIGMASHIELD 1200 HARDENER YELLOW | | |
| 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 substance or mixture | : ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3 |
|--|--|
| | ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3 |
| | SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1A |
| | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 |
| | SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 |
| | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 |
| | AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2 |

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

| Hazard pictograms | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Signal word | : Danger |
| Hazard statements | Harmful if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin or if inhaled. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| Precautionary statements | |

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Product name SIGMASHIELD 1200 HARDENER YELLOW

Section 2. Hazards identification

| Prevention | | protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Avoid se to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. |
|----------------------------|---|--|
| Response | breat Imme vomit Rinse irritati clothi Remo | ct spillage. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for hing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF SWALLOWED: ediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce ing. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. e skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. If skin on or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. Wash contaminated ng before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. ove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately POISON CENTER or doctor. |
| Storage | Not a | pplicable. |
| Disposal | Not a | pplicable. |
| Other hazards which do not | None | known. |

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 | % | CAS number |
|--|----------|------------|
| 2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'-methylenebis(cyclohexylamine) | 50 - 100 | 6864-37-5 |
| benzyl alcohol | 10 - <20 | 100-51-6 |
| N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine | 1 - <3 | 1760-24-3 |
| 2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol | 1 - <3 | 90-72-2 |

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. | | |

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Section 4. First aid measures

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

| Potential acute health effect | :ts | |
|-------------------------------|------|---|
| Eye contact | : | Causes serious eye damage. |
| Inhalation | : | Toxic if inhaled. |
| Skin contact | : | Causes severe burns. Toxic in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| Ingestion | : | Harmful if swallowed. |
| Over-exposure signs/symp | ton | ns |
| Eye contact | : | Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness |
| Inhalation | 1 | No specific data. |
| Skin contact | : | Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur |
| Ingestion | : | Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains |
| Indication of immediate med | lica | l 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 | : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | : None known. |

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Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

| Ŭ | 5 |
|---|--|
| Specific hazards arising from the chemical | In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is toxic 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 Formaldehyde. |
| 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. |
| 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, protect | tiv | e 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. 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". |
| 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. Collect spillage. |
| Methods and materials for co | nt | ainment and cleaning up |
| Small spill | : | Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. 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. 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. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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 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. 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> | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------|---|
| Occupational exposure limits None. | <u>s</u> | |
| Recommended monitoring procedures | : | Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required. |
| 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. |
| 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 measures

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| 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 | : nitrile neoprene |
| 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. |
| 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 | : Yellow. |
| Odor | : Characteristic. |
| рН | insoluble in water. |
| Boiling point | : >37.78°C (>100°F) |
| Flash point | : Ø losed cup: 75°C (167°F) |
| Evaporation rate | : Not available. |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | : liquid |
| Vapor pressure | : Not available. |
| Vapor density | : |
| Relative density | : 0.97 |

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

| Solubility(ies) | | Media | Result |
|---------------------------|---|--|-------------|
| Solubility(les) | ÷ | cold water | Not soluble |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : | Not available. | |
| Viscosity | : | ynamic (room temperature): Not available. (inematic (room temperature): Not available. (inematic (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 nitrogen oxides Formaldehyde. metal oxide/oxides |

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|--|---------------------------------|---------|-----------------------|----------|
| 2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'- methylenebis (cyclohexylamine) | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | 420 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >0.2 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >0.32 g/kg | - |
| benzyl alcohol | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | >5 mg/l | 4 hours |
| - | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1200 mg/kg | - |
| N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl) ethylenediamine | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| - | LD50 Oral | Rat | 2413 mg/kg | - |
| 2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl) phenol | LD50 Dermal | Rat | 1280 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1200 mg/kg | - |

Irritation/Corrosion

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| · · · | • • • | • |

Section 11. Toxicological information

| 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. |
| 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 tox | <u>icity (single exposure)</u> |

| Name | | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|--|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Name | | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|--|------------|----------------------|---------------|
| 2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'-methylenebis(cyclohexylamine) | Category 2 | - | - |

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

| Information on the likely routes of exposure | : Not available. |
|--|---|
| Potential acute health effects | |
| Eye contact | : Causes serious eye damage. |
| Inhalation | : Toxic if inhaled. |
| Skin contact | : Causes severe burns. Toxic in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| Ingestion | : Harmful if swallowed. |

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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Product name SIGMASHIELD 1200 HARDENER YELLOW

Section 11. Toxicological information

| | | 5 |
|--------------------------------|---|--|
| Eye contact | | Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness |
| Inhalation | 4 | No specific data. |
| Skin contact | : | Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur |
| Ingestion | : | Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains |
| Delayed and immediate effe | cts | and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure |
| <u>Short term exposure</u> | | |
| Potential immediate effects | 1 | Not available. |
| Potential delayed effects | : | Not available. |
| Long term exposure | | |
| Potential immediate effects | 1 | Not available. |
| Potential delayed effects | : | Not available. |
| Potential chronic health effe | ect | <u>s</u> |
| General | : | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to v low levels. |
| | Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion Delayed and immediate effect Short term exposure Potential immediate effects Potential delayed effects Long term exposure Potential immediate effects Potential delayed effects Potential delayed effects Potential delayed effects Potential delayed effects | Inhalation : Skin contact : Ingestion : Delayed and immediate effects Short term exposure Potential immediate effects Potential delayed effects Long term exposure Potential immediate Potential delayed effects Potential immediate effects Potential immediate Potential immediate effects Potential immediate Potential immediate effects Potential immediate Potential immediate effects Potential celayed effects Potential delayed effects |

| 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. |
|------------------------------|---|
| | i no nicolin olgimount onoolo or onicou nazaruo. |

t

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

| Route | ATE value |
|------------------------------|--------------|
| | 582.79 mg/kg |
| | 374.3 mg/kg |
| Inhalation (dusts and mists) | 0.63 mg/l |

Other information

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. Trimethoxysilanes are capable of forming methanol if hydrolyzed or ingested. If swallowed, methanol may be harmful or fatal or cause blindness. Contains a substance that may emit formaldehyde if stored beyond its shelf life and/or during cure at curing temperatures greater than 60C (140F).

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Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|--|----------------------|---------|----------|
| N→-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl) ethylenediamine | EC50 597 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| 2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)phenol | Acute LC50 >100 mg/l | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| (| Acute LC50 >100 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself. | | | |

Persistence/degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | | Dose | Inoculum |
|---|---|-----------------------|--------|------|------------------|
| 2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)phenol | OECD 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test | 4 % - Not readily - 2 | 8 days | - | - |
| Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself. | | | | | |
| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life Photoly | | | 5 | Biodegradability |
| benzyl alcohol | - | | - | | Readily |

Bioaccumulative potential

(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol

| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF | Potential |
|--|----------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| 2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'- methylenebis (cyclohexylamine) benzyl alcohol 2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)pheno | 1.8 0.87 0.219 | - - - | Low Low Low |

Mobility in soil

2,4,6-tris

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Not readily

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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

| | UN | IMDG | ΙΑΤΑ |
|--------------------------------|---|---|---|
| UN number | UN2922 | UN2922 | UN2922 |
| UN proper shipping name | CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. |
| | (2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'- methylenebis (cyclohexylamine), 2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)phenol) | (2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'- methylenebis (cyclohexylamine), 2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)phenol) | (2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'- methylenebis (cyclohexylamine), 2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)phenol) |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 8 (6.1) | 8 (6.1) | 8 (6.1) |
| Packing group | II | II | II |
| 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. | (2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'- methylenebis (cyclohexylamine)) | Not applicable. |

Additional information

| UN | : None identified. |
|------|--|
| IMDG | : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of \leq 5 L or \leq 5 kg. |
| ΙΑΤΑ | : 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 | 1 | 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.

History

Section 16. Other information

| HISTORY | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Date of issue/Date of revision | : 20 October 2024 |
| Date of previous issue | : 4/26/2024 |
| Version | : 1.05 |
| 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.