

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision 18 June 2026

Version 3.06

Section 1. Chemical identification and supplier information

Product code : 00383831
Product name : PPG HI-TEMP 808 WHITE
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 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 : TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1
AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE) - Category 1
AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 2
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 39.4%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Very toxic to aquatic life.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Avoid release to the environment.

Response : Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Storage** : Store locked up.
- 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 : None known.

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 | % |
|---|------------|------------------|------|
| Titanium dioxide | 13463-67-7 | O2-Ti | ≤10 |
| Limestone | 1317-65-3 | C-O3.Ca | ≤3 |
| pyrithione zinc | 13463-41-7 | C10H8N2O2S2Zn | <1 |
| aluminium oxide | 1344-28-1 | - | ≤0.3 |
| 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate | 55406-53-6 | C8H12INO2 | ≤0.3 |
| ammonia | 1336-21-6 | H5NO | ≤0.3 |
| Kaolin | 1332-58-7 | Al2Si2O5(OH)4 | ≤0.3 |
| crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns) | 14808-60-7 | O2-Si | ≤0.3 |
| (2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol | 34590-94-8 | C7-H16-O3 | ≤0.3 |
| disodium oxide | 1313-59-3 | Na2O | <1 |
| dipotassium oxide | 12136-45-7 | K2O | <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** : Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.
- 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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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 an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is very toxic to aquatic life. This material is 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
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.

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. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

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

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. 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). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

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 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. 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. |
| Limestone | Ministry of Health (Viet Nam, 4/2025) TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m ³ . Form: respirable dust. TWA 8 hours: 4 mg/m ³ . Form: total dust concentration. |
| aluminium oxide | Ministry of Health (Viet Nam, 4/2025) [aluminum and compounds] TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m ³ . |
| ammonia | Ministry of Health (Viet Nam, 4/2025) [ammonia] TWA 8 hours: 17 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 25 mg/m ³ . |
| Kaolin | Ministry of Health (Viet Nam, 4/2025) TWA 8 hours: 1 mg/m ³ . Form: respirable dust. TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m ³ . Form: total dust concentration. |
| crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns) | ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) [Silica, crystalline] TWA 8 hours: 0.025 mg/m ³ . Form: Respirable fraction. |
| (2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol | ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) [(2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol] Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 606 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 909 mg/m ³ . ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) [dipropylene glycol methyl ether] TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. |

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 : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

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 : Safety glasses with side shields.

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 : White.

Odor : Characteristic.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Melting point : Not available.

Boiling point : >37.78°C (>100°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: Not applicable.

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Not available.

Vapor pressure : Not available.

Vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : 0.6

| Media | Result |
|------------|---------|
| cold water | 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 mm²/s

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.

Incompatible materials : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

Hazardous decomposition products : Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------|--------------|----------|
| Titanium dioxide | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | >6.82 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| Limestone pyrrithione zinc | LD50 Oral | Rat | 6450 mg/kg | - |
| | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | 0.14 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >2 g/kg | - |
| aluminium oxide | LD50 Oral | Rat | 177 mg/kg | - |
| | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | 7.6 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >15900 mg/kg | - |
| 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | 0.17 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >2 g/kg | - |

Section 11. Toxicological information

| | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|-----|-------------|---------|
| ammonia Kaolin | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1470 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 350 mg/kg | - |
| | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | >5.07 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - |

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

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|--|------------------------|---------|-------|----------|-------------|
| pyrithione zinc 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate | Eyes - Cornea opacity | Rabbit | 4 | 24 hours | 24 hours |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | - | - |

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 |
|---------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| ammonia | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|--|------------|-------------------|---------------|
| pyrithione zinc 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns) | Category 1 | - | - |
| | Category 1 | - | larynx |
| | Category 1 | inhalation | - |

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate 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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Other information :

Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Section 12. Ecological information

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|--|---|---|----------|
| Titanium dioxide Limestone pyrithione zinc aluminium oxide 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate | Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 >56000 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 5.513 µg/l Marine water | Algae - <i>Nitzschia pungens</i> | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 0.0082 mg/l | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 1.889 µg/l Marine water | Algae - <i>Nitzschia pungens</i> | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.0027 mg/l | Daphnia | 21 days |
| | Acute LC50 >100 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 0.039 mg/l | Algae - <i>Raphidocelis subcapitata</i> - Exponential growth phase | 72 hours |
| | Acute EC50 0.186 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 0.067 mg/l | Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> | 96 hours |
| Chronic EC10 0.025 mg/l | Algae - <i>Raphidocelis subcapitata</i> - Exponential growth phase | 72 hours | |
| Chronic NOEC 0.0084 mg/l | Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> | 35 days | |

Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | Dose | Inoculum |
|--|------|---------------------------|------|----------|
| pyrithione zinc 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate | - | 39 % - 28 days | - | - |
| | - | 25 % - Inherent - 28 days | - | - |

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|--|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
| pyrithione zinc 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate | - | 50%; < 28 day(s) | Not readily |
| | - | - | Inherent |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|--|--------------------|------------------|-----------|
| pyrithione zinc (2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol | 0.9 | 0.9 [OECD 305 E] | Low |
| | 0.004 | - | 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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and

Section 13. Disposal considerations

runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

| | UN | IMDG | IATA |
|-----------------------------|--|--|--|
| UN number | UN3082 | UN3082 | UN3082 |
| UN proper shipping name | Not determined.  (PAINT) | ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.  (PAINT) | ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.  (PAINT) |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| Packing group | III | III | III |
| Environmental hazards | Yes. | Yes. | Yes. |
| Marine pollutant substances | Not applicable. | (pyrithione zinc) | Not applicable. |

Additional information

UN : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.

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

Section 15. Regulatory information

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 : 3.06

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.

✔ 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.