SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision 1 March 2022 Version 9

Section 1. Identification		
Product code	: 00191972	
Product name	: SIGMARINE 48 RAL 7038	
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 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 substance or mixture	 AMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2
	recontribution in 22 and (20100 Territy) Catagory 2

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	 Fammable liquid and vapor. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS)) Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Prevention	:	Stain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and 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. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Response	:	Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. 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	:	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	:	Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

result in classification

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

	CAS number EC number	Not applicable. Mixture.
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Ingredient name	%	CAS number
	20 - <25	64742-82-1
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	10 - <20	64742-48-9
nonane	1 - <3	111-84-2
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	1 - <3	14807-96-6
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	1 - <3	95-63-6
xylene	1 - <3	1330-20-7
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	1 - <3	22464-99-9
calcium bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	0.1 - <0.3	136-51-6
2-butanone oxime	0.1 - <0.3	96-29-7

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.
Inhalation	 Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
Skin contact	 Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion	 If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed		
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.	
Inhalation	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
Skin contact	Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.	
Ingestion	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.	
Over-exposure signs/sympton	<u>ms</u>	
Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness	
Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness	
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation	

Ingestion : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

dryness cracking

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)

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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 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	: 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	ntainment 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 contractor.

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	L	
Protective measures	:	Fut on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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.
		Materials such as cleaning rags, paper wipes and protective clothing, which are contaminated with the product may spontaneously self-ignite some hours later. To avoid the risks of fires, all contaminated materials should be stored in purpose-built containers or in metal containers with tight-fitting, self-closing lids. Contaminated materials should be removed from the workplace at the end of each working day and be stored outside.
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		
nonane		Workplace Safety and Health Act		
		(Singapore, 2/2006).		
		PEL (long term): 1050 mg/m ³ 8 hours.		
Tale not containing achaptif	arm fibroa	PEL (long term): 200 ppm 8 hours. Workplace Safety and Health Act		
Talc , not containing asbestife	Diffilibles	(Singapore, 2/2006).		
		PEL (long term): 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours.		
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene		Workplace Safety and Health Act		
		(Singapore, 2/2006).		
		PEL (long term): 123 mg/m ³ 8 hours.		
		PEL (long term): 25 ppm 8 hours.		
xylene		Workplace Safety and Health Act		
Aylerie		(Singapore, 2/2006).		
		PEL (short term): 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.		
		PEL (short term): 150 ppm 15 minutes.		
		PEL (long term): 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours.		
		PEL (long term): 100 ppm 8 hours.		
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconiu	ım salt	Workplace Safety and Health Act		
, ,		(Singapore, 2/2006).		
		PEL (short term): 10 mg/m ³ , (Zr) 15		
		minutes.		
		PEL (long term): 5 mg/m ³ , (Zr) 8 hours.		
Recommended monitoring procedures	 If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace 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. 			
ppropriate engineering ontrols	: 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.			
nvironmental exposure	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensur			

they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some controls cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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			
Hand protection	emical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates is is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, eck during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It build be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be erent for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of veral substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately imated.		
Gloves	: For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:		
	Recommended: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton® May be used: nitrile 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

Appearance	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Various
Odor	: Aromatic.
рН	insoluble in water.
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 38.5°C (101.3°F)
Evaporation rate	 Highest known value: 0.77 (xylene) Weighted average: 0.41compared with butyl acetate
Flammability (solid, gas)	: liquid

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Vapor pressure	 Highest known value: 0.9 kPa (6.7 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (xylene). Weighted average: 0.4 kPa (3 mm Hg) (at 20°C) 		
Vapor density	ighest known value: 4.4 (Air = 1) (nonane). Weighted average: 4.16 (Air = 1)		
Relative density	: 1.09		
Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.		
Auto-ignition temperature	: 210°C		
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)		
Viscosity	: 60 - 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.
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	: Evolves hydrogen on contact with water. Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Naphtha (petroleum),	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
hydrodesulfurized heavy Naphtha (petroleum),	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	
hydrotreated heavy		Rabbit	~5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
nonane	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	3200 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	16790 mg/m ³	4 hours
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m ³	4 hours
•	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
2-butanone oxime	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	100 mg/kg	

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Conclusion/Summary					
Skin :	There are no data available	e on the mixture	e itself.		
Eyes :	There are no data available	e on the mixture	e itself.		
Respiratory :	There are no data available	e on the mixture	e itself.		
<u>Sensitization</u>					
Conclusion/Summary					
Skin :	There are no data available	e on the mixture	e itself.		
Respiratory :	There are no data available	e on the mixture	e itself.		
<u>Mutagenicity</u>					
Conclusion/Summary :	There are no data availabl	le on the mixtur	e itself.		
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>					
Conclusion/Summary :	There are no data availabl	le on the mixtur	e itself.		
Reproductive toxicity					
Conclusion/Summary :	There are no data availabl	le on the mixtur	e itself.		
Teratogenicity					
Conclusion/Summary :	There are no data availabl	le on the mixtur	e itself.		
Specific target organ toxici	<u>ty (single exposure)</u>				
Name		Category	Route expos		rget organs
Naphtha (petroleum), hydro	desulfurized heavy	Category 3	-		rcotic effects
Naphtha (petroleum), hydro	treated heavy	Category 3	-		spiratory tract
nonane		Category 3			ation rcotic effects
Talc , not containing asbesti	form fibres	Category 3			spiratory tract
					ation
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene		Category 3	-		spiratory tract
				irrit	ation

Category 3

Category 1

Category 3

2-butanone oxime

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Respiratory tract

upper respiratory

Narcotic effects

irritation

tract

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS)
2-butanone oxime	Category 2	-	blood system

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy nonane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely : Not available. routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	 Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

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: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness	
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation 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 : Not available. effects Potential delayed effects : Not available.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

<u>Long term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	ects
General	: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
Carcinogenicity	: \overline{M} ay cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Øral	34740.54 mg/kg
Dermal	49900.05 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	31174.92 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	70.24 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	12.6 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

т	ox	C	itv
-	-		

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Persistence/degradability

Conclusion/Summary :	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
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Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
xylene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

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Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
nonane	5.65	-	high
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	120.23	low
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	low
2-butanone oxime	0.63	5.01	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

Disposal methods	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non- recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. 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 spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

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.	(Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy, nonane)	Not applicable.

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Section 14. Transport information

Additional information

UN	: None identified.
IMDG	: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of \leq 5 L or \leq 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	: 1 March 2022
Date of previous issue	: 5/21/2021
Version	: 9
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

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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.