

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision 15 April 2026

Version3

## Section 1. Chemical identification and supplier information

**Product code** : 00471692  
**Product name** : PSX ONE 750 RED TINT BASE  
**CAS number** : Mixture  
**EC number** : Mixture.  
**Product type** : Liquid.

### Relevant identified uses of 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 Yungchi Coatings Co. Ltd  
No. 176, Road 6, Ho Nai IZ, Phuoc Tan Ward,  
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

**OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

**Classification of the substance or mixture** :  FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4  
SKIN CORROSION - Category 1  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3  
 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 56.7%

### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms**



**Signal word**

: Danger

**Hazard statements**

:  Combustible liquid.  
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

### Precautionary statements

## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Prevention** :  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 breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Response** :  **IF INHALED:** Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. **IF SWALLOWED:** Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. **IF ON SKIN (or hair):** Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. **IF IN EYES:** Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
- 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. Contains a substance that may emit formaldehyde if stored beyond its shelf life and/or during cure at curing temperatures greater than 60C ( 140F).

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

### CAS number/other identifiers

**CAS number** : Mixture

**EC number** : Mixture.

| Ingredient name                             | CAS number | Chemical formula | %         |
|---|------------|------------------|-----------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> acetone | 67-64-1    | C3H6O            | ≥10 - ≤25 |
| n-butyl acetate                             | 123-86-4   | C6H12O2          | ≤10       |
| xylene                                      | 1330-20-7  | C8-H10           | ≤5        |
| heptan-2-one                                | 110-43-0   | C7H14O           | ≤5        |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate             | 108-65-6   | C6H12O3          | ≤3        |
| 1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene          | 6674-22-2  | C9H16N2          | ≤2.6      |
| maleic anhydride                            | 108-31-6   | C4H2O3           | <0.1      |

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** :  Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.
- 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.

## Section 4. First aid measures

**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 damage.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
dryness  
cracking  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

### 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<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Combustible liquid. 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  
nitrogen oxides  
halogenated compounds  
metal oxide/oxides  
Formaldehyde.
- 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. Do not breathe 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 containment 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 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. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. 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. 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  |
|------------------|--|
| acetone          | <b>Ministry of Health (Viet Nam, 6/2019)</b><br>TWA 8 hours: 200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .<br>STEL 15 minutes: 1000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .                              |
| n-butyl acetate  | <b>Ministry of Health (Viet Nam, 6/2019)</b><br>TWA 8 hours: 500 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .<br>STEL 15 minutes: 700 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .                               |
| xylene           | <b>Ministry of Health (Viet Nam, 6/2019)</b><br><b>[xylene]</b><br>TWA 8 hours: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .<br>STEL 15 minutes: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .            |
| heptan-2-one     | <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)</b><br>TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.   |
| maleic anhydride | <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)</b> Skin sensitizer , Inhalation sensitizer.<br>TWA 8 hours: 0.01 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor. |

**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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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 measures**
- 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** :  Chemical splash goggles and face shield.
- 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** : 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.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Red.
- Odor** : Aromatic.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : >37.78°C (>100°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 71°C (159.8°F)

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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 : 1.06

Solubility(ies) :

| Media      | Result      |
|------------|-------------|
| cold water | Not soluble |

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.  
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.  
Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm<sup>2</sup>/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 nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds Formaldehyde. metal oxide/oxides

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result                | Species | Dose                    | Exposure |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------|-------------------------|----------|
| acetone                 | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat     | 76000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 4 hours  |
|                         | LD50 Dermal           | Rabbit  | 15.8 g/kg               | -        |
|                         | LD50 Oral             | Rat     | 5800 mg/kg              | -        |
| n-butyl acetate         | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat     | >21.1 mg/l              | 4 hours  |
|                         | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat     | 2000 ppm                | 4 hours  |
|                         | LD50 Dermal           | Rabbit  | >17600 mg/kg            | -        |
| xylene                  | LD50 Oral             | Rat     | 10.768 g/kg             | -        |
|                         | LD50 Dermal           | Rabbit  | 1.7 g/kg                | -        |

**Section 11. Toxicological information**

|                                     |                       |        |             |         |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------|-------------|---------|
| heptan-2-one                        | LD50 Oral             | Rat    | 4.3 g/kg    | -       |
|                                     | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat    | 16.7 mg/l   | 4 hours |
|                                     | LD50 Dermal           | Rabbit | 10.206 g/kg | -       |
|                                     | LD50 Oral             | Rat    | 1.6 g/kg    | -       |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate     | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat    | 30 mg/l     | 4 hours |
|                                     | LD50 Dermal           | Rabbit | >5 g/kg     | -       |
|                                     | LD50 Oral             | Rat    | 6190 mg/kg  | -       |
| 1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0] undec-7-ene | LD50 Dermal           | Rabbit | 1.233 g/kg  | -       |
|                                     | LD50 Oral             | Rat    | 0.836 g/kg  | -       |
| maleic anhydride                    | LD50 Dermal           | Rabbit | 2620 mg/kg  | -       |
|                                     | LD50 Oral             | Rat    | 400 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**

**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                |
|---------------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| acetone                         | Category 3 | -                 | Narcotic effects             |
| n-butyl acetate                 | Category 3 | -                 | Narcotic effects             |
| xylene                          | Category 3 | -                 | Respiratory tract irritation |
| heptan-2-one                    | Category 3 | -                 | Narcotic effects             |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | Category 3 | -                 | Narcotic effects             |

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)**

| Name             | Category   | Route of exposure | Target organs      |
|------------------|------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| maleic anhydride | Category 1 | inhalation        | respiratory system |

**Aspiration hazard**

## Section 11. Toxicological information

| Name                   | Result   |
|------------------------|--|
| xylene<br>heptan-2-one | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1<br>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2 |

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
dryness  
cracking  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

### Delayed and immediate effects 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.

#### Long 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.

#### Potential chronic health effects

- 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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

| Route                        | ATE value      |
|------------------------------|----------------|
| Oral                         | 13066.09 mg/kg |
| Dermal                       | 15806.61 mg/kg |
| Inhalation (vapors)          | 82.36 mg/l     |
| Inhalation (dusts and mists) | 9.54 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. Trimethoxysilanes are capable of forming methanol if hydrolyzed or ingested. If swallowed, methanol may be harmful or fatal or cause blindness. Contains a substance that may emit formaldehyde if stored beyond its shelf life and/or during cure at curing temperatures greater than 60C ( 140F). Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name         | Result                               | Species  | Exposure |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|----------|
| acetone                         | Acute LC50 4.42589 ml/L Marine water | Crustaceans - <i>Acartia tonsa</i> - Copepodid | 48 hours |
| n-butyl acetate                 | Acute LC50 5540 mg/l                 | Fish   | 96 hours |
| heptan-2-one                    | Acute LC50 18 mg/l                   | Fish   | 96 hours |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | Acute LC50 131 mg/l                  | Fish   | 96 hours |
|                                 | Acute LC50 134 mg/l Fresh water      | Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>              | 96 hours |

### Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name         | Test               | Result                     | Dose | Inoculum |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|------|----------|
| acetone                         | -                  | 90.9 % - Readily - 28 days | -    | -        |
| n-butyl acetate                 | TEPA and OECD 301D | 83 % - Readily - 28 days   | -    | -        |
| heptan-2-one                    | OECD 310           | 69 % - Readily - 28 days   | -    | -        |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | -                  | 83 % - Readily - 28 days   | -    | -        |

| Product/ingredient name         | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| acetone                         | -                 | -          | Readily          |
| n-butyl acetate                 | -                 | -          | Readily          |
| xylene                          | -                 | -          | Readily          |
| heptan-2-one                    | -                 | -          | Readily          |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | -                 | -          | Readily          |

### Bioaccumulative potential

## Section 12. Ecological information

| Product/ingredient name            | LogP <sub>ow</sub> | BCF         | Potential |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|-----------|
| acetone                            | -0.23              | 3           | Low       |
| n-butyl acetate                    | 2.3                | -           | Low       |
| xylene                             | 3.12               | 7.4 to 18.5 | Low       |
| heptan-2-one                       | 2.26               | -           | Low       |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate    | 1.2                | -           | Low       |
| 1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene | 1.38               | <3.6        | Low       |
| maleic anhydride                   | -2.78              | -           | Low       |

### Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient : Not available.

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            | IATA            |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| UN number                   | UN3066          | UN3066          | UN3066          |
| UN proper shipping name     | Not determined. | PAINT           | PAINT           |
| Transport hazard class(es)  | 8               | 8               | 8               |
| Packing group               | II              | II              | II              |
| Environmental hazards       | No.             | No.             | No.             |
| Marine pollutant substances | Not applicable. | Not applicable. | Not applicable. |

### Additional information

## Section 14. Transport information

UN : 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 to IMO instruments** : Not applicable.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product** :

- Law on Chemicals No. 69/2025/QH15
- Decree No. 24/2026/NĐ-CP regulating the lists of chemicals under the scope of the Law on Chemicals.
- Decree No. 25/2026/NĐ-CP detailing and providing measures for organizing and guiding the implementation of certain provisions of the Law on Chemicals related to the development of a safe chemical industry and chemical security.
- Decree No. 26/2026/NĐ-CP detailing and guiding the implementation of certain provisions of the Law on Chemicals related to the management of chemical activities and hazardous chemicals in products and goods.
- Circular No. 01/2026/TT-BCT detailing and guiding the implementation of certain provisions of the Law on Chemicals and Decree No. 26/2026/NĐ-CP of the Government on the management of chemical activities and hazardous chemicals in products and goods.
- Circular No. 02/2026/TT-BCT regulating several measures for implementing the Law on Chemicals and Decree No. 25/2026/NĐ-CP of the Government, which provides detailed regulations and measures for organizing and guiding the implementation of certain provisions of the Law on Chemicals related to the development of a safe chemical industry and chemical security.

### 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** : 15 April 2026

**Date of previous issue** : 3/31/2026

**Version** : 3

**Prepared by** : EHS

**Key to abbreviations** :

- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = 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)

## Section 16. Other information

UN = United Nations

**References** : Not available.

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

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