# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



Date of issue/Date of revision 16 July 2021 Version 4

Section 1. Identification		
Product code	: 00373145	
Product name	: SIGMACOVER 256 BASE BE 1135 LIGHT GREY	
Product type	: Liquid.	
Relevant identified uses of	f the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Product use	Coating. Professional applications, Used by spraying.	
Supplier's details	: PPG Industries (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., No. 1 Tuas Basin Close, Singapore 638803. Tel +65 68653737	
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: CHEMTREC +(65)-31581349 (CCN 17704)	

# Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
substance or mixture	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract
	irritation) - Category 3
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>Fammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>
Precautionary statements	

#### Precautionary statements

Singapore	English (US)	Page: 1/14
-----------	--------------	------------

# Section 2. Hazards identification

Prevention	:	Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	:	Collect spillage. Get medical advice or attention if you feel unwell. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or 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 advice or attention.
Storage	1	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. 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	:	Frolonged 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.
FC number	• Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Epoxy Resin	20 - <25	SUB110652
xylene	10 - <20	1330-20-7
Talc, not containing asbestiform fibers	5 - <10	14807-96-6
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	5 - <10	14808-60-7
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	5 - <10	7779-90-0
Epoxy resin (MW $\leq$ 700)	5 - <10	25068-38-6
ethylbenzene	1 - <3	100-41-4
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1 - <3	78-83-1
1-methoxy-2-propanol	1 - <3	107-98-2

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.

Date of issue 16 July 2021

Product name SIGMACOVER 256 BASE BE 1135 LIGHT GREY

### Section 4. First aid measures

#### Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	<ul> <li>Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.</li> </ul>
Inhalation	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Skin contact	<ul> <li>Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.</li> </ul>
Ingestion	<ul> <li>If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.</li> <li>Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.</li> </ul>

Potential acute health	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Eye contact	
Inhalation	: May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reactior
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<u>Over-exposure signs</u>	/symptoms
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking
Ingestion	: No specific data.

indication of minediate medical attention and special freatment needed, in 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)

Singapore	English (US)	Page: 3/14
-----------	--------------	------------

# **Section 5. Fire-fighting measures**

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is 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. 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, protect	iv	e 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 or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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

# Section 6. Accidental release measures

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 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. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
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
₩ylene		Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006). PEL (short term): 651 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. PEL (short term): 150 ppm 15 minutes. PEL (long term): 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Talc, not containing asbestifo	rm fibers	PEL (long term): 100 ppm 8 hours. Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006).
crystalline silica, respirable po	owder (<10 microns)	PEL (long term): 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).</b> TWA: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form:
ethylbenzene		Respirable Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006). PEL (short term): 543 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. PEL (short term): 125 ppm 15 minutes. PEL (long term): 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. PEL (long term): 100 ppm 8 hours.
2-methylpropan-1-ol		Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006). PEL (long term): 152 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. PEL (long term): 50 ppm 8 hours.
1-methoxy-2-propanol		Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006). PEL (short term): 553 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. PEL (short term): 150 ppm 15 minutes. PEL (long term): 369 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. PEL (long term): 100 ppm 8 hours.
Recommended monitoring procedures	atmosphere or biological monitor of the ventilation or other contro- protective equipment. Reference	nts with exposure limits, personal, workplace oring may be required to determine the effectiveness of measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory ce should be made to appropriate monitoring al guidance documents for methods for the ostances will also be required.
ppropriate engineering ontrols	ventilation or other engineering contaminants below any recom	ion. Use process enclosures, local exhaust controls to keep worker exposure to airborne mended or statutory limits. The engineering controls dust concentrations below any lower explosive tilation equipment.
nvironmental exposure ontrols	they comply with the requireme cases, fume scrubbers, filters o	ork process equipment should be checked to ensure nts of environmental protection legislation. In some r engineering modifications to the process reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Singapore	English (US)	Page: 6/14
-----------	--------------	------------

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 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	1	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	:	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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
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

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Gray.
Odor	: Characteristic.
рН	insoluble in water.
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 26°C (78.8°F)
Evaporation rate	<ul> <li>Highest known value: 0.84 (ethylbenzene) Weighted average: 0.77compared with butyl acetate</li> </ul>
Flammability (solid, gas)	: liquid
Vapor pressure	: Highest known value: <1.6 kPa (<12 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (2-methylpropan-1-ol). Weighted average: 1.02 kPa (7.65 mm Hg) (at 20°C)

	Singapore	English (US)	Page: 7/14	
--	-----------	--------------	------------	--

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Vapor density	: Highest known value: 3.7 (Air = 1) (xylene). Weighted average: 3.51 (Air = 1)
Relative density	: 1.49
Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Lowest known value: 270°C (518°F) (1-methoxy-2-propanol).
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)

# 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 phosphorus oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide, oxides

# Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
<b>x</b> ylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.7 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2 g/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
2-methylpropan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24.6 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2460 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2830 mg/kg	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>7000 ppm	6 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5.2 g/kg	-

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

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Singapore	English (US)	Page: 8/14
Singapore	English (US)	Fage: 0/14

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result		Species	Scor	e	Exposure	Observation
xylene	Skin - Moderate i	rritant	Rabbit	-		24 hours 500	-
						mg	
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	Skin - Mild irritant		Rabbit	-		-	-
	Eyes - Mild irritan	it	Rabbit	-		-	-
Conclusion/Summary							
Skin :	There are no data	available	on the mixtur	e itself.			
Eyes :	There are no data	available	on the mixtur	e itself.			
Respiratory :	There are no data	available	on the mixtur	e itself.			
Sensitization							
Product/ingredient name	Route of	Species	5		Resu	lt	
	exposure	1 °					
Epoxy resin (MW  ≤ 700)	skin	Mouse		Sensitizing			
Conclusion/Summary							
Skin :	There are no data	available	on the mixtur	e itself.			
Respiratory :	There are no data	available	on the mixtur	e itself.			
<u>Mutagenicity</u>							
Conclusion/Summary :	There are no data	available	on the mixtu	re itself.			
Carcinogenicity							
	There are no data	available	on the mixtu	re itself.			
Reproductive toxicity							
	There are no data	available	on the mixtu	e itself			
<u>Feratogenicity</u>							
	There are no data	available	on the mixtu	re itself.			
Specific target organ toxicit							
Name			Category		Route o	of Ta	rget organs
			Cutogory		exposu		ger organs
vylene			Category 3	; -			spiratory tract

Talc, not containing asbestiform fibers	Category 3	-	irritation Respiratory tract
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Category 3	-	irritation Respiratory tract irritation
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Narcotic effects

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
	Category 1	inhalation	-
	Category 2	-	hearing organs

#### **Aspiration hazard**

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Result
<i>s</i>	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effect	<u>s</u>	
Eye contact		Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation		May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact		Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion		No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the ph	<u>ysi</u>	cal, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking
Ingestion	1	No specific data.
Delayed and immediate effe	cts	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	ect	<u>s</u>
General	:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Singapore	English (US)	Page: 10/14
-----------	--------------	-------------

### Section 11. Toxicological information

**Reproductive toxicity** 

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Inhalation (vapors)	4673.24 mg/kg 40.57 mg/l 5.21 mg/l

#### **Other information**

Frolonged 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
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Acute LC50 0.112 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.026 mg/l	Fish	30 days
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	Acute LC50 1.8 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
5	Acute LC50 150 to 200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	_
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Acute LC50 23300 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >4500 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

#### Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose	Inoculum
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700) ethylbenzene	OECD 301F -	5 % - 28 days 79 % - Readily - 10 days		-	
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no	data available on the	mixture itse	elf.	· ·
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-lif	e	Photolysi	S	Biodegradability
xylene Epoxy resin (MW  ≤ 700) ethylbenzene	- - -		- - -		Readily Not readily Readily

Singapore	English (US)	Page: 11/14
Singapore	English (US)	Page: 11/14

### Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
<b>x</b> ylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	low
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	3	31	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	low
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1	-	low
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	-	low

#### **Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition	: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	

#### **Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

# Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group		III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	(trizinc bis(orthophosphate), Epoxy resin (MW  ≤ 700))	Not applicable.
Singapore English (US) Page: 12/14			

### Section 14. Transport information

#### **Additional information**

UN	: None identified.
IMDG	: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
ΙΑΤΑ	: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

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

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

### 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

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 16 July 2021
Date of previous issue	: 2/21/2020
Version	: 4
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 = Internediate 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

Singapore	English (US)	Page: 13/14
-----------	--------------	-------------

### Section 16. Other information

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.

Date of issue 16 July 2021