SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision22 October 2024Version 2.03

Section 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

| Product code | 00468776 |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| Product name | PPG NEXEON 810 BROWN |
| Other means of identification | Not available. |
| Product type | : Liquid. |

| | f the substance or mixture and uses advised against |
|--|--|
| Product use | Coating. Professional applications, Used by spraying. |
| Uses advised against | : Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use. |
| Supplier's details | : PPG Coatings (Thailand) Co., Ltd. 15 Rama 9 Road, Kwaeng Huamark, Khet Bangkapi, Bangkok 10240 Thailand T: 662-319-4190 #224 F: 662-319-4189 |
| Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) | : CHEMTREC 001-800-13-203-9987 (CCN 17704) |

Section 2. Hazards identification

| Classification of the : substance or mixture | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 3 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1 |
|---|--|
|---|--|

Section 2. Hazards identification

| | Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity: 22.2% |
|--------------------------|--|
| | Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 33.1% |
| | Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 51.6% |
| | Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 51.6% |
| GHS label elements | |
| Hazard pictograms | |
| | |
| Signal word | : Danger |
| Hazard statements | : Flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed. May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes mild skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. |
| | Fatal if inhaled. May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS), hearing organs) Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| Precautionary statements | |
| Prevention | : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Wear respiratory protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. |
| Response | : Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. |
| Storage | : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. |
| Disposal | : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. |
| | |

Product code 00468776

Product name PPG NEXEON 810 BROWN

Section 2. Hazards identification

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.

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
|--|-------------------|---------------------------|
| barium sulfate | 20- <25 | 7727-43-7 |
| ethylbenzene xylene | 10- <20 5- <10 | 100-41-4 1330-20-7 |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | 5- <10 | 107-98-2 |
| pyrithione zinc | 5- <10 | 13463-41-7 |
| Talc, not containing asbestiform fibres | 5- <10 | 14807-96-6 |
| 1H-Pyrrole-3-carbonitrile, 4-bromo-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)- medetomidine | 3 - <5 <0.1 | 122454-29-9 86347-14-0 |

There are no ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

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. | |
| | In case of accidental eye contact, avoid direct exposure to the sun or other sources of UV light as severe irritation including burns may result. These reactions can be delayed – get medical attention if pain, irritation or blistering occurs after contact. | |
| 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. |
|-------------|------------------------------|
|-------------|------------------------------|

| Section 4. First a | id measures |
|----------------------------|---|
| Inhalation | : Fatal if inhaled. |
| Skin contact | : May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes mild skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. |
| Ingestion | : Harmful if swallowed. |
| Over-exposure signs/sym | <u>ptoms</u> |
| Eye contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness |
| Inhalation | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: 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 |
| 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. 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. |

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

| 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. This material is very 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 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, 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". |
| 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 containment 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.

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.

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

Section 7. Handling and storage

| Precautions for safe handling | : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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 retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. |
|--|--|
| 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 |

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 |
|-----------------|---|
| barium sulfate | Ministry of Labor (Thailand, 8/2017) |
| | TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m ³ . Form: Respirable |
| | dust. |
| | TWA 8 hours: 15 mg/m ³ . Form: inhalable |
| | dust. |
| ethylbenzene | Ministry of Labor (Thailand, 8/2017) |
| | TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. |
| xylene | Ministry of Labor (Thailand, 8/2017) |
| Xyiene | with Sury of Labor (Thailand, 8/2017) |

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | | [xylene (o-, m-, p- isomers)] TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023) A4. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 184 mg/m ³ . | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|--|--|
| Talc , not containing asbestife | orm fibres | STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 369 mg/m ³ . Ministry of Labor (Thailand, 8/2017) TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m ³ . Form: Respirable dust. | | |
| Recommended monitoring procedures | | opriate monitoring standards. Reference to ethods for the determination of hazardous | | |
| Appropriate engineering controls | ventilation or other engineering cont contaminants below any recommen | Use process enclosures, local exhaust trols to keep worker exposure to airborne ded or statutory limits. The engineering controls st concentrations below any lower explosive on equipment. | | |
| Environmental exposure controls | they comply with the requirements c cases, fume scrubbers, filters or en | 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>es</u> | | | |
| Hygiene measures | eating, smoking and using the lavate Appropriate techniques should be us | oroughly after handling chemical products, before ory and at the end of the working period. sed to remove potentially contaminated clothing. reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and kstation location. | | |
| Eye protection | : Chemical splash goggles and face s | 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 | : For prolonged or repeated handling | , use the following type of gloves: | | |
| | Not recommended: nitrile rubber Recommended: neoprene, natural r (PVA), Viton® | ubber (latex), butyl rubber, polyvinyl alcohol | | |

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| 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

| 1 | Liquid. | |
|---|--|---|
| 1 | Not available. | |
| 1 | Characteristic. | |
| 1 | Not available. | |
| : | insoluble in water. | |
| : | Not available. | |
| 1 | >37.78°C (>100°F) | |
| 1 | Closed cup: 26°C (78.8°F) | |
| 1 | Not available. | |
| 1 | liquid | |
| : | Not available. | |
| 1 | Not available. | |
| 1 | Not available. | |
| 1 | 1.45 | |
| | Media | Result |
| 1 | cold water | Not soluble |
| : | Not applicable. | |
| : | Not available. | |
| 1 | Stable under recommende | ed storage and handling conditions (see Section 7). |
| : | D ynamic (room temperatu Kinematic (room temperatu | / |
| | | Characteristic. Not available. insoluble in water. Not available. >37.78°C (>100°F) Closed cup: 26°C (78.8°F) Not available. liquid Not available. Not available. Not available. 1.45 Media cold water Not available. Not applicable. Stable under recommender \$\vec{y}\$ ynamic (room temperatu |

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 sulfur oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides |

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

| Acute toxicity | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|---------|--------------|----------|
| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
| barium sulfate | LD50 Dermal | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| ethylbenzene | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 17.8 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 17.8 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3.5 g/kg | - |
| xylene | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 1.7 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4.3 g/kg | - |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | >7000 ppm | 6 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 13 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5.2 g/kg | - |
| pyrithione zinc | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | 0.14 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >2 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 177 mg/kg | - |
| 1H-Pyrrole-3-carbonitrile, 4-bromo-2- (4-chlorophenyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)- | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | <0.25 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rat | 520 to 750 | - |
| | | | mg/kg | |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 28.7 mg/kg | - |
| medetomidine | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | 0.14 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >31.25 mg/kg | - |

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Irritation/Corrosion

Section 11. Toxicological information

| | <u> </u> | T | 1 | 1 | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|---------|--------------|-------------|
| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
| xylene | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 | - |
| | | | | mg | |
| pyrithione zinc | Eyes - Cornea opacity | Rabbit | 4 | 24 hours | 24 hours |
| 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. | | |
| <u>Sensitization</u> | | | | | |
| Conclusion/Summary | | | | | |
| Skin : | There are no data available | on the mixture | itself. | | |
| Respiratory : | There are no data available | on the mixture | itself. | | |
| <u>Mutagenicity</u> | | | | | |
| Conclusion/Summary : | There are no data available | on the mixture | itself. | | |
| Carcinogenicity | | | | | |
| Conclusion/Summary : | There are no data available | on the mixture | itself. | | |
| Reproductive toxicity | | | | | |
| Conclusion/Summary : | There are no data available | on the mixture | itself. | | |
| Teratogenicity | | | | | |
| Conclusion/Summary : | There are no data available | on the mixture | itself. | | |
| Specific target organ toxicit | <u>y (single exposure)</u> | | | | |

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|--|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| xylene | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| medetomidine | Category 1 | - | eyes |
| | Category 3 | | Narcotic effects |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| ethylbenzene pyrithione zinc 1H-Pyrrole-3-carbonitrile, 4-bromo-2-(4-chlorophenyl) | Category 2 Category 1 | - - oral | hearing organs |
| -5-(trifluoromethyl)- | Category 1 | | central nervous system (CNS) |
| medetomidine | Category 2 Category 1 | inhalation - | - |

Aspiration hazard

| Name | Result |
|--------------|--------------------------------|
| ethylbenzene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| xylene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

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Section 11. Toxicological information

| Information on the likely routes of exposure | : Not available. |
|--|---|
| Potential acute health effects | |
| Eye contact | : Causes serious eye damage. |
| Inhalation | : Fatal if inhaled. |
| Skin contact | : May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes mild skin irritation. Defatting to the |
| Skill contact | skin. |
| Ingestion | : Harmful if swallowed. |
| Symptoms related to the phy | ysical, chemical and toxicological characteristics |
| Eye contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness |
| Inhalation | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: 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 |
| | cts 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 | |
| | |

Section 11. Toxicological information

| General | : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. |
|-----------------------|---|
| Carcinogenicity | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Mutagenicity | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Reproductive toxicity | : May damage fertility or the unborn child. |

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

| Route | ATE value |
|------------------------------|---------------|
| Øral | 421.68 mg/kg |
| Dermal | 2093.37 mg/kg |
| Inhalation (vapors) | 30.42 mg/l |
| Inhalation (dusts and mists) | 0.32 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

<u>Toxicity</u>

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------|
| ethylbenzene | Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| - | Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia | - |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | Acute LC50 23300 mg/l | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 >4500 mg/l Fresh water | Fish | 96 hours |
| pyrithione zinc | Acute EC50 5.513 µg/l Marine water | Algae - Nitzschia pungens | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 0.0082 mg/l | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 1.889 µg/l Marine water | Algae - Nitzschia pungens | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.0027 mg/l | Daphnia | 21 days |
| 1H-Pyrrole-3-carbonitrile, | Acute EC50 0.012 mg/l | Algae | 72 hours |
| 4-bromo-2-(4-chlorophenyl) | | | |
| -5-(trifluoromethyl)- | | | |
| | Acute LC50 0.0015 mg/l | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 0.0013 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| | Acute NOEC 0.00073 mg/l | Algae | 72 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.0002 mg/l | Daphnia | 21 days |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.00017 mg/l | Fish | 33 days |
| medetomidine | Acute EC50 0.65 mg/l | Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus | 72 hours |
| | Acute EC50 4.5 mg/l | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 30 mg/l | Fish - Danio rerio | 96 hours |
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Product code 00468776

Date of issue 22 October 2024 Version 2.03

28 days

Product name PPG NEXEON 810 BROWN

Section 12. Ecological information

Chronic NOEC 0.001 mg/l

Fish - Cypridon variegatus

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Persistence/degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | | Dose | Inoculum |
|---|-------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|--|
| ethylbenzene pyrithione zinc | - | 79 % - Readily - 10 39 % - 28 days | days | - | - |
| Conclusion/Summary | : There are no | data available on the | mixture itse | lf. | |
| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | | Photolysis | 5 | Biodegradability |
| ethylbenzene xylene pyrithione zinc medetomidine | - - - - | | - - 50%; < 28 - | day(s) | Readily Readily Not readily Not readily |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF | Potential |
|-------------------------|--------|-------------|-----------|
| ethylbenzene | 3.6 | 79.43 | Low |
| xylene | 3.12 | 7.4 to 18.5 | Low |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | <1 | - | Low |
| pyrithione zinc | 0.9 | 0.9 | Low |
| medetomidine | 2.9 | - | Low |

Mobility in soil

| Soil/water partition | : Not available. |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| coefficient (Koc) | |
| Other adverse effects | : No known signifi |

: 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 | UN1992 | UN1992 | UN1992 |
| UN proper shipping name | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. |
| | (ethylbenzene, pyrithione zinc) | (ethylbenzene, pyrithione zinc) | (ethylbenzene, pyrithione zinc) |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 3 (6.1) | 3 (6.1) | 3 (6.1) |
| Packing group | III | III | 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. | (pyrithione zinc) | 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 : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

Harmful Chemicals List : Listed

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

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 | : 22 October 2024 |
| Date of previous issue | : 7/2/2024 |
| Version | : 2.03 |
| Prepared by | : EHS |
| Key to abbreviations | ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail UN = United Nations |

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by PPG, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.