SAFETY DATA SHEET

PPG

Version4.01

Date of issue/Date of revision 21 February 2022

Section 1. Identification

Product code	: 00250639
Product name	: PPG VIKOTE 56 MUNSEL 2.5Y9/2-69
Other means of identification	: Not available.
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	: PT PPG Coatings Indonesia JI. Rawagelam III No.1 13930 Jakarta Indonesia Tel +62 21 4605710 PMC.Safety@PPG.com
Emergency telephone number	: CHEMTREC 001-803-017-9114 (CCN 17704)

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 AOUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2
	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 56.2%
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 39.8%

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements



Product name PPG VIKOTE 56 MUNSEL 2.5Y9/2-69

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	ammable liquid and vapor. auses skin irritation. auses serious eye irritation. armful if inhaled. ay cause respiratory irritation. ay cause drowsiness or dizziness. oxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	Year protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away form heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No noking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use n parking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use only outdoors or in ell-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Yash thoroughly after handling.	non-
Response	ollect spillage. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable eathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or air): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF C KIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or tention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove ontact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persis et medical advice or attention.	r DN
Storage	tore locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. eep cool.	
Disposal	ispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national nd international regulations.	
Other hazards which do not result in classification	rolonged 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
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	25- <50	64742-95-6
xylene	10- <20	1330-20-7
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	10- <20	95-63-6
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chloro	3- <5	63449-39-8
ethylbenzene	3- <5	100-41-4
mesitylene	1- <3	108-67-8
propylbenzene	1- <3	103-65-1
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	1- <3	526-73-8

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 fi	st 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 effe	<u>cts</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Over-exposure signs/sym	<u>otoms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking
Ingestion	: No specific data.
	dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

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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	: 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 carbonyl halides 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

contractor.

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 co	ont	ainment and cleaning up
Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an

appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal

Product name PPG VIKOTE 56 MUNSEL 2.5Y9/2-69

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 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). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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
x ylene	Minister of Labor of the Republic of
	Indonesia (Indonesia, 4/2018).
	TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 100 BDS 8 hours.
	STEL: 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 150 BDS 15 minutes.
	Ministry of Employment and Labor
	(Indonesia, 2/1997).
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	Indonesia Page: 5/13

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	STEL: 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 BDS 15 minutes. Minister of Labor of the Republic of	
	Indonesia (Indonesia, 4/2018). TWA: 123 mg/m³ 8 hours.	
	TWA: 125 Hg/hr 8 hours. TWA: 25 BDS 8 hours.	
ethylbenzene	Minister of Labor of the Republic of	
5	Indonesia (Indonesia, 4/2018).	
	TWA: 20 BDS 8 hours.	
	Ministry of Employment and Labor	
	(Indonesia, 2/1997).	
	STEL: 543 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.	
	STEL: 125 BDS 15 minutes.	
mesitylene	Minister of Labor of the Republic of	
	Indonesia (Indonesia, 4/2018).	
	TWA: 123 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 25 BDS 8 hours.	
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	Minister of Labor of the Republic of	
1,2,3-uimeuryibenzene	Indonesia (Indonesia, 4/2018).	
	TWA: 123 mg/m ³ 8 hours.	
	TWA: 25 BDS 8 hours.	
procedures	atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. 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.	
Appropriate engineering controls	Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.	
Environmental exposure controls	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.	
Individual protection measu	<u>'es</u>	
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.	
Eye/face protection	: Chemical splash goggles.	
Skin protection		

[:] Page: 7/13

Indonesia

Product name PPG VIKOTE 56 MUNSEL 2.5Y9/2-69

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Gloves	: For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:
	May be used: nitrile rubber Recommended: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®
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	: Off-white.
Odor	: Aromatic.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not applicable.
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 39.6°C (103.3°F)
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability/Combustible properties (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Greatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 7.6% (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic)
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: 1.05
Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not applicable.

Date of issue 21 February 2022 Version 4.01

Product name PPG VIKOTE 56 MUNSEL 2.5Y9/2-69

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm ² /s

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.Chemical stability: The product is stable.Possibility of hazardous reactions: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.Conditions to avoid: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.Incompatible materials: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.Hazardous decomposition products: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides carbonyl halides metal oxide/oxides		
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 : Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following	Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
reactions 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 : Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following	Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Incompatible materials : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids. Hazardous decomposition : Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following	-	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.Hazardous decomposition: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following	Conditions to avoid	
	Incompatible materials	

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3.48 g/kg	-
light aromatic				
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m ³	4 hours
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
Paraffin waxes and	LD50 Oral	Rat	26100 mg/kg	-
Hydrocarbon waxes, chloro				
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	-
mesitylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m ³	4 hours
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
propylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	6040 mg/kg	-
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	11.4 g/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary Irritation/Corrosion

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Product/ingredient nameResultSpeciesScoreExposureObservationxyleneSkin - Moderate irritantRabbit-24 hours 500
mg-

Conclusion/Summary

Skin

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Eyes	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.	
Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.	
Sensitization		
Conclusion/Summary		
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
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
mesitylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
propylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
propylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely : Not available. routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation	4	Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May
		cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	÷	Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
Ingestion	÷	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Section 11. Toxicological information

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: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
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	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.		
Potential delayed effects	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.		
<u>Long term exposure</u>			
Potential immediate effects	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.		
Potential delayed effects	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.		
Potential chronic health effects			
General	 Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/ or dermatitis. 		
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Reproductive toxicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.		

Numerical measures of toxicity

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Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Inhalation (vapors)	6732.55 mg/kg 21.08 mg/l 2.33 mg/l

Other information

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. 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

		<u>.</u>	
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Acute LC50 8.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	48 hours -

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose	Inoculum
e thylbenzene	-	79 % - Readily - 10	days	-	-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis	S	Biodegradability
<mark>x∕y</mark> lene ethylbenzene	-		-		Readily Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
x ylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	low
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	120.23	low
Paraffin waxes and	7.46 to 11.48	-	high
Hydrocarbon waxes, chloro			Ū.
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	low
mesitylene	3.42	186.21	low
propylbenzene	3.69	-	low
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	3.66	194.98	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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 of 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 residue may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
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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	=	Ш
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.	(Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic, 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene)	Not applicable.

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

Safety, health and		
environmental regulations		
specific for the product		

: No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

specific for the product

Law No. 74/2001 - Banned

None of the components are listed.

Law No. 74/2001 - Restricted

None of the components are listed.

Law No. 74/2001 - : Not determined Chemicals that may be used

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	: 21 February 2022
Date of previous issue	: 5/21/2021
Version	: 4.01
Prepared by	: 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 = 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

V 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.