# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



Date of issue/Date of revision 3 March 2025 Version 5

Section 1. Identification			
Product code	: 00330878		
Product name	: SIGMASHIELD 880 BASE RAL 7035		
Product type	: Liquid.		
Relevant identified uses o	Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against		
Product use	Coating. Professional applications, Used by spraying.		
Supplier's details	: PPG Industries (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., No. 1 Tuas Basin Close, Singapore 638803. Tel +65 68653737		
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: CHEMTREC +(65)-31581349 (CCN 17704)		

# Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	<ul> <li>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract</li> </ul>
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Hazard pictograms	
Signal word Hazard statements	<ul> <li>Danger</li> <li>Mammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May damage fertility or the unborn child.</li> </ul>
Precautionary statements	

### Section 2. Hazards identification

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 breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	: F 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. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. 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 hererde which do not	<ul> <li>Drolonged or repeated context may dry skin and equal irritation</li> </ul>

**Other hazards which do not** : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

result in classification

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

#### **CAS number/other identifiers**

CAS number	: Not applicable.
EC number	: Mixture.

#### ......

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin); epoxy resin	20 - <25	25068-38-6
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	10 - <20	14807-96-6
xylene	5 - <10	1330-20-7
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100)< td=""><td>3 - &lt;5</td><td>25036-25-3</td></mw<=1100)<>	3 - <5	25036-25-3
Phenol, methylstyrenated	3 - <5	68512-30-1
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1 - <3	78-83-1
oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.	1 - <3	68609-97-2
Reaction products of 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid and octadecanoic acid and 1,3-phenylenedimethanamine	0.3 - <1	911674-82-3

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 neces	sary 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	: 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.

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# Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact	: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap ar water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.	nd
Ingestion	: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or labe Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.	el.

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

Potential acute health effe	<u>its</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<u> Dver-exposure signs/sym</u>	<u>toms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	<ul> <li>Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations</li> </ul>
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
dication of immediate me	lical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> </ul>
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If 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)

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## 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.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides sulfur oxides halogenated compounds 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

contractor.

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).
Methods and materials for co	nt	ainment and cleaning up
Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal

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### Section 6. Accidental release measures

#### 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. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. 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. 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
ralc , not containing asbestiform fibres xylene			Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 6/2024) PEL (long term) 8 hours: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 6/2024) [Xylene] PEL (long term) 8 hours: 100 ppm. PEL (long term) 8 hours: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . PEL (short term) 15 minutes: 651 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
2-methylpropan-1-ol			PEL (short term) 15 minutes: 150 ppm. Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 6/2024) PEL (long term) 8 hours: 50 ppm. PEL (long term) 8 hours: 152 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
Reaction products of 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid and octadecanoic acid and 1,3-phenylenedimethanamine			ACGIH TLV (United States) TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Respirable fraction). TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Total dust).
Recommended monitoring procedures	:		riate monitoring standards. Reference to hods for the determination of hazardous
Appropriate engineering controls	:	contaminants below any recommende	ols to keep worker exposure to airborne ed or statutory limits. The engineering controls concentrations below any lower explosive
Environmental exposure controls	:		
ndividual protection measur	es		
Hygiene measures	:	eating, smoking and using the lavator Appropriate techniques should be use Contaminated work clothing should ne	bughly after handling chemical products, before y and at the end of the working period. ed to remove potentially contaminated clothing. ot be allowed out of the workplace. Wash . Ensure that eyewash stations and safety location.
Eye/face protection Skin protection	:	Chemical splash goggles.	

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# 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	: 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	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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

<b>Appearance</b>			
Physical state	Liquid.		
Color	ray.		
Odor	naracteristic.		
рН	soluble in water.		
Boiling point	37.78°C (>100°F)		
Flash point	osed cup: 28°C (82.4°F)		
Evaporation rate	Not available.		
Flammability (solid, gas)	uid		
Vapor pressure	Not available.		
Vapor density			
Relative density	44		
Solubility(ies)	edia Result		
oordonity(ico)	old water Not soluble		
Auto-ignition temperature	ot available.		
Viscosity	ynamic (room temperature): Not available. nematic (room temperature): Not available. nematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)		

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

# Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Reaction product: bisphenol- A-(epichlorohydrin); epoxy resin	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2 g/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
,	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw &lt;=1100)</mw 	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
,	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
Phenol, methylstyrenated	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
2-methylpropan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24.6 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2460 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2830 mg/kg	-
oxirane, mono[ (C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>4000 mg/kg	-
denvs.	LD50 Oral	Rat	17100 mg/kg	
Reaction products of 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid and octadecanoic acid and	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.08 mg/l	4 hours
1,3-phenylenedimethanamine				

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Irritation/Corrosion

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irritation

Respiratory tract irritation

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result		Species	Scor	e Expos	ure	Observation
A-(epichlorohydrin); epoxy	Eyes - Mild irritant	t	Rabbit	-	100 mg		-
resin							
	Eyes - Moderate i		Rabbit	-	-		-
	Skin - Moderate ir Skin - Moderate ir		Rabbit Rabbit	-	- 24 hou	re 500	-
		mant	Rabbit	-	UI	13 500	-
	Skin - Severe irrita	ant	Rabbit	-	24 hou mg	rs 2	-
xylene	Skin - Moderate ir	ritant	Rabbit	-	24 hou mg	rs 500	-
Conclusion/Summary	•		•	<b>-</b>			
	There are no data a	available	on the mixture	e itself.			
Eyes :	There are no data a	available	on the mixture	e itself.			
	There are no data a	available	on the mixture	e itself.			
Sensitization							
Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	;		Result		
Reaction product: bisphenol- A-(epichlorohydrin); epoxy resin		Mouse	Ise Sensitizing				
Conclusion/Summary	ł						
Skin :	There are no data a	available	on the mixture	e itself.			
Respiratory :	There are no data a	available	on the mixture	e itself.			
Mutagenicity							
Conclusion/Summary :	There are no data	available	on the mixtur	e itself.			
Carcinogenicity							
	There are no data	available	on the mixtur	e itself.			
Reproductive toxicity							
	There are no data	available	on the mixtur	e itself.			
<b>Feratogenicity</b>							
	There are no data	available	on the mixtur	a itsalf			
Specific target organ toxicit				0 113611.			
	y (Sillyle exposure	9		I			
Name			Category		Route of exposure	Tar	get organs
Palc , not containing asbestif	orm fibres		Category 3	-			spiratory tract ation
xylene			Category 3	-		Res	spiratory tract

Category 3 - Narcotic effects

2-methylpropan-1-ol

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Category 3

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

#### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure	: Not available.
Potential acute health effects	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: 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 physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effe	cts 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	
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## Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential immediate effects	1	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	ect	S
General	:	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.
Carcinogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	:	May damage fertility or the unborn child.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Øermal	18187.79 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	43.03 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	5.87 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
A-(epichlorohydrin); epoxy resin	Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
oxirane, mono[	EC50 844 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl]			
derivs.			
	EC50 7.2 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	LC50 >1.8 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Reaction products of	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic			
acid and octadecanoic acid			
and			
1,3-phenylenedimethanamine	,		

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

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# Section 12. Ecological information

#### Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
A-(epichlorohydrin); epoxy resin	OECD 301F	5 % - 28 days	-	-
oxirane, mono[ (C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.	OECD Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	87 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

#### **Conclusion/Summary**

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Peaction product: bisphenol- A-(epichlorohydrin); epoxy resin xylene oxirane, mono[ (C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.	-	-	Not readily Readily Readily

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
A-(epichlorohydrin); epoxy resin	2.64 to 3.78	31	Low
xylene Phenol, methylstyrenated 2-methylpropan-1-ol oxirane, mono[ (C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.	3.12 3.627 1 3.77	7.4 to 18.5 - - 160 to 263	Low Low Low Low

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient

: Not available.

Other adverse effects : N

: 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	
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

#### **Additional information**

- UN: None identified.IMDG: None identified.IATA: None identified.
- 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

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# 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

History	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 3 March 2025
Date of previous issue	: 2/29/2024
Version	: 5
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 = International Air Transport Association IBC = 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>

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.