# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

PPG

Version10.04

Date of issue/Date of revision 13 December 2024

### Section 1. Identification

Product code	: 00154034		
Product name	: PPG VIKOTE 56 BLACK		
Other means of identification	: Not available.		
Product type	: Liquid.		
Relevant identified uses	Relevant identified uses of 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	: PT PPG Coatings Indonesia JI. Rawagelam III No.1 13930 Jakarta Indonesia Tel +62 21 4605710 PMC.Safety@PPG.com		
Emergency telephone number	: CHEMTREC 001-803-017-9114 (CCN 17704)		

# Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
substance or mixture	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Effects on or via lactation
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract
	irritation) - Category 3
	AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1
	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity: 10.6%
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 60.3%
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 27.7%

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Product code 00154034 Product name PPG VIKOTE 56 BLACK

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>Flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause harm to breast-fed children. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact during pregnancy or while nursing. 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. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. 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 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. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

: Mixture

# CAS number/other identifiers

Substance/mixture

CAS number	Not applicable.
EC number	Mixture.
Lo number	· WIXture.

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, butyl ester, polymer with methyl 2-methyl- 2-propenoate	25- <50	25608-33-7
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	10- <20	64742-95-6
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	10- <20	95-63-6
xylene	10- <20	1330-20-7
3-ethyltoluene	10- <20	620-14-4
alkanes, C14-17, chloro	3- <5	85535-85-9
ethylbenzene	1- <3	100-41-4
mesitylene	1- <3	108-67-8

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.

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### 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	<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.
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 irritation.	
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.	
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.	
Ingestion	: Harmful if swallowed.	
Over-exposure signs/symptoms		
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness	
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations	

### Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Indication of immediate me	dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> </ul>
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.

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. 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
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. 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.
Methods and materials for c	ont	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 pon-

effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with noncombustible, 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

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.	Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid contact during pregnancy or while nursing. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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.
		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

### Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage,	1	Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in
including any		accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store
incompatibilities		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	
7,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Minister of Labor of the Republic of Indonesia (Indonesia, 4/2018) [trimetilbenzen] TWA 8 hours: 123 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .	
xylene	TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm. Ministry of Employment and Labor (Indonesia, 2/1997) STEL 15 minutes: 651 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. Minister of Labor of the Republic of Indonesia (Indonesia, 4/2018) [xilen] TWA 8 hours: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 651 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.	
ethylbenzene	Ministry of Employment and Labor (Indonesia, 2/1997) STEL 15 minutes: 543 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm. Minister of Labor of the Republic of Indonesia (Indonesia, 4/2018)	
mesitylene	TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. Minister of Labor of the Republic of Indonesia (Indonesia, 4/2018) [trimetilbenzen] TWA 8 hours: 123 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm.	
rocedures nation	ence should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to al guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous ances will also be required.	
ontrols ventila contar also n	Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits.	

limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

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# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.	
Eye/face protection	1	Chemical splash goggles.	
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	4	For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:	
		May be used: nitrile rubber Recommended: natural rubber (latex), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®	
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	: Various
Odor	: Aromatic.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not applicable.
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Flash point	1	Closed cup: 35°C (95°F)		
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.		
Flammability/Combustible properties (solid, gas)	;	Not available.		
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Not available.		
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.		
Vapor density	:	Not available.		
Relative density	:	0.95		
		Media	Result	
Solubility(ies)	ľ	cold water	Not soluble	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.		
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.	Not available.	
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.		
Viscosity	:	Dynamic (room temperatu Kinematic (room temperatu Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm	ture): Not available.	

### Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

### Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects Acute toxicity

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light 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	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
alkanes, C14-17, chloro	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>48.17 g/m <sup>3</sup>	1 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 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	-
mesitylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
xylene Skin - Moderate irritant		Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	

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.			
<b>Mutagenicity</b>				
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.			
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>				
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.			
Reproductive toxicity				
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.			
<b>Teratogenicity</b>				
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.			
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)				

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

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
mesitylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

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

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs

#### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic xylene 3-ethyltoluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure	: Not available.
Potential acute health effects	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
Ingestion	: Harmful if swallowed.
Symptoms related to the phys	sical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
	s and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Short term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Long term exposure	

### Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential immediate effects	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential chronic health eff	<u>ects</u>
General	: 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 cause harm to breast-fed children.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Øral	1612.17 mg/kg
Dermal	4786.35 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	18.17 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	1.95 mg/l

#### Other information

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. 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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#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Acute LC50 8.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia Daphnia - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	48 hours -

#### Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose	Inoculum
<b>e</b> thylbenzene	-	79 % - Readily - 10	days	-	-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis	5	Biodegradability
₩ylene ethylbenzene	-		-		Readily Readily

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

### Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential	
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	120.23	Low	
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low	
3-ethyltoluene	3.98	-	Low	
alkanes, C14-17, chloro	4.7 to 8.3	-	High	
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low	
mesitylene	3.42	186.21	Low	

#### **Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition	: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid

# 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	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	(Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic)	Not applicable.

#### Additional information

UN

: None identified.

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Section 14. Trans	port information
	ne pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of $\leq 5 \text{ L}$ or $\leq 5 \text{ kg}$ .
IATA : The envir regulation	onmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation ns.
Special precautions for user	: <b>Transport within user's premises:</b> 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 to IMO instruments	: Not applicable.
Section 15. Regula	atory information
Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product	: No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).
<u>Law No. 74/2001 - Banned</u>	
None of the components are	listed.
Law No. 74/2001 - Restricted	
None of the components are	listed.
Law No. 74/2001 - Chemicals that may be used	: Not determined
International regulations	
Montreal Protocol Not listed.	

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Indonesia

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

# Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 13 December 2024
Date of previous issue	: 10/30/2024
Version	: 10.04
Prepared by	: EHS
Key to abbreviations	<ul> <li>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)</li> </ul>

### Section 16. Other information

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.