SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision 7 October 2022

Version4

Section 1. Identification

Product code	: 00256758
Product name	: SIGMATHERM 540 ALUMINIUM/RAL9006
CAS number	: Not applicable.
EC number	: Mixture.
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	: PPG Yung Chi Coatings Co. Ltd Lot 219, Amata Street, Long Binh IZ Bien Hoa City, Dong Nai Province Vietnam Tel : +84 61 3936121/22
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: CHEMTREC +(84)-444581938 (CCN 17704)

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	 Image: Constant of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the
GHS label elements Hazard pictograms	aquatic environment: 71.4%
Signal word	: Danger

Product code 00256758

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	:	 Fammable liquid and vapor. May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation. 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 only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.	
Response	:	INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation 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. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.	
Storage	1	Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.	
Disposal	:	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.	
Routes of entry	:	Not available.	
Other hazards which do not result in classification	:	Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.	

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

: Mixture

Substance/mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number: Not applicable.EC number: Mixture.			
Ingredient name	CAS number	Chemical formula	%
x ylene	1330-20-7	C8-H10	≥10 - ≤21
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	64742-94-5	-	≤9.5
1-methoxy-2-propanol	107-98-2	C4-H10-O2	≤8.6
[3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)propyl]trimethoxysilane	2530-83-8	C9-H20-O5-Si	≤10
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	C8-H10	≤3.7
1-Butanol, titanium(4+) salt (4:1), homopolymer	9022-96-2	(C4H10O.1/4Ti)x	≤1.7
toluene	108-88-3	С7-H8 ́	≤0.3

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 first aid measures			
Eye contact	 Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention. 		
Inhalation	: Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.		
Skin contact	 Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use 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 damage.
Inhalation	: May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/sym	<u>ptoms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains
Indication of immediate me	dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: 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 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. Do not breathe 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 co	ont	ainment and cleaning up
Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and

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 noncombustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the 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 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	
x ylene	Ministry of Health (Viet Nam, 6/2019). [xylene]	
	STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. TWA: 100 mg/m ³ 8 hours.	
1-methoxy-2-propanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). STEL: 369 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.	
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.	
	TWA: 184 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.	
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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

ethylbenzene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).	Т
toluene	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. Ministry of Health (Viet Nam, 6/2019). STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. TWA: 100 mg/m ³ 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 effectivenes 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 contro also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.	ls
Environmental exposure controls	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensurt 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 measure		
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 clothin Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.	
Eye/face protection	Chemical splash goggles and face shield.	
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	r prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:	
	Not recommended: nitrile rubber Recommended: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), butyl rubber, 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.	

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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	1	Liquid.		
Color	1	White.		
Odor	1	Aromatic.		
Odor threshold	1	Not available.		
рН	1	Not applicable.		
Melting point	1	Not available.		
Boiling point	1	>37.78°C (>100°F)		
Flash point	1	Closed cup: 30°C (86°F)		
Evaporation rate	1	Not available.		
Flammability (solid, gas)	1	Not available.		
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	1	Greatest known range: Low	er: 1.48% Upper: 13.74% (1-methoxy-2-propanol)	
Vapor pressure	1	Not available.		
Vapor density	1	Not available.		
Relative density	1	1.18		
Solubility(ies)	:	Media	Result	
oolubility(les)	1	cold water	Not soluble	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	;	Not applicable.		
Auto-ignition temperature	1	Not available.		
Decomposition temperature	1	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.

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Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Hazardous decomposition products

Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides

Section 11. Toxicological information

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Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
x ylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.2 mg/l	4 hours
heavy arom.				
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/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	-
[3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)propyl]	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5300 mg/m ³	4 hours
trimethoxysilane			_	
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	4.3 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7.01 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	-
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8.39 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5580 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
x ylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
[3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)propyl] trimethoxysilane	Eyes - Cornea opacity	Rabbit	11.8	1 minutes	24 hours

Conclusion/Summary	
Skin	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Eyes	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Sensitization	
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 toxic	<u>ity (single exposure)</u>

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
1-Butanol, titanium(4+) salt (4:1), homopolymer	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
toluene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
x ylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely	: Not available.
routes of exposure	

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.	
Inhalation	: May cause respiratory irritation.	
Skin contact	: May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the s	skin.
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 watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure Short term exposure

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential immediate effects	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Long 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.
Potential chronic health eff	<u>ects</u>
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	: 📈 known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Øral	9704.84 mg/kg
Dermal	4384.53 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	39.89 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	5.13 mg/l

Other information

Folonged 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. Trimethoxysilanes are capable of forming methanol if hydrolyzed or ingested. If swallowed, methanol may be harmful or fatal or cause blindness. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

Section 12. Ecological information

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Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	NOEL 0.48 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	21 days
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Acute LC50 23300 mg/l Acute LC50 >4500 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia Fish	48 hours 96 hours
[3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)propyl] trimethoxysilane	Acute LC50 324 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	48 hours -

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Readily - 10 days	-	-

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
₩ylene ethylbenzene toluene	- -	- - -	Readily Readily Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
x ylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	2.8 to 6.5	-	high
heavy arom.			
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	-	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	low
toluene	2.73	8.32	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	No.	No.	No.
<u> </u>		1	Viet Nam Page: 11/13

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			Marine pollutant substances
Additional inform	ation		
UN	: None identified.		
IMDG	: None identified.		
IATA	: None identified.		
Special precaution	upright and	within user's premises: always transp secure. Ensure that persons transport f an accident or spillage.	
Transport in bulk to IMO instrumer	• • • •	ble.	
Section 15.	Regulatory info	rmation	

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product : No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

Circular no. 05/1999/TT-BYT

Ingredient name	Category	Notes
xylene benzene toluene	Category 2 Category 1 Category 2	

Toxic classification (TCVN : 4

3164-79)

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	: 7 October 2022
Date of previous issue	: 1/16/2020
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

Section 16. Other information

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations

References

: Not available.

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.