SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision 20 November 2026
Version 2.07

Section 1. Identification

Product code : 000001188971
Product name : PITT-CHAR NX BASE WHITE PF
Other means of identification
00444773
Product type : Liquid.

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

Product use : Coating.
Professional applications, Used by spraying.

Supplier's details : PPG Coatings (Singapore) Pte Ltd.
1 Cleantech Loop, CleanTech One, #04-04
Singapore 637141
Tel : +65 6865 3737

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : CHEMTREC +(65)-31581349 (CCN 17704)

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2
SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements : Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Suspected of causing cancer.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Very toxic to aquatic life.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : 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. Avoid breathing vapour. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response : Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage : Not applicable.

Disposal : Not applicable.

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 : Not applicable.

EC number : Mixture.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
hexaboron dizinc undecaoxide	20 - <25	12767-90-7
Borate(5-), bis[μ-oxotetraoxodiborato(4-)]-, ammonium tetrahydrogen, dihydrate, (T-4)-	20 - <25	12046-04-7
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	10 - <20	1675-54-3
tris(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) phosphate	5 - <10	13674-84-5
triphenyl phosphate	5 - <10	115-86-6
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	1 - <3	25068-38-6
Cashew, nutshell liq.	1 - <3	8007-24-7
2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate	1 - <3	15625-89-5

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of 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.

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.

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 recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

In case of accidental skin 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, rash or blistering occurs after contact.

Ingestion : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the 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 irritation.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

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

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

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal 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.

Section 4. First aid measures

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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. Firefighting 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
phosphorus 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.

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 spilt material. Avoid breathing vapour. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialised 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 spilt 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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Methods and material 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 the 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 spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour 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.

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 unlabelled 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
hexaboron dizinc undecaoxide	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2013)** TWA: 3 mg/m³ (Dusts and mists). Form: Respirable fraction. TWA: 10 mg/m³ (Dusts and mists). Form: .
Borate(5-), bis[μ-oxotetraoxodiborato(4-)]-, ammonium tetrahydrogen, dihydrate, (T-4)-	**ACGIH TLV (United States)** TWA: 10 mg/m³. Form: inhalable dust. TWA: 3 mg/m³. Form: Respirable dust.
triphenyl phosphate	**Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 1/2025)** PEL (long term) 8 hours: 3 mg/m³.

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.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Appropriate engineering controls : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour 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. 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.

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 : polyethylene butyl rubber

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

Colour : White.

Odour : Aromatic. [Slight]

pH : insoluble in water.

Boiling point : >37.78°C (>100°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: 120°C (248°F)

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) : liquid

Vapour pressure : Not available.

Vapour density :

Relative density : 1.55

Solubility(ies) :

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm^2/s (>21 cSt)

Viscosity : > 100 s (ISO 6mm)

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.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Dose / Exposure
hexaboron dizinc undecaoxide	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>5000 mg/kg
	Rat - Oral - LD50	>5000 mg/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	>5 mg/l [4 hours]
Borate(5-), bis[μ-oxotetraoxodiborato(4-)]-, ammonium tetrahydrogen, dihydrate, (T-4)-	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>2000 mg/kg
	Rat - Oral - LD50	4200 mg/kg
2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis (4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)] bisoxirane	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	23000 mg/kg
	Rat - Oral - LD50	15000 mg/kg
tris(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) phosphate	Rat - Oral - LD50	1500 mg/kg
	Toxic effects: Behavioral - Tremor Behavioral - Convulsions or effect on seizure threshold	
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>5 g/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	>7 mg/l [4 hours]
triphenyl phosphate	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>7900 mg/kg
	Rat - Oral - LD50	3500 mg/kg
	Toxic effects: Behavioral - Tremor Behavioral - Ataxia Gastrointestinal - Hypermotility, diarrhea	
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	Rat - Oral - LD50	>2 g/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>2 g/kg
2-ethyl-2-[[(1-oxoallyl)oxy]methyl] -1,3-propanediyl diacrylate	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	5170 mg/kg
	Rat - Oral - LD50	5.19 g/kg

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

Irritation/Corrosion

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result
hexaboron dizinc undecaoxide	Rabbit - Eyes - Cornea opacity Amount/concentration applied: 0.083g Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Observation period: 74 hours Irritation score: 33 Fully reversible in more than 7 days
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl] propane	Rabbit - Eyes - Redness of the conjunctivae Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Irritation score: 0.4
-	Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Fully reversible in 7 days or less
-	Rabbit - Skin - Erythema/Eschar Duration of treatment/exposure: 4 hours Irritation score: 0.8
-	Rabbit - Skin - Oedema Duration of treatment/exposure: 4 hours Irritation score: 0.5
-	Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant Duration of treatment/exposure: 4 hours
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant
-	Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant
2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate	Rabbit - Skin - Irritant

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.

Sensitisation

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl] propane	Mouse - skin	Sensitising
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	Mouse - skin OECD 429	Sensitising
2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate	Rabbit - skin	Sensitising

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Respiratory : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Germ cell 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

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result
hexaboron dizinc undecaoxide	Rat - Oral OECD 408 375 mg/kg [7 days per week] [90 days]	Developmental: Positive Maternal toxicity: Positive Fertility effects: Positive

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

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

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Delayed and immediate effects as well as 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

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	10586.33 mg/kg
Dermal	67901.23 mg/kg

Other information :

Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Acrylate components of the mixture have irritating properties. Prolonged or repeated contact with skin or mucous membrane may result in irritation symptoms, such as redness, blistering, dermatitis etc. May cause allergic skin reactions with repeated exposure. The inhalation of airborne droplets or aerosols may cause irritation of the respiratory tract. Ingestion may cause nausea, weakness and central nervous system effects. In case of accidental skin 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, rash or blistering occurs after contact.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose/ Exposure
hexaboron dizinc undecaoxide	Acute - EC50	Daphnia - *Daphnia magna*	76 mg/l [48 hours]
EcoToAq	Acute - LC50	Fish - *Salmo gairdneri*	2.17 mg/l [96 hours]
ammonium pentaborate	Acute - LC50	Fish	>100 mg/l [96 hours]
Bisphenol A diglycidyl ether	Chronic - NOEC	Daphnia	0.3 mg/l [21 days]
EcoToAq	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	Daphnia - *daphnia magna*	1.8 mg/l [48 hours]
Triphenylphosphate	Chronic - NOEC	Algae - Green algae - *Desmodesmus subspicatus*	0.1 mg/l [3 days]
EcoToAq	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna* - Neonate	0.09 mg/l [48 hours]
EPOXY RESIN (AVERAGE MOLECULAR WT < 700)	Chronic - NOEC	Daphnia	0.3 mg/l [21 days]
EcoToAq	Acute - LC50	Daphnia	1.8 mg/l [48 hours]
Trimethylolpropane triacrylate	Acute - LC50	Fish	0.87 mg/l [96 hours]

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

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose / Inoculum
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	OECD 301F	5% [28 days]	

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

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis (4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)] bisoxirane	-	-	Not readily
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	-	-	Not readily

Section 12. Ecological information

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
hexaboron dizinc undecaoxide	-	60960	High
tris(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) phosphate	2.68	7.94 [OECD 305 C]	Low
triphenyl phosphate	4.63	190.55	Low
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	3	31	Low
Cashew, nutshell liq.	>4.78	-	High
2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl) butyl acrylate	0.67	-	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 minimised 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 spilt material and 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	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (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

Section 14. Transport information

Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	(hexaboron dizinc undecaoxide)	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.

IMDG : 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.

IATA : 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 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8.

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

Singapore - hazardous chemicals under government control

None.

International regulations

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 20 November 2026

Date of previous issue : 6/9/2026

Version : 2.07

Prepared by : EHS

Section 16. Other information

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

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.