# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



Date of issue/Date of revision3 November 2022Version 5

# Section 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product code	: 00323919
Product name	: SIGMATHERM 500 HK
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Product type	: Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised aga	inst

Product use	<ul> <li>Coating. Professional applications, Used by spraying.</li> </ul>
Uses advised against	: Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.
Supplier's details	: PPG Coatings (Thailand) Co., Ltd. 15 Rama 9 Road, Kwaeng Huamark, Khet Bangkapi, Bangkok 10240 Thailand T: 662-319-4190 #224 F: 662-319-4189
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: CHEMTREC 001-800-13-203-9987 (CCN 17704)

# Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	<ul> <li>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2</li> <li>Fercentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 60.2%</li> </ul>
---	---

#### **GHS label elements**

Product code 00323919 Product name SIGMATHERM 500 HK

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>Fammable liquid and vapor.</li> <li>Causes skin irritation.</li> <li>Causes serious eye irritation.</li> <li>May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</li> <li>Harmful to aquatic life.</li> <li>Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>
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. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	: Collect spillage. IF 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. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. IF ON SKIN: 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. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.
Section 3. Compo	sition/information on ingredients
Substance/mixture	: Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers		
CAS number	;	Not applicable.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	10- <20	64742-94-5
ethylbenzene	5- <10	100-41-4
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	5- <10	64742-95-6
xylene	5- <10	1330-20-7
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	3 - <5	64742-48-9
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3 - <5	95-63-6
stearic acid	1- <3	57-11-4

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	<ul> <li>Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.</li> </ul>
Inhalation	<ul> <li>Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.</li> </ul>
Skin contact	: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion	<ul> <li>If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.</li> <li>Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.</li> </ul>

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effect	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
Ingestion	: 🗭an cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Over-exposure signs/sympto	<u>ms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	<ul> <li>Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness</li> </ul>
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking
	Theiland Days: 2/4

### Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion

: No specific data.

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

Notes to physician	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> </ul>
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)

# 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	: Mammable 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, pro	
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.

Thailand Page: 4/14

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

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	:	Void 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 contractor.
Large spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

### Section 7. Handling and storage

**Precautions for safe** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eves, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid handling 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

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.

# Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage,	: Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in
including any	accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store
incompatibilities	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	
ethylbenzene		Ministry of Labor (Thailand, 8/2017). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.	
xylene		Ministry of Labor (Thailand, 8/2017). [xylene (o-, m-, p- isomers)] TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.	
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene		ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). [Trimethyl benzene (mixed isomers)] TWA: 123 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.	
stearic acid		ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). [Stearates] TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction	
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

# 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 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	: 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	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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

	Thailand Page: 7/14
Flash point	: Closed cup: 34°C (93.2°F)
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)
Melting point	<ul> <li>May start to solidify at the following temperature: -43.77°C (-46.8°F) This is based on data for the following ingredient: 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene. Weighted average: -68.23°C (-90.8°F)</li> </ul>
рН	: insoluble in water.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
Odor	: Aromatic.
Color	: Various
Physical state	: Liquid.
Appearance	

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

•				
Evaporation rate	:	Highest known value: 0.84 (ethylbenzene) Weighted average: 0.81compared with butyl acetate		
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	liquid		
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Greatest known range: Lower: 0.6% Upper: 7% (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.)		
Vapor pressure	:	⊭ighest known value: 1.2 kPa (9.3 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (ethylbenzene). Weighted average: 0.5 kPa (3.75 mm Hg) (at 20°C)		
Vapor density	:	Highest known value: 4.1 (Air = 1) (1,2,4-trimethylbenzene). Weighted average: 3.78 (Air = 1)		
Relative density	:	1.1		
Colubility/ico)		Media Result		
Solubility(ies)	:	old water Not soluble		
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.		
Auto-ignition temperature	:	✓ west known value: 220 to 250°C (428 to 482°F) (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.).		
Decomposition temperature	:	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).		
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm²/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 metal oxide/oxides

# Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.2 mg/l	4 hours
arom.				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 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	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3.48 g/kg	-
aromatic				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
heavy				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
stearic acid	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4600 mg/kg	-

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

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
<b>x</b> ylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
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					
Conclusion/Summary					
Skin :	There are no data available	on the mixture	itself.		
Respiratory :	There are no data available	on the mixture	itself.		
<u>Mutagenicity</u>					
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 toxici	t <u>y (single exposure)</u>				

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Narcotic effects
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 3 Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation 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), heavy arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

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

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

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

### Section 11. Toxicological information

	5
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Delayed and immediate effect	cts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Short term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Long term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	<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	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

ż

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Øral	15474.59 mg/kg
Dermal	5166.58 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	49.91 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	5.01 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**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	NOEL 0.48 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	21 days
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	48 hours -
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic		Fish	96 hours
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the n	nixture itself.	

#### Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose	Inoculum
<b>e</b> thylbenzene	-	79 % - Readily - 10	days	-	-
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.				
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis	5	Biodegradability
ethylbenzene xylene	-		-		Readily Readily

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	2.8 to 6.5	-	high
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	low
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	low
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	120.23	low
stearic acid	8.23	-	high

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	1	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

Thailand Page: 12/14

Product code 00323919 Product name SIGMATHERM 500 HK

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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	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.	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic, Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic)	Not applicable.

Additional information			
UN	: None identified.		

#### IMDG IATA

- : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of  $\leq 5$  L or  $\leq 5$  kg.
- : 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

### Harmful Chemicals List : Listed

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

International regulations

Montreal Protocol

### Section 15. Regulatory information

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not listed.

### Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 3 November 2022
Date of previous issue	: 4/23/2021
Version	: 5
Prepared by	: EHS
Key to abbreviations	<ul> <li>ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway</li> <li>ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road</li> <li>ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate</li> <li>BCF = Bioconcentration Factor</li> <li>GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association</li> <li>IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods</li> <li>LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient</li> <li>MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)</li> <li>RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail</li> <li>UN = United Nations</li> </ul>

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.