

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision 18 June 2026

Version 1.09

Section 1. Chemical identification and supplier information

Product code : 000001103634
Product name : SIGMARINE 49 BASE (TINTED)
CAS number : Mixture
EC number : Mixture.
Other means of identification
00142112; 00142113 ; 00142114 ; 00142117 ; 00142118 ; 00142119 ; 00142958 ; 00192444 ; 00192449
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 City, 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
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 51.3%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger
Hazard statements : Combustible liquid.
Causes serious eye damage.
May cause respiratory irritation.

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.
- Response** : IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. 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.

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	%
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	-	≥25 - ≤50
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	O2-Ti	≥10 - ≤25
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	64742-48-9	-	≤3
1-methoxy-2-propanol	107-98-2	C4H10O2	≤3
calcium neodecanoate	27253-33-4	C10H20O2.1/2Ca	<3
iron hydroxide oxide yellow	51274-00-1	-	≤1
diiron trioxide	1309-37-1	Fe2-O3	≤1
aluminium hydroxide	21645-51-2	-	≤1
neodecanoic acid, zirconium salt	39049-04-2	C10H20O2.xZr	<1
nonane	111-84-2	C9H20	≤0.3
polychloro copper phthalocyanine	1328-53-6	-	≤0.3
zirconium propionate	84057-80-7	C12H20O8Zr	≤0.3
2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one	108-83-8	C9H18O	≤0.3
octane	111-65-9	C8H18	≤0.3
carbon black	1333-86-4	C	≤0.3
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	27253-31-2	C10H20O2.xCo	≤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 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.
- 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** : May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- 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** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- 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, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

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
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 : 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. Avoid breathing vapor. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

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 6. Accidental release measures

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : 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. 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.

Materials such as cleaning rags, paper wipes and protective clothing, which are contaminated with the product may spontaneously self-ignite some hours later. To avoid the risks of fires, all contaminated materials should be stored in purpose-built containers or in metal containers with tight-fitting, self-closing lids. Contaminated materials should be removed from the workplace at the end of each working day and be stored outside.

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
titanium dioxide	Ministry of Health (Viet Nam, 4/2025) TWA 8 hours: 4 mg/m ³ . Form: total dust concentration. TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m ³ . Form: respirable dust.
1-methoxy-2-propanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 184 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 369 mg/m ³ .
iron hydroxide oxide yellow	Ministry of Health (Viet Nam, 4/2025) [bụi oxit sắt] TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m ³ . Form: respirable

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

diiron trioxide	dust. TWA 8 hours: 4 mg/m ³ . Form: total dust concentration. Ministry of Health (Viet Nam, 4/2025) TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m ³ . Form: Dust and fumes. STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m ³ . Form: Dust and fumes.
aluminium hydroxide	Ministry of Health (Viet Nam, 4/2025) [aluminum and compounds] TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m ³ .
neodecanoic acid, zirconium salt	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) [Zirconium and compounds] TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m ³ (as Zr). STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m ³ (as Zr).
nonane	Ministry of Health (Viet Nam, 4/2025) [hydrocarbons (1-10 C)] STEL 15 minutes: 300 mg/m ³ .
polychloro copper phthalocyanine	Ministry of Health (Viet Nam, 4/2025) [copper compounds] TWA 8 hours: 0.5 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 1 mg/m ³ .
zirconium propionate	Ministry of Health (Viet Nam, 4/2025) [copper and compounds] TWA 8 hours: 0.5 mg/m ³ . Form: Dust. TWA 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m ³ . Form: vapour, fume. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) [Zirconium and compounds] TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m ³ (as Zr). STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m ³ (as Zr).
2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 145 mg/m ³ .
octane	Ministry of Health (Viet Nam, 4/2025) [hydrocarbons (1-10 C)] STEL 15 minutes: 300 mg/m ³ . Ministry of Health (Viet Nam, 4/2025) [octane] TWA 8 hours: 900 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 1400 mg/m ³ .
carbon black	Ministry of Health (Viet Nam, 4/2025) TWA 8 hours: 3.5 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 7 mg/m ³ .
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	Ministry of Health (Viet Nam, 4/2025) [cobalt and compounds] TWA 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m ³ .

Recommended monitoring procedures

: Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

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. 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** : For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:
Recommended: butyl rubber, nitrile 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** : Various
- Odor** : Aromatic.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point** : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 62°C (143.6°F)
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	: 1.07

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 ² /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 metal oxide/oxides

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
titanium dioxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>6.82 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>7000 ppm	6 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5.2 g/kg	-
iron hydroxide oxide yellow	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.05 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>10 g/kg	-
diiron trioxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10 g/kg	-
aluminium hydroxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.09 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
neodecanoic acid, zirconium salt	LD50 Oral	Rat - Female	500 mg/kg	-
nonane	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	3200 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	16790 mg/m ³	4 hours
polychloro copper phthalocyanine	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6400 mg/kg	-
2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	16 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5750 mg/kg	-
octane	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	25260 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	118000 mg/m ³	4 hours
carbon black	LD50 Oral	Rat	>10 g/kg	-
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	LD50 Oral	Rat - Female	1098 mg/kg	-

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

Irritation/Corrosion**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

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing

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.

Section 11. Toxicological information

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
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
nonane	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
octane	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
heodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	Category 1	oral	gastrointestinal tract

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2%	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
nonane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
octane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
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
 watering
 redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 respiratory tract irritation
 coughing

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain or irritation
 redness
 dryness
 cracking
 blistering may occur

Section 11. Toxicological information

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.

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.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

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
Titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 23300 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Acute LC50 >4500 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
	Acute LC50 >100000 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
iron hydroxide oxide yellow	Acute LC50 >100000 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
diiron trioxide	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
polychloro copper	Acute LC50 356 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
phthalocyanine			

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	-	Low
nonane	5.65	-	High
2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one	3.71	-	Low
octane	5.18	-	High

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	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	Not determined.	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

UN : None identified.

Section 14. Transport information

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 : 18 June 2026

Date of previous issue : 3/31/2026

Version : 1.09

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)
- UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

Section 16. Other information

✔ 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.