

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue 17 April 2026

Version 1.02

Section 1. Identification

Chemical name : PPG NEXEON 810 REDBROWN
GHS product identifier : PPG NEXEON 810 REDBROWN
Code : 000010024679
Synonyms : 00467795; 00482038 ; 30015705 ; 30015707

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Product use : Antifouling products
Professional applications, Used by spraying.

Supplier's details : PPG Industries International Inc. Taiwan Branch.
No.209, Hong Tzuenn Rd Ping Chen City, Taoyuan County, Taiwan
Tel: 886 3 3663922
886 3 3751639 (Automotive OEM Coatings Products).
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+886-911998320

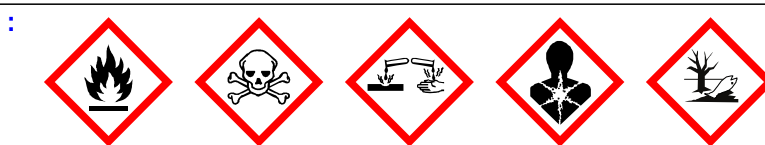
Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE) - Category 1
AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 1
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity: 22.1%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 33.8%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 56.7%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 51.1%

GHS label elements

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
 Harmful if swallowed.
 Toxic in contact with skin.
 Causes skin irritation.
 Causes serious eye damage.
 Fatal if inhaled.
 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS), hearing organs)
 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection. Wear respiratory 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. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response

: Collect spillage. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get emergency medical help immediately. IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help. Rinse mouth. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse affected areas with water. IF ON SKIN: Get emergency medical help immediately. Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF IN EYES: Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical help. Get medical help if you feel unwell.

Storage

: Store locked up.

Disposal

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

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

Hazardous ingredients	% (w/w)	CAS no.	Type
barium sulfate	≥20 - ≤25	7727-43-7	[1]
xylene	≥10 - ≤20	1330-20-7	[1] [2]
ethylbenzene	≥10 - ≤20	100-41-4	[1] [2] [3]
1-methoxy-2-propanol	≥5 - ≤10	107-98-2	[1] [2]
pyrithione zinc	≥5 - ≤10	13463-41-7	[1]
Talc, not containing asbestiform fibres	≥5 - ≤10	14807-96-6	[1] [2]
1H-Pyrrole-3-carbonitrile, 4-bromo-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)-medetomidine	≥3 - ≤5	122454-29-9	[1]
	≤0.1	86347-14-0	[1]

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Hazardous ingredients	% (w/w)	CAS number	Type
barium sulfate	≥20 - ≤25	7727-43-7	[1]
Xylene	≥10 - ≤20	1330-20-7	[1] [2]
ethylbenzene	≥10 - ≤20	100-41-4	[1] [2] [3]
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	≥5 - ≤10	107-98-2	[1] [2]
Pyrithione zinc	≥5 - ≤10	13463-41-7	[1]
Talc (Mg ₃ H ₂ (SiO ₃) ₄)	≥5 - ≤10	14807-96-6	[1] [2]
1H-Pyrrole-3-carbonitrile, 4-bromo-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)-medetomidine	≥3 - ≤5	122454-29-9	[1]
	≤0.1	86347-14-0	[1]

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.

Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[3] Toxic chemical substance

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- 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.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- 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.
- 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.
- In case of accidental eye contact, avoid direct exposure to the sun or other sources of UV light as severe irritation including burns may result. These reactions can be delayed – get medical attention if pain, irritation or blistering occurs after contact.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Fatal if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : Toxic in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Section 4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- 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** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Not suitable** : Do not use water jet.
- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon oxides
nitrogen oxides
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.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures : 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.

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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.

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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. 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.

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

Section 7. Handling and storage

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

xylene

TW Ministry of Labor, labor permissible workplace exposure standards, allowable concentration (Taiwan, 3/2018) [xylenes]

STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm.

STEL 15 minutes: 542.5 mg/m³.

TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 434 mg/m³.

ethylbenzene

TW Ministry of Labor, labor permissible workplace exposure standards, allowable concentration (Taiwan, 3/2018)

STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm.

STEL 15 minutes: 542.5 mg/m³.

TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 434 mg/m³.

1-methoxy-2-propanol

TW Ministry of Labor, labor permissible workplace exposure standards, allowable concentration (Taiwan, 3/2018)

STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm.

STEL 15 minutes: 461.25 mg/m³.

TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 369 mg/m³.

Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres

TW Ministry of Labor, labor permissible workplace exposure standards, allowable concentration (Taiwan, 3/2018)

STEL 15 minutes: 4 mg/m³.

TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m³.

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.

Individual protection measures

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 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Gloves** : For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:

Not recommended: nitrile rubber
Recommended: butyl rubber, neoprene, natural rubber (latex), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®
- 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.
- Eye protection** : Chemical splash goggles and face shield.
- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Not available.
- Odor** : Characteristic.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : >37.78°C (>100°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 22°C (71.6°F)
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Burning time** : Not applicable.
- Burning rate** : Not applicable.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 1.46

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

	Media	Result
Solubility(ies)	cold water	Not soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable.	
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.	
Viscosity	: Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm ² /s	

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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 sulfur oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides
Hazardous polymerization	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
barium sulfate	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>7000 ppm	6 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
Pyrithione zinc	LD50 Oral	Rat	5.2 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	0.14 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2 g/kg	-
1H-Pyrrole-3-carbonitrile, 4-bromo-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)-	LD50 Oral	Rat	177 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	<0.25 mg/l	4 hours

Section 11. Toxicological information

medetomidine	LD50 Dermal	Rat	520 to 750 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	28.7 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	0.14 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>31.25 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Pyrrhione zinc	Eyes - Cornea opacity	Rabbit	4	24 hours	24 hours

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Talc (Mg ₃ H ₂ (SiO ₃) ₄)	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
-	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
medetomidine	Category 1	-	eyes
-	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Xylene	Category 1	-	-
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs
1H-Pyrrole-3-carbonitrile, 4-bromo-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)-	Category 1	oral	central nervous system (CNS)
-	Category 2	inhalation	-
medetomidine	Category 1	-	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Xylene ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : Fatal if inhaled.
Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed.
Skin contact : Toxic in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eyes : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain
 watering
 redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin : 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 : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
PPG NEXEON 810 REDBROWN	390.4	387.2	N/A	24.2	0.40
barium sulfate	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Xylene	4300	1700	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	5200	13000	N/A	11	N/A
Pyrethrin zinc	177	50	N/A	N/A	0.5
Talc (Mg ₃ H ₂ (SiO ₃) ₄)	N/A	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
1H-Pyrrole-3-carbonitrile, 4-bromo-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)-medetomidine	28.7	300	N/A	N/A	0.05
	5	2500	N/A	N/A	0.14

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
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia Daphnia - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	48 hours -
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	Acute LC50 23300 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
Pyrethrin zinc	Acute LC50 >4500 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 5.513 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 0.0082 mg/l Chronic NOEC 1.889 µg/l Marine water Chronic NOEC 0.0027 mg/l	Fish Algae - <i>Nitzschia pungens</i> Daphnia	96 hours 96 hours 48 hours
1H-Pyrrole-3-carbonitrile, 4-bromo-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)-	Acute EC50 0.012 mg/l	Algae - <i>Nitzschia pungens</i> Daphnia	96 hours 21 days
		Algae	72 hours

Section 12. Ecological information

medetomidine	Acute LC50 0.0015 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.0013 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute NOEC 0.00073 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.0002 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.00017 mg/l	Fish	33 days
	Acute EC50 0.65 mg/l	Algae - <i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i>	72 hours
	Acute EC50 4.5 mg/l	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 30 mg/l	Fish - <i>Danio rerio</i>	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.001 mg/l	Fish - <i>Cypridon variegatus</i>	28 days

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Readily - 10 days	-	-
Pyrithione zinc	-	39 % - 28 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Xylene	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
Pyrithione zinc	-	50%; < 28 day(s)	Not readily
medetomidine	-	-	Not readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	<1	-	Low
Pyrithione zinc	0.9	0.9 [OECD 305 E]	Low
medetomidine	2.9	-	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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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	UN1992	UN1992	UN1992
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (xylene, pyriithione zinc)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (xylene, pyriithione zinc)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (xylene, pyriithione zinc)
Transport hazard class(es)	3 (6.1)	3 (6.1)	3 (6.1)
Packing group	II	II	II
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.	(pyriithione zinc)	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 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

TCCSCA List of toxic chemicals

Not applicable.

TCCSCA List of concerned chemicals

Not applicable.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Regulations Applicable:

1. Rules for Occupational Safety and Health Facilities
2. Regulations for the Labeling and Hazard Communication of Hazardous Chemicals
3. Prevention Rules for Organic Solvent Intoxication/Poisoning
4. Standards of Permissible Exposure Limits of Airborne Hazardous Substances in Workplace
5. Traffic Safety Regulation of Road
6. Regulation for Governing, Designating and Handling of Priority Management Chemicals

Section 16. Other information

References	Not available.	
Organization that prepared the SDS	Name: PPG Industries International Inc., Taiwan Branch	
	Address / Telephone : No. 209, Hong Tzuenn Rd. Ping Chen City, Taoyuan County, Taiwan +886-3-3663922 +886-911998320	
Person who prepared the SDS	Title: Technical manager	Name: (Signature): Tony Cheng
Date of issue	17 April 2026	

Date of previous issue : 4/15/2026

Version : 1.02

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Remarks : New SDS layout incorporating TW Table 2017

Key to abbreviations :

- ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway
- ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- 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)
- RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
- UN = United Nations

Disclaimer

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