SAFETY DATA SHEET

ppg

Date of issue/Date of revision24 February 2014Version 1.02

| Section 1. Identification | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| Product code Product name | : 00336572 : HI-TEMP 1050ZN GRAY PRIMER LIQUD | | |
| उत्पाद नाम | : HI-TEMP 1050ZN GRAY PRIMER LIQUD | | |
| Product type | : Liquid. | | |
| Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Identified uses Coating. Paints. Painting-related materials. | | | |
| Uses advised against Not applicable. | Reason | | |
| Supplier's details | PPG Coatings (Kunshan) Co., Ltd 53 Jinyang Road, Kunshan Economic Dev. Zone 215331 Kunshan, Jiangsu Province, P.R. China Tel: 86 512 57678859 Fax: 86 512 57281662 | | |
| Emergency telephone number (with hours of | : 86 532 83889090 | | |

Section 2. Hazards identification

| Classification of the substance or mixture | : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE) - Category 3 AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 3 |
|---|--|
| GHS label elements Hazard pictograms | |
| Signal word | : Danger |

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Section 2. Hazards identification

| Hazard statements | Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Harmful if inhaled. May be harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
|--|---|
| Precautionary statements | |
| Prevention | : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapour. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. |
| Response | : IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. 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 attention. |
| Storage | : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. |
| 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

CAS number/other identifiers

| CAS number | : Not applicable. |
|------------|-------------------|
| EC number | : Mixture. |

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
|--|----------|------------|
| acetone | 15 - <20 | 67-64-1 |
| xylene | 7 - <10 | 1330-20-7 |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | 3 - <5 | 64742-95-6 |
| ethylbenzene | 3 - <5 | 100-41-4 |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | 2 - <3 | 95-63-6 |
| toluene | 1 - <2 | 108-88-3 |

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.

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|-------|-------|------|
|-------|-------|------|

Section 4. First-aid measures

| Description of necessary | <u>r first aid measures</u> |
|---------------------------|--|
| 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 recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners. |
| 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 symptom | is/effects, acute and delayed |
| Potential acute health e | ffects |
| Eye contact | : Causes serious eye irritation. |
| Inhalation | Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| Skin contact | : May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. |
| Ingestion | : May be harmful if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach. |
| Over-exposure signs/sy | <u>imptoms</u> |
| Eye contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness |
| Inhalation | : No specific data. |
| Skin contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking |
| Ingestion | : No specific data. |
| Indication of immediate r | nedical 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, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | : Do not use water jet. |
| Specific hazards arising from the chemical | : Highly flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is harmful 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 dioxide carbon monoxide 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 | E e N F | 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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is nadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. | |
|---|------------------|---|--|
| For emergency responders | ir | f specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any nformation in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the nformation in "For non-emergency personnel". | |
| Environmental precautions | a p | 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. | |
| Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up | | | |
| Small spill | e A a | 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. | |

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Section 6. Accidental release measures

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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 noncombustible, 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 | : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. 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 non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. |
|--|---|
| Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities | : Storage temperature: 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. 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. |

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|-----------------|--|
| acetone | GBZ 2.1 (China, 4/2007). |
| | PC-STEL: 450 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. |
| | PC-TWA: 300 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| xylene | GBZ 2.1 (China, 4/2007). |
| , | PC-STEL: 100 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. |
| | PC-TWA: 50 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| ethylbenzene | GBZ 2.1 (China, 4/2007). |
| | PC-STEL: 150 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. |
| | PC-TWA: 100 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | T\ | GIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). NA: 123 mg/m³ 8 hours. |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|
| toluene | GB thru P(| NA: 25 ppm 8 hours. Z 2.1 (China, 4/2007). Absorbed ough skin. C-STEL: 100 mg/m³ 15 minutes. C-TWA: 50 mg/m³ 8 hours. |
| Recommended monitoring procedures | : If this product contains ingredients with exp atmosphere or biological monitoring may b of the ventilation or other control measures protective equipment. Reference should b standards. Reference to national guidance determination of hazardous substances with | be required to determine the effectiveness is and/or the necessity to use respiratory be made to appropriate monitoring the documents for methods for the |
| Appropriate engineering controls | : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use pr or other engineering controls to keep work below any recommended or statutory limits keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations be explosion-proof ventilation equipment. | er exposure to airborne contaminants s. The engineering controls also need to |
| 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. | |
| ndividual protection measure | <u>s</u> | |
| Hygiene measures | : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughl eating, smoking and using the lavatory and Appropriate techniques should be used to Wash contaminated clothing before reusin safety showers are close to the workstation | at the end of the working period. remove potentially contaminated clothing. g. Ensure that eyewash stations and |
| Eye protection Skin protection | : Chemical splash goggles. | |
| Hand protection | for different glove manufacturers. In the ca substances, the protection time of the glov | cal products if a risk assessment indicates ters specified by the glove manufacturer, etaining their protective properties. It ugh for any glove material may be different ase of mixtures, consisting of several es cannot be accurately estimated. |
| Body protection | : Personal protective equipment for the body being performed and the risks involved and before handling this product. When there wear anti-static protective clothing. For the clothing should include anti-static overalls, | d should be approved by a specialist is a risk of ignition from static electricity, greatest protection from static discharges |
| Other skin protection | : Appropriate footwear and any additional sk | • |
| Respiratory protection | : Respirator selection must be based on knoch hazards of the product and the safe workin workers are exposed to concentrations aborappropriate, certified respirators. Use a prorespirator complying with an approved star necessary. | ng limits of the selected respirator. If ove the exposure limit, they must use operly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed |
| | | China Dago: 6/4 |

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

| <u>Appearance</u> | |
|--|---|
| Physical state | : Liquid. |
| Colour | : Grey. |
| Odour | : Characteristic. |
| Boiling point | : >37.78°C (>100°F) |
| Flash point | : Closed cup: -28.89°C (-20°F) |
| Material supports combustion. | : Yes. |
| Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits | : Lower: 1% Upper: 6.6% |
| Relative density | : 1.27 |
| Solubility | : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water. |
| Viscosity | : Not Applicable |

| 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: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids. | |
| Hazardous decomposition products | Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen. | |

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects Acute toxicity

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Section 11. Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|------------------------------|------------------------|---------|-------------------------|----------|
| acetone | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 76000 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 20 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1.8 g/kg | - |
| xylene | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 6670 ppm | 4 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 5000 ppm | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >1.7 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4.3 g/kg | - |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 3.48 g/kg | - |
| light arom. | | | | |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 8400 mg/kg | - |
| ethylbenzene | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 4000 ppm | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 17.8 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3.5 g/kg | - |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 18000 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5 g/kg | - |
| toluene | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 49 g/m³ | 4 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 8000 ppm | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 8.39 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 636 mg/kg | - |

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitisation

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Name | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|
| ethylbenzene toluene | | Not determined Not determined |

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely : Not available. routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

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|-------|--------|------|
| | i ago: | |

Section 11. Toxicological information

| Eye contact | : Causes serious eye irritation. |
|--------------|---|
| Inhalation | Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| Skin contact | : May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. |
| Ingestion | : May be harmful if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach. |

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

| Eye contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness |
|--------------|---|
| Inhalation | : No specific data. |
| Skin contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking |
| Ingestion | : No specific data. |

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 eff | | |
| General | Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, crack or dermatitis. | king and/ |
| Carcinogenicity | No known significant effects or critical hazards. | |
| Mutagenicity | No known significant effects or critical hazards. | |
| Teratogenicity | No known significant effects or critical hazards. | |
| Developmental effects | No known significant effects or critical hazards. | |
| Fertility effects | No known significant effects or critical hazards. | |

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

| Route | ATE value |
|------------------------------|--------------|
| Oral | 2692 mg/kg |
| Dermal | 4042.7 mg/kg |
| Inhalation (gases) | 17828.1 ppm |
| Inhalation (vapours) | 29.02 mg/l |
| Inhalation (dusts and mists) | 3.675 mg/l |

Section 11. Toxicological information

Other information

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC and classified for toxicological hazards accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|-------------------------|--|---|----------|
| acetone | Acute EC50 5600000 to 10000000 µg/l | Algae - Selenastrum sp. | 72 hours |
| | Fresh water | | |
| | Acute EC50 7200000 µg/l Fresh water | Algae - Selenastrum sp. | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 7550000 µg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Asellus aquaticus | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 6900 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 8300000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Lepomis macrochirus | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water | Algae - Ulva pertusa | 96 hours |
| xylene | Acute LC50 8500 μg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| ethylbenzene | Acute EC50 4600 µg/l Fresh water | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 72 hours |
| | Acute EC50 3600 µg/l Fresh water | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 2930 to 4400 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 40000 µg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC <1000 µg/l Fresh water | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 6800 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 3300 µg/l Marine water | Fish - Menidia menidia | 96 hours |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | Acute LC50 17000 µg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 7720 to 8280 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| toluene | Acute EC50 12500 µg/l Fresh water | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 72 hours |
| | Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) | 48 hours |
| | | | Page |

Section 12. Ecological information

| | Acute LC50 15500 µg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Palaemonetes | 48 hours | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|----------|--|
| | Acute LC50 5500 μg/l Fresh water | pugio Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry | 96 hours | |
| | Chronic NOEC 28000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours | |

Persistence/degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|-------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| acetone | - | - | Readily |
| xylene | - | - | Readily |
| ethylbenzene | - | - | Readily |
| toluene | - | - | Readily |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF | Potential |
|-------------------------|--------|-------------|-----------|
| acetone | -0.24 | 3 | low |
| xylene | 3.16 | 7.4 to 18.5 | low |
| ethylbenzene | 3.15 | 79.43 | low |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | 3.63 | 120.23 | low |
| toluene | 2.73 | 8.32 | low |

| <u>Mobility in soil</u> | |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| Soil/water partition | : Not available. |
| coefficient (Koc) | |

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. 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. |
|------------------|---|
|------------------|---|

14. Transport information

| | China | UN | IMDG | IATA |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| UN number | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 |
| UN proper shipping name | PAINT | PAINT | PAINT | PAINT |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Packing group | Ш | II | Ш | 11 |
| Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| Marine pollutant substances | Not applicable. | Not applicable. | Not applicable. | Not applicable. |

Additional information

| CN | : None identified. |
|------|--------------------|
| UN | : None identified. |
| IMDG | : None identified. |
| ΙΑΤΑ | : None identified. |

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Section 15. Regulatory information

| Regulatory information | : | Regulations on the Control over Safety of Dangerous Chemicals Production Safety Law of the People's Republic of China Code of Occupational Disease Prevention of the People's Republic of China Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China Fire Control Law of the People's Republic of China Occupational exposure limits for hazardous agents in the workplace chemical hazardous agents (GBZ2.1-2007) General rule for classification and hazard communication of chemicals (GB13690-2009) Safety data sheet for chemical products - Content and order of sections (GB/ T16483-2008) General rule for preparation of precautionary label for chemicals (GB15258-2009) Safety rules for classification, precautionary labeling and precautionary statements of chemicals (GB20576-2006, GB20599-2006, GB20601-2006, GB20602-2006) Other national and international regulations. |
|----------------------------|---|---|
| China inventory (IECSC) | : | All components are listed or exempted. |
| Australia inventory (AICS) | : | All components are listed or exempted. |
| Canada inventory (DSL) | : | All components are listed or exempted. |
| Europe inventory (REACH) | : | Please contact your supplier for information on the inventory status of this material. |
| Japan inventory (ENCS) | 1 | All components are listed or exempted. |
| Korea inventory (KECI) | : | All components are listed or exempted. |
| New Zealand (NZIoC) | : | Not determined. |

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Section 15. Regulatory information

Philippines inventory
(PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.United States inventory
(TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

| <u>History</u> | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Date of issue/Date of revision | : 24 February 2014 |
| Date of previous issue | : 11/29/2013. |
| Version | : 1.02 |
| | EHS |
| 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 73/78 = 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 |

✓ 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.