## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



Date of issue/Date of revision23 November 2022Version 7.04

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

Product code	: 00224095
Product name	: SIGMARINE 48 BLACK
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Product type	: Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against			
Product use	<ul> <li>Coating.</li> <li>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	: CHEMTREC 001-800-13-203-9987 (CCN 17704)		

number (with hours of operation)

### Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	<ul> <li>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3         ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4         SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 3         SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3         SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1         AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2         AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2         Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 73.1%     </li> </ul>
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 39.6%

#### **GHS label elements**

### Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes mild skin irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS)) 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. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	: Collect spillage. Get medical advice or attention if you feel unwell. 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. If skin irritation occurs: 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. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

#### **CAS number/other identifiers**

CAS number	: Not applicable.
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Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	25- <50	64742-82-1
nonane	3 - <5	111-84-2
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3 - <5	95-63-6
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	1- <3	14807-96-6
xylene	1- <3	1330-20-7
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	0.3 - <1	22464-99-9
calcium bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	0.1- <0.3	136-51-6

Т	Thailand	Page: 2/13

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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	<ul> <li>Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.</li> </ul>	
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	<u>effects</u>
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	: Causes mild skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Over-exposure signs/s	symptoms
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 redness dryness cracking
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.

### Section 4. First aid measures

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 : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam. media Unsuitable extinguishing : Do not use water jet. media Specific hazards arising : Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. from the chemical 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 may include the following materials: carbon oxides decomposition products metal oxide/oxides **Special protective actions** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if for fire-fighters 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** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained equipment for fire-fighters 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.

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

#### 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.
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). Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. 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	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		
ronane		ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1050 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.		
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene		ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.		
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres		Ministry of Labor (Thailand, 8/2017). [talc containing no asbestos fibres] TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust		
xylene		Ministry of Labor (Thailand, 8/2017). [xylene (o-, m-, p- isomers)] TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.		
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconiu	um salt	Ministry of Labor (Thailand, 8/2017). [zirconium compounds] TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Zr) 8 hours.		
Recommended monitoring procedures		appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to for methods for the determination of hazardous ed.		
Appropriate engineering controls	ring : 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 control 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 ensu 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.			
dividual protection measur	' <u>es</u>			
Hygiene measures	eating, smoking and using the Appropriate techniques should	ce thoroughly after handling chemical products, before a lavatory and at the end of the working period. If be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and e workstation location.		
	Sulley Showers are 0000 to th			
Eye protection	: Safety glasses with side shield			

Product code 00224095

Product name SIGMARINE 48 BLACK

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Gloves	: For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:
	Recommended: natural rubber (latex), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton $^{I\!R}$
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

: Liquid.
: Black.
: Aromatic. [Slight]
: Not available.
: insoluble in water.
<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: -64.13°C (-83.4°F)</li> </ul>
: >37.78°C (>100°F)
: Closed cup: 44°C (111.2°F)
: Highest known value: 0.77 (xylene) Weighted average: 0.5compared with butyl acetate
: liquid
: Greatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 7.6% (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy)

### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Vapor pressure	:	Highest known value: 0.9 kPa (6.7 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (xylene). Weighted average: 0.49 kPa (3.68 mm Hg) (at 20°C)		
Vapor density	:	Highest known value: 4.4 (Air = 1) (nonane). Weighted average: 4.18 (Air = 1)		
Relative density	:	0.95		
Solubility(ies)		Media Result		
	•	old water Not soluble		
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.		
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Lowest known value: 205°C (401°F) (nonane).		
Decomposition temperature	:	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).		
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm²/s		
Viscosity	:	> 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	: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides

### Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
nonane	LC50 Inhalation Gas. LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat Rat	3200 ppm 16790 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours 4 hours
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Oral	Rat Rat	18000 mg/m³ 5 g/kg	4 hours -
xylene	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit Rat	1.7 g/kg 4.3 g/kg	-
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-

Thailand Page: 8/13

Product code 00224095

>5 g/kg

-

Rat

Product name SIGMARINE 48 BLACK

### Section 11. Toxicological information

LD50 Oral

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 availab	le on the mixtu	re itself.		
Eyes	: There are no data available	le on the mixtu	re itself.		
Respiratory	: There are no data available	le on the mixtu	re itself.		
Sensitization					
Conclusion/Summary					
Skin	: There are no data availabl	le on the mixtu	re itself.		
Respiratory	: There are no data availabl	le on the mixtu	re itself.		
Mutagenicity					
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: There are no data availabl	le on the mixtu	re itself.		
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>					
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data availabl	le on the mixtu	re itself.		
Reproductive toxicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data availabl	le on the mixtu	re itself.		
<u>Teratogenicity</u>					
	: There are no data availab	le on the mixtu	re itself.		
Specific target organ toxic	ity (single exposure)				

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

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
nonane	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

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

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

#### Aspiration hazard

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

Thailand	Page: 9/13

### Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effects	5	
Eye contact	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	:	Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	:	Causes mild skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
Ingestion	1	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Symptoms related to the phy	<u>/sic</u>	cal, 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 redness dryness cracking
Ingestion	1	No specific data.
Delaved and immediate effect	:ts	and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Short term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
<u>Long term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	ect	<u>s</u>
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	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity		No known significant effects or critical hazards

### Section 11. Toxicological information

**Reproductive toxicity** 

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value	
Oral	61113.96 mg/kg	
Dermal	6746.63 mg/kg	
Inhalation (gases)	18722.61 ppm	
Inhalation (vapors)	46.1 mg/l	
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	8.79 mg/l	

#### Other information

Prolonged 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. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

### Section 12. Ecological information

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-	-	-	_

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96 hours

#### **Conclusion/Summary**

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

#### Persistence/degradability

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

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
<b>P</b> onane	5.65	120.23	high
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63		Iow
xylene	3.12		Iow

#### **Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc) Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: Not available.

### 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.

#### **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 prec	cautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are

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** 

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

### Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 23 November 2022
Date of previous issue	: 7/17/2021
Version	: 7.04
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.