SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision 13 December 2024 Version 4.07

Section 1. Identification

Product code	: 000001087475
Product name	: PPG VIKOTE 56 BLACK 8000
CAS number	: Not applicable.
EC number	: Mixture.
Other means of identificat 00154023; 00154034	tion
Product type	: Liquid.
Relevant identified uses o	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 Yung Chi Coatings Co. Ltd Lot 219, Amata Street, Long Binh IZ Bien Hoa City, Dong Nai Province Vietnam Tel : +84 61 3936121/22
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: CHEMTREC +(84)-444581938 (CCN 17704)

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
substance or mixture	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5
	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Effects on or via lactation
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract
	irritation) - Category 3
	AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE) - Category 1
	AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - 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 dermal toxicity: 60.9%
	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

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	 Flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled. May be harmful in contact with skin. 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	: 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 only outdoors or in a well- ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact during pregnancy and 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 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. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Routes of entry	: Not available.
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.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

•	<u> </u>		
Ingredient name	CAS number	Chemical formula	%
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, butyl ester, polymer with methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate	25608-33-7	(C8H14O2. C5H8O2)x	≥25 - ≤50
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6	-	≥10 - <20
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	C9-H12	≥10 - ≤25
xylene	1330-20-7	C8-H10	≥10 - ≤19
3-ethyltoluene	620-14-4	C9-H12	≥10 - ≤25
alkanes, C14-17, chloro	85535-85-9	-	≤5
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	C8-H10	≤3
mesitylene	108-67-8	C9-H12	≤3

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.

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	 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	<u>effects</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
Ingestion	: Harmful if swallowed.
Over-exposure signs/s	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	 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. 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.
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 co	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

	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.

appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed 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.
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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

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		
7,2,4-trimethylbenzene xylene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023) TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. Ministry of Health (Viet Nam, 6/2019) [xylene] TWA 8 hours: 100 mg/m ³ .			
ethylbenzene		STEL 15 minutes: 300 mg/m ³ . ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023) Ototoxicant. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.		
mesitylene		ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023) [trimethyl benzene, isomers] TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm.		
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	eating, smoking and using the lava Appropriate techniques should be u	oroughly after handling chemical products, before tory and at the end of the working period. used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. e reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and rkstation location.		
Eye/face protection Skin protection	: Chemical splash goggles.			

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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: natural rubber (latex), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton ${ m I}$
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	:	Black.	
Odor	:	Aromatic.	
Odor threshold	:	Not available.	
рН	:	Not applicable.	
Melting point	:	Not available.	
Boiling point	:	>37.78°C (>100°F)	
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 35°C (95°F)	
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.	
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.	
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Not available.	
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.	
Vapor density	:	Not available.	
Relative density	:	0.95	
Solubility(ies)		Media	Result
conasing(roo)		cold water	Not soluble
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.	

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Auto-ignition temperature	1	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm²/s

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

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	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m ³	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 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	-

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					

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Sensitization	
Skin	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Mutagenicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Carcinogenicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Reproductive toxicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Teratogenicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Specific target organ 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)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	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 : Not available.

routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	1	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	1	Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	1	May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
Ingestion	:	Harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness

Section 11. Toxicological information

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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
	<u>:ts</u>	and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Short term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	1	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
<u>Long term exposure</u>		
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>ect</u>	<u>s</u>
General	:	Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/ or dermatitis.
Carcinogenicity	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	1	May cause harm to breast-fed children.

Numerical measures of toxicity

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Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Øral	1426.15 mg/kg
Dermal	2810.72 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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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 and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Rea	dily - 10 days	-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	radability
<mark>k</mark> ∕ylene ethylbenzene	-		-		Readily Readily	

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
7,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	120.23	Low
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
3-ethyltoluene alkanes, C14-17, chloro	3.98 4.7 to 8.3	-	Low 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. 2 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	IATA
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.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	(Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic)	Not applicable.

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

Safety, health and	: - Law on Chemicals - Law No. 06/2007/QH12
environmental regulations	- Decree No. 113/2017/ND-CP Specifying and guiding the implementation of a
specific for the product	number of articles of the Law on Chemicals
specific for the product	 number of articles of the Law on Chemicals Decree No. 82/2022/ND-CP Amending and supplementing a number of articles of Decree 113/201/ND-CP dated October 9, 2017 of the Government detailing and guiding the implementation of a number of articles of the Law on Chemicals Decree 33/2024/ND-CP Stipulating the implementation of the convention prohibiting the development, production, stockpiling, use and destruction of chemical weapons Decree 34/2024/ND-CP Stipulating the list of dangerous goods, transport of dangerous goods by road motor vehicles and inland waterway vehicles Decree 43/2017/ND-CP Decree on Goods Labeling Decree 43/2017/ND-CP Amending and supplementing a number of articles of Decree 43/2017/ND-CP dated April 14, 2017 Circular 32/2017/TT-BCT Specifying and guiding the implementation of a number of articles of the Law on Chemicals and Decree No. 113/2017/ND-CP dated October 9, 2017 of the Government detailing and guiding the implementation of a number of articles of the Law on Chemicals and Decree No. 113/2017/ND-CP dated October 9, 2017 of the Government detailing and guiding the implementation of a number of articles of the Law on Chemicals and Decree No. 113/2017/ND-CP dated October 9, 2017 of the Government detailing and guiding the implementation of a number of articles of the Law on Chemicals Circular 17/2022 Amending and supplementing a number of articles of Circular No. 32/2017/TT-BCT dated December 28, 2017 of the Minister of Industry and Trade
	specifying and guiding the implementation of a number of articles of the Law on
	Chemicals and Decree No. 113/2017/ND-CP dated October 9, 2017 of the

Section 15. Regulatory information

Government detailing and guiding the implementation of a number of articles of the Law on Chemicals and implementing a number of articles of the Law on Chemicals

Circular no. 05/1999/TT-BYT

Ingredient name	Category	Notes
benzene toluene xylene	Category 1 Category 2 Category 2	

International regulations

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

History

: 13 December 2024
: 10/30/2024
: 4.07
: EHS
: 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
: Not available.

✓ 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.