# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



Date of issue/Date of revision10 December 2024Version 5.04

Section 1. Identification		
Product code	: 00314663	
Product name	: SIGMADUR 550 BASE RAL 7046	
Product type	: Liquid.	
Relevant identified uses of	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	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 18
	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements		
Hazard pictograms		
Signal word	: Danger	
Hazard statements	: Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Harmful if inhaled. May cause cancer.	
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.	

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## Section 2. Hazards identification

Response	:	F exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Storage	1	Not applicable.
Disposal	1	Not applicable.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	:	Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

# 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
Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl	25 - <50	37237-99-3
2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, 1,2-propanediol mono(2-methyl-		
2-propenoate) and 2-propenoic acid		
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	5 - <10	64742-95-6
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	5 - <10	14807-96-6
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	5 - <10	95-63-6
n-butyl acetate	5 - <10	123-86-4
ethylbenzene	1 - <3	100-41-4
xylene	1 - <3	1330-20-7
2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one	1 - <3	108-83-8
Octadecanamide, N,N'-1,6-hexanediylbis[12-hydroxy-	0.3 - <1	55349-01-4
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	0.1 - <0.3	41556-26-7
cumene	0.1 - <0.3	98-82-8

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

<b>Description of necess</b>	sary first aid measures
Eye contact	<ul> <li>Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.</li> </ul>
Inhalation	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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

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Ingestion
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: 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

moor important of inpromote		
Potential acute health effect		
Eye contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Inhalation	Harmful if inhaled.	
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction	۱.
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
<u>Over-exposure signs/symp</u>	<u>ns</u>	
Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness	
Inhalation	No specific data.	
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking	
Ingestion	No specific data.	
Indication of immediate med	al 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. 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.	e I

See toxicological information (Section 11)

# Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Flammable liquid and 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.

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# Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	<ul> <li>Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.</li> </ul>

# 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. 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 co	nta	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.
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. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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.

# 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) 8 hours: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .		
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Workplace Safety and Health Act		
	(Singapore, 2/2006) [Trimethyl benzene]		
	PEL (long term) 8 hours: 25 ppm.		
	PEL (long term) 8 hours: 123 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .		
n-butyl acetate	Workplace Safety and Health Act		
	(Singapore, 2/2006)		
	PEL (long term) 8 hours: 150 ppm.		
	PEL (long term) 8 hours: 713 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .		
	PEL (short term) 15 minutes: 950 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .		
	PEL (short term) 15 minutes: 200 ppm.		

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

ethylbenzene		Workplace Safety and Health Act	
		(Singapore, 2/2006)	
		PEL (long term) 8 hours: 100 ppm.	
		PEL (long term) 8 hours: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .	
		PEL (short term) 15 minutes: 543 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . PEL (short term) 15 minutes: 125 ppm.	
xylene		Workplace Safety and Health Act	
xylerie		(Singapore, 2/2006) [Xylene]	
		PEL (long term) 8 hours: 100 ppm.	
		PEL (long term) 8 hours: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .	
		PEL (short term) 15 minutes: 651 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .	
		PEL (short term) 15 minutes: 150 ppm.	
2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one		Workplace Safety and Health Act	
		(Singapore, 2/2006)	
		PEL (long term) 8 hours: 25 ppm.	
		PEL (long term) 8 hours: 145 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .	
cumene		Workplace Safety and Health Act	
		(Singapore, 2/2006) PEL (long term) 8 hours: 50 ppm.	
		PEL (long term) 8 hours: 246 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .	
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	ventilation or other engineering contaminants below any recom	ion. Use process enclosures, local exhaust controls to keep worker exposure to airborne mended or statutory limits. The engineering controls dust concentrations below any lower explosive tilation 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 measur	es		
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face	e 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.		
Skin protection			

Product name SIGMADUR 550 BASE RAL 7046

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard shoul be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicate this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacture check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.	
Gloves	: butyl rubber	
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.	
Other skin protection	<ul> <li>Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.</li> </ul>	
Respiratory protection	: Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.	

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>			
Physical state	Liquid.		
Color	arious		
Odor	romatic.		
рН	soluble in water.		
Boiling point	37.78°C (>100°F)		
Flash point	losed cup: 31°C (87.8°F)		
Evaporation rate	ot available.		
Flammability (solid, gas)	quid		
Vapor pressure	ot available.		
Vapor density			
Relative density	34		
Bulk Density (g/cm³)	352		
Solubility(ies)	ledia Ro	esult	
Solubility(ies)	old water No	bt soluble	
Auto-ignition temperature	ot available.		
Viscosity	ynamic (room temperature): inematic (room temperature inematic (40°C (104°F)): >2	): Not available.	

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# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

# Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with outyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, 1,2-propanediol mono	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
2-methyl-2-propenoate) and 2-propenoic acid				
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), ight aromatic	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3.48 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>21.1 mg/l	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	2000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10.768 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	-
kylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	16 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5750 mg/kg	-
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.125 g/kg	-
1-piperidyl) sebacate				
cumene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	39000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12.3 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2260 mg/kg	-

# Section 11. Toxicological information

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

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Sp	oecies	Score	Exposure	Observation
xylene	Skin - Moderate ir	rritant Ra	abbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Conclusion/Summary						
	There are no data a					
Eyes :	There are no data a	available on t	he mixture	itself.		
Respiratory :	There are no data available on the mixture itself.					
Sensitization						
Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species		Re	sult	
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, 1,2-propanediol mono (2-methyl-2-propenoate) and 2-propenoic acid	skin	Mouse		Se	nsitizing	

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

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

cumene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated expo	osure)		
Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene cumene	Category 2 Category 2	-	hearing organs -

#### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
cumene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

# Information on the likely : Not available. routes of exposure

Potential acute health	<u>effects</u>
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking
Ingestion	: No specific data.

# Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure Short term exposure Potential immediate : Not available. effects . Potential delayed effects : Not available. Long term exposure .

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential immediate effects	: Not a	vailable.
Potential delayed effects	: Not a	vailable.
Potential chronic health eff	<u>cts</u>	
General	or de	nged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/ rmatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when equently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	: May o	cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: No kr	nown significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: No kr	nown significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
<b>D</b> ermal	61083.76 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	50.73 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	4.71 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

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-	-	-	_	

ute LC50 8.2 mg/l	Fish	001
5		96 hours
ute LC50 18 mg/l ute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water ıronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Fish Daphnia Daphnia - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	96 hours 48 hours -
u ro	te EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water onic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	te EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water Daphnia

Conclusion/Summary	1	There are no dat	ta a	available	on	the	mixture	e itse	3J.
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#### Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
-butyl acetate	TEPA and OECD 301D	83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Readily - 10 days	-	-

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

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# Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
butyl acetate ethylbenzene xylene	- - -		Readily Readily Readily

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
7,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	120.23	Low
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one	3.71	-	Low
cumene	3.55	35.48	Low

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition : Not 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 arind 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

## 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

## 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	: 10 December 2024
Date of previous issue	: 4/8/2024
Version	: 5.04
Prepared by	: EHS
Key to abbreviations	<ul> <li>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</li> </ul>

✓ 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.