SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision14 December 2024Version 1.01

Section 1. Identification		
Product code	: 000001201421	
Product name	: PPG VIKOTE 56 ORANGE 3149	
Other means of identification 00476218	on	
Product type	: Liquid.	
<u>Relevant identified uses of</u> Product use	 the substance or mixture and uses advised against 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 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Effects on or via lactation SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1
GHS label elements, inclu	ding precautionary statements
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	: Flammable liquid and vapor.
	Causes skin irritation.
	Causes serious eye irritation.
	Harmful if inhaled.
	May cause respiratory irritation.
	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
	May cause cancer.
	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, protective clothing and 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	Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

result in classification

Other hazards which do not : 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
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	20 - <25	64742-95-6
xylene	10 - <20	1330-20-7
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	10 - <20	95-63-6
alkanes, C14-17, chloro	3 - <5	85535-85-9
ethylbenzene	1 - <3	100-41-4
mesitylene	1 - <3	108-67-8
propylbenzene	1 - <3	103-65-1
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	1 - <3	526-73-8
cumene	0.3 - <1	98-82-8
n-butyl methacrylate	0.1 - <0.3	97-88-1
toluene	0.1 - <0.3	108-88-3

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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. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Over-exposure signs/sympto	<u>ms</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 nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness 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 medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician	: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides
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.

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Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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, protec	tive 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	ontainment 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 ha	<u>ndling</u>
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 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. 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
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Section 7. Handling and storage

		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
₩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 . 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 .
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006) [Trimethyl benzene] PEL (long term) 8 hours: 25 ppm.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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cumene	PEL (long term) 8 hours: 123 mg/m ³ . Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006)			
toluene	PEL (long term) 8 hours: 50 ppm. PEL (long term) 8 hours: 246 mg/m ³ . Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006) PEL (long term) 8 hours: 50 ppm. PEL (long term) 8 hours: 188 mg/m ³ .			
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 measur	<u>es</u>			
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	: 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®			
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.			
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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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

uid. ange. omatic. oluble in water. 7.78°C (>100°F) ised cup: 35°C (95°F) t available. iid
omatic. bluble in water. 7.78°C (>100°F) ised cup: 35°C (95°F) t available.
oluble in water. 7.78°C (>100°F) sed cup: 35°C (95°F) t available.
7.78°C (>100°F) sed cup: 35°C (95°F) t available.
sed cup: 35°C (95°F) t available.
available.
id
t available.
7
edia Result
d water Not soluble
t available.
namic (room temperature): Not available. ematic (room temperature): >400 mm²/s (>400 cSt) ematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)
00 s (ISO 6mm)

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.

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Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Incompatible materials		Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3.48 g/kg	-
light aromatic				
0	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
5	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	-
propylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	6040 mg/kg	-
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	11.4 g/kg	-
cumene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	39000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12.3 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2260 mg/kg	-
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	-
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8.39 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5580 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	

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Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs
cumene	Category 2	-	-
n-butyl methacrylate	Category 2	-	-
toluene	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

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

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Section 11 Toxicological information

Information on the likely	: Not available.
routes of exposure	
Potential acute health effect	-
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Symptoms related to the phy	vsical, 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 nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness 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
	ts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Short term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Long term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
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Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health e	<u>ffects</u>
General	 Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/ or dermatitis.
Carcinogenicity	: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
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
✓ermal	7982.53 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	30.15 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	3.3 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

Toxicity

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

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

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
₩ylene ethylbenzene toluene		-	Readily Readily Readily

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Section 12. Ecological information

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	120.23	Low
alkanes, C14-17, chloro	4.7 to 8.3	-	High
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
mesitylene	3.42	186.21	Low
propylbenzene	3.69	-	Low
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	3.66	194.98	Low
cumene	3.55	35.48	Low
n-butyl methacrylate	2.99	-	Low
toluene	2.73	8.32	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

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

Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	III	III	

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Section 14. Transport information

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

Additional inf	formation
UN	This class 3 viscous liquid that is also environmentally hazardous is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 5 L, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8 according to 2.3.2.5.2.
IMDG	 This class 3 viscous liquid that is also environmentally hazardous is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 5 L, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8 according to 2.3.2.5.
ΙΑΤΑ	: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.
Special preca	autions 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	: 14 December 2024
Date of previous issue	: 5/13/2024
Version	: 1.01
Prepared by	: EHS

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Section 16. Other information

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 = Intermediate 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

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.