SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision13 December 2024Version 14.03

Section 1. Identification		
Product code	: 00154028	
Product name	: PPG VIKOTE 56 GREY 5198	
Product type	: Liquid.	
Relevant identified uses o	f 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 (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
	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Calegory T

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Warning

Product code 00154028

Product name PPG VIKOTE 56 GREY 5198

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	:	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.
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	:	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	:	Collect spillage. IF 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. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	:	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	:	Not applicable.
Other 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	%	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
xylene	10 - <20	1330-20-7
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	10 - <20	95-63-6
3-ethyltoluene	5 - <10	620-14-4
alkanes, C14-17, chloro	3 - <5	85535-85-9
ethylbenzene	1 - <3	100-41-4
mesitylene	1 - <3	108-67-8
Reaction products of 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid and octadecanoic acid and 1,3-phenylenedimethanamine	0.3 - <1	911674-82-3
n-butyl methacrylate	0.1 - <0.3	97-88-1
methyl methacrylate	0.1 - <0.3	80-62-6

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures		
Eye contact	 Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice. 	
Inhalation	 Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. 	
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/symptor	<u>ns</u>			
Eye contact :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness			
Inhalation :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing 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			

Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Indication of immediate med	lica	l attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	:	No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If 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 ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. 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 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. 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".
	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 con	
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). 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

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. Stor 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 environmenta		-	
incompatibilities 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 store in unlabeled containers.		:	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
contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.	including any	:	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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
K ylene	Workplace Safety and Health Act
	(Singapore, 2/2006) [Xylene]
	PEL (long term) 8 hours: 100 ppm.
	PEL (long term) 8 hours: 434 mg/m ³ .
	PEL (short term) 15 minutes: 651 mg/m ³ .
4.0.4 trime the discussion	PEL (short term) 15 minutes: 150 ppm.
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 ³ .
ethylbenzene	Workplace Safety and Health Act
	(Singapore, 2/2006)
	PEL (long term) 8 hours: 100 ppm.
	PEL (long term) 8 hours: 434 mg/m ³ .
	PEL (short term) 15 minutes: 543 mg/m ³ .
	PEL (short term) 15 minutes: 125 ppm.
mesitylene	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 ³ .
Reaction products of 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid and octadecanoic	ACGIH TLV (United States)
acid and 1,3-phenylenedimethanamine	TWA: 3 mg/m ³ (Respirable fraction).
	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ (Total dust).
methyl methacrylate	Workplace Safety and Health Act
	(Singapore, 2/2006)
	PEL (long term) 8 hours: 100 ppm.
	PEL (long term) 8 hours: 410 mg/m ³ .

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Recommended monitoring procedures	:	Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
Appropriate engineering controls	:	Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation 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 measure	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	:	For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:
		May be used: nitrile rubber Recommended: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®, natural rubber (latex)
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

Appearance

Physical state	Liquid.	
Color	Gray.	
Odor	Aromatic.	
рН	insoluble in water.	
Boiling point	>37.78°C (>100°F)	
Flash point	Closed cup: 35°C (95°F)	
Evaporation rate	Not available.	
Flammability (solid, gas)	liquid	
Vapor pressure	Not available.	
Vapor density		
Relative density	1.01	
Selubility/iee)	Media Result	
Solubility(ies)	cold water Not soluble	
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.	
Viscosity	Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)	

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

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	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m ³	4 hours
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
alkanes, C14-17, chloro	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>48.17 g/m ³	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 ³	4 hours
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
Reaction products of	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.08 mg/l	4 hours
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic			5	
acid and octadecanoic acid				
and				
1,3-phenylenedimethanamine				
n-butyl methacrylate	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	4910 ppm	4 hours
, ,	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	29000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	10.2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	16 g/kg	-
methyl methacrylate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	78000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7872 mg/kg	-

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

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient nam	ie	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
x ylene		Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Conclusion/Summary					·	
Skin	:	There are no data available	on the mixture	e itself.		
Eyes	:	There are no data available	on the mixture	e itself.		
Respiratory	:	There are no data available	on the mixture	e itself.		
Sensitization						
Conclusion/Summary						
Skin	:	There are no data available	on the mixture	e itself.		
Respiratory	:	There are no data available	on the mixtur	e itself.		
Mutagenicity						
Conclusion/Summary <u>Carcinogenicity</u>	:	There are no data availabl	e on the mixtu	re itself.		

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

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

Teratogenicity

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
3-ethyltoluene	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 physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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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

cts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure			
: Not available.			
: Not available.			
: Not available.			
: Not available.			
Potential chronic health effects			
: Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/ or dermatitis.			
 No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards. May cause harm to breast-fed children. 			

Numerical measures of toxicity Acute toxicity estimates

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Route	ATE value	
Øral	1793.77 mg/kg	
Dermal	4786.49 mg/kg	
Inhalation (vapors)	20.49 mg/l	
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	2.28 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

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 -
Reaction products of 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid and octadecanoic acid and 1,3-phenylenedimethanamine	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Readily - 10 day	s -	-
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no o	data available on the mixt	ure itself.	
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Ph	otolysis	Biodegradability
xylene	-	-		Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

ethylbenzene

Readily

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Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential	
x ylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low	
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	120.23	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	
n-butyl methacrylate	2.99	-	Low	
methyl methacrylate	1.38	-	Low	

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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
Environmental hazards	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
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Section 14. Transport information

Marine pollutant	Not applicable.	(Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	Not applicable.
substances		light aromatic)	

Additional information

- UN : None identified.
- **IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤ 5 L or ≤ 5 kg.
 - : 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

Singapore - hazardous chemicals under government control

None.

IATA

International regulations

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 13 December 2024
Date of previous issue	: 10/30/2024
Version	: 14.03
Prepared by	: EHS
Key to abbreviations	 ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations

Section 16. Other information

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.