# SAFETY DATA SHEET

pPG

Version6.02

Date of issue/Date of revision 15 January 2025

### Section 1. Identification

Product code	: 00101540
Product name	: SIGMADUR 520 BASE BLACK
CAS number	: Not applicable.
EC number	: Mixture.
Product type	: Liquid.
Relevant identified uses of	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)
operation	

# Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the	
Classification of the	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
substance or mixture	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5
	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract
	irritation) - Category 3
	AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE) - Category 3
	AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 3
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal
	toxicity: 49.7%
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation
	toxicity: 77.7%
	•
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the
	aquatic environment: 61.6%
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
hazara piotogranis	



### Section 2. Hazards identification

Signal word	4	Danger
Hazard statements	:	Flammable liquid and vapor. May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause cancer. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	:	Obtain special instructions before use. 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. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	:	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 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 or rash 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	1	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.

Ingredient name	CAS number	Chemical formula	%
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, 1,2-propanediol mono(2-methyl-2-propenoate) and 2-propenoic acid	37237-99-3	(C8H8.C7H12O3. C7H12O2.C5H8O2. C3H4O2)x	≥25 - ≤50
barium sulfate	7727-43-7	O4-S.Ba	≥10 - ≤25
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6	-	≤14
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	14807-96-6	H2-03-Si.3/4Mg	≥10 - ≤25
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	C9-H12	≤8.1
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6	C6-H12-O3	≤5.7
xylene	1330-20-7	C8-H10	≤5
mesitylene	108-67-8	C9-H12	≤1.3

Product code 00101540	Date of issue 15 January 2025	Version 6.02
Product name SIGMADUR 520 BASE BLACK		
Section 3. Composition/information	n on ingredients	

-	propylbenzene	103-65-1	C9-H12	≤1.3
	bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	41556-26-7	C30H56N2O4	<1
	cumene	98-82-8	C9-H12	≤0.3

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 necess	ary first aid measures
Eye contact	<ul> <li>Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.</li> </ul>
Inhalation	<ul> <li>Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.</li> </ul>
Skin contact	<ul> <li>Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.</li> </ul>
Ingestion	<ul> <li>If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.</li> <li>Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.</li> </ul>

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects	5	
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. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/sympto	m	<u>IS</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
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking
Ingestion	:	No specific data.
Indication of immediate medic	al	attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	:	No specific treatment.

#### Section 4. First aid measures

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Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it<br/>is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate<br/>mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person<br/>providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing<br/>thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.
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#### 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 harmful 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 sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	<ul> <li>Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.</li> </ul>

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

# Section 6. Accidental release measures

Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

# Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	
Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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.
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			
barium sulfate	TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . For	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023) TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Inhalable		
Talc , not containing asbesti	TWA 8 hours: 3 mg/m³. For dust. TWA 8 hours: 1 mg/m³. For	rm: inhalable		
	dust. TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m³. For concentration.	m: total dust		
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	ACGIH TLV (United States, TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm.	7/2023)		
xylene	Ministry of Health (Viet Nat [xylene] TWA 8 hours: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 300 mg/t			
mesitylene	ACGIH TLV (United States, [trimethyl benzene, isomer TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm.			
cumene	Ministry of Health (Viet Nat TWA 8 hours: 80 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 100 mg/r			
Recommended monitoring procedures	Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. R national guidance documents for methods for the determination of t substances will also be required.			
ontrols	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.			
nvironmental exposure ontrols	: 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.			
ndividual protection measu				
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the workin Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contar Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workp contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash station showers are close to the workstation location.	g period. minated clothing lace. Wash		
Eye/face protection Skin protection	Chemical splash goggles.			

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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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	:	butyl rubber
Body protection	:	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	:	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**

<u>Appearance</u>			
Physical state	1	Liquid.	
Color	1	Black.	
Odor	1	Aromatic.	
Odor threshold	1	Not available.	
рН	1	Not applicable.	
Melting point	1	Not available.	
Boiling point	1	>37.78°C (>100°F)	
Flash point	1	Closed cup: 30°C (86°F)	
Evaporation rate	1	Not available.	
Flammability (solid, gas)	1	Not available.	
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	1	Not available.	
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.	
Vapor density	1	Not available.	
Relative density	1	1.34	
Solubility/icc)		Media	Result
Solubility(ies)	1	cold water	Not soluble
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.	
Auto-ignition temperature	1	Not available.	
Decomposition temperature	1	Not available.	

### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

 Viscosity
 : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.

 Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.

 Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm²/s

### Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

### Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-,	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
methyl ester, polymer with				
butyl 2-propenoate,				
ethenylbenzene,				
1,2-propanediol mono				
(2-methyl-2-propenoate)				
and 2-propenoic acid				
barium sulfate	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3.48 g/kg	-
light aromatic				
-	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	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	30 mg/l	4 hours
acetate	-		_	
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6190 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
mesitylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
propylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	6040 mg/kg	-
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.125 g/kg	-
4-piperidyl) sebacate				
cumene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	39000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12.3 g/kg	-
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# Section 11. Toxicological information

	LD50 Oral		Rat		2260 m	g/kg	-
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no o		xture itse		0.0		
Irritation/Corrosion							
Product/ingredient name	Result		Species	Score	e E	xposure	Observation
<b>x</b> ylene	Skin - Moderate	irritant	Rabbit	-	24 m	4 hours 50 Ig	0 -
Conclusion/Summary Skin Eyes Respiratory Sensitization	: There are no o : There are no o : There are no o	data availa data availa	ible on the m ible on the m	xture itse	lf. lf.		
Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	5		Result		
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, 1,2-propanediol mono (2-methyl-2-propenoate) and 2-propenoic acid	skin	Mouse			Sensitiz	zing	
Skin	: There are no o	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.					
Respiratory	: There are no o	data availa	ble on the m	xture itse	lf.		
<u>Mutagenicity</u>							
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no o	data availa	ble on the m	xture itse	lf.		
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>							
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no o	: 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 o	data availa	ble on the mi	xture itse	lf.		
Specific target organ toxicit	t <mark>y (single exposu</mark>	<u>re)</u>					
Name			Category		Route of exposure		arget organs
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),			Category 3				larcotic effects
Talc , not containing asbestife	orm fibres		Category	3  -			lespiratory tract ritation
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene			Category 3	3 -		F	ritation Respiratory tract ritation
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl ace	tate		Category 3				larcotic effects
xylene			Category	3  -			lespiratory tract
mesitylene	mesitylene			3 -		F	ritation Respiratory tract ritation
propylbenzene			Category	3 -		F	lespiratory tract ritation
cumene				3 -		F	espiratory tract ritation

Page: 9/14 Viet Nam

### Section 11. Toxicological information

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	•••	Route of exposure	Target organs
cumene	Category 2	-	-

#### Aspiration hazard

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

Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effects	2	
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	:	Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	1	May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the phy	sic	cal, 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
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking
Ingestion	:	No specific data.
Delayed and immediate effect	<u>ts</u>	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.
<u>Long term exposure</u>		
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.
Potential chronic health effe	ect	<u>s</u>

### Section 11. Toxicological information

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General	<ul> <li>Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/ or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.</li> </ul>
Carcinogenicity	: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Øral	38012.48 mg/kg
Dermal	3229.43 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	28.81 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	2.96 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	Acute LC50 8.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Acute LC50 134 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

#### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	83 % - Rea	idily - 28 days	-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	;	Photolysis		Biodeg	gradability
-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate xylene	-		-		Readily	, ,

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

# Section 12. Ecological information

	<u> </u>		
Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
7,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	120.23	Low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	Low
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
mesitylene	3.42	186.21	Low
propylbenzene	3.69	-	Low
cumene	3.55	35.48	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 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	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.

- IMDG
   : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤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
- **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

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

#### Circular no. 05/1999/TT-BYT

Ingredient name	Category	Notes	
xylene	Category 2		
benzene	Category 1		
toluene	Category 2		
1,4-dioxane	Category 2		
chloromethane	Category 2		
Formaldehyde, solution	Category 2		
ethylene oxide	Category 2		

#### 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	: 15 January 2025
Date of previous issue	: 12/4/2024
Version	: 6.02
Prepared by	: EHS
Key to abbreviations	<ul> <li>ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations</li> </ul>
References	: 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.