

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Safety Data Sheet according to GB/T 16483-2008 and GB/T 17519-2013

Date of issue/Date of revision 1 March 2022

Version 6

## Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

**Product code** : 00281500  
**Product name** : PSX 892 HS ALUMINUM RESIN  
**Product name** : PSX 892 HS ALUMINUM RESIN  
**Product type** : Liquid.

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

**Product use** : Industrial applications, Used by spraying.  
**Use of the substance/  
mixture** : Coating.  
**Uses advised against** : Not applicable.

**Supplier's details** : PPG Coatings (Kunshan) Co., Ltd  
53 Jinyang Road, Lujia Town,  
215331 Kunshan City, Jiangsu Province, P.R. China  
Tel: 86 512 57678859 Fax: 86 512 57678857

**Emergency telephone  
number (with hours of  
operation)** : 00 86 532 83889090

## Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture according to GB 13690-2009 and GB 30000-2013

### Emergency overview

Liquid.

Characteristic.

Flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes mild skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS))

Harmful to aquatic life.

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Get medical advice or attention if you feel unwell. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

**See Section 12 for environmental precautions.**

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture** :  FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3  
 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 3  
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1  
 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3  
 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3  
 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 65.1%

### GHS label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



#### Signal word

: Danger

#### Hazard statements

:  Flammable liquid and vapor.  
 Causes mild skin irritation.  
 May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
 Causes serious eye irritation.  
 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS))  
 Harmful to aquatic life.  
 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Precautionary statements

#### Prevention

:  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. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

#### Response

:  Get medical advice or attention if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. 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.

#### Suitable extinguishing media

: Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

#### 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.

#### Physical and chemical hazards

: Flammable liquid and vapor.

#### Health hazards

:  Causes mild skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

### 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.

**Environmental hazards** : Harmful to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**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.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
aluminium powder	10 - <25	7429-90-5
Stoddard solvent	10 - <25	8052-41-3
Silicic acid, ethyl ester	1 - <10	11099-06-2
N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine	1 - <10	1760-24-3
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	1 - <10	64742-89-8
n-butyl acetate	1 - <10	123-86-4
tetraethyl silicate	1 - <10	78-10-4
dibutyltin didodecylate	0.1 - <1	77-58-7

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 3. Composition/information on ingredients

## 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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes mild skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

### Indication of immediate medical 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. 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<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 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 oxides  
nitrogen oxides  
metal oxide/oxides  
Formaldehyde.

**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.

### Methods and materials for containment 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** : 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.

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.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°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 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

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
aluminium powder	<b>GBZ 2.1 (China, 8/2019).</b> PC-TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: total dust
Stoddard solvent	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).</b> TWA: 525 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
n-butyl acetate	<b>GBZ 2.1 (China, 8/2019).</b> PC-STEL: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. PC-TWA: 200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
tetraethyl silicate	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).</b> TWA: 85 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
dibutyltin didodecylate	<b>GBZ 2.1 (China, 8/2019). Absorbed through skin.</b> PC-STEL: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. PC-TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 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.

**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 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 protection** : Chemical splash goggles.

#### Skin protection

**Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

**Gloves** : butyl rubber



## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. 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.
- Odor** : Characteristic.
- Boiling point** : >37.78°C (>100°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 32.78°C (91°F)
- Evaporation rate** : 0.89 (butyl acetate = 1)
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Greatest known range: Lower: 1.3% Upper: 23% (tetraethyl silicate)
- Vapor pressure** : 17.7 kPa (12.8 mm Hg)
- Relative density** : 1.19
- Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
- Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm<sup>2</sup>/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 nitrogen oxides Formaldehyde. metal oxide/oxides



## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Aluminium powder	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15900 mg/kg	-
Stoddard solvent	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
Silicic acid, ethyl ester	LD50 Oral	Rat	6270 mg/kg	-
N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl) ethylenediamine	LD50 Oral	Rat	2413 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>20 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>21.1 mg/l	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	2000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10.768 g/kg	-
tetraethyl silicate	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	10 to 16 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	5.878 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6270 mg/kg	-
dibutyltin didodecylate	LD50 Oral	Rat	2071 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### Teratogenicity

Not available.

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

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
tetraethyl silicate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Stoddard solvent	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS)
dibutyltin didodecylate	Category 1	-	-

### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Stoddard solvent Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** :  Causes mild skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : 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 effects

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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

- 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

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PSX 892 HS ALUMINUM RESIN	57243	23998	N/A	142.5	19.4
Silicic acid, ethyl ester	6270	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine	2413	N/A	N/A	11	1.5
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
n-butyl acetate	10768	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
tetraethyl silicate	6270	5878	N/A	N/A	N/A
dibutyltin didodecylate	100	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.05

#### 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. Trimethoxysilanes are capable of forming methanol if hydrolyzed or ingested. If swallowed, methanol may be harmful or fatal or cause blindness. Contains a substance that may emit formaldehyde if stored beyond its shelf life and/or during cure at curing temperatures greater than 60C ( 140F). Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 18 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
dibutyltin didodecylate	EC50 0.463 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours

### Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> n-butyl acetate	TEPA and OECD 301D	83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

  

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> n-butyl acetate	-	-	Readily

### Bioaccumulative potential

## Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Stoddard solvent	3.16 to 7.06	-	high
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	low
tetraethyl silicate	3.18	-	low
dibutyltin didodecylate	4.44	-	high

### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : Not available.

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

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or 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

	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	III	III	III	III
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.

## Section 14. Transport information

**IMDG** : None identified.

**IATA** : 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.

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not applicable.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**China inventory (IECSC)** : At least one component is not listed.

**References** :

- 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
- Regulations on the Control over Safety of Dangerous Chemicals
- Occupational exposure limits for hazardous agents in the workplace chemical hazardous agents (GBZ2.1)
- General rule for classification and hazard communication of chemicals (GB13690)
- Safety data sheet for chemical products - Content and order of sections (GB/T16483)
- Guidance on the compilation of safety data sheet for chemical products (GB/T17519)
- General rule for preparation of precautionary label for chemicals (GB15258)
- Safety rules for classification, precautionary labeling and precautionary statements of chemicals (GB30000.2-29)

## Section 16. Other information

### History

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 1 March 2022

**Date of previous issue** : 1/31/2020

**Version** : 6

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

## Section 16. Other information

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.