SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision 27 February 2023

Version3

Section 1. Identification

: 00435246
: SIGMA ECOFLEET 690 BROWN
: Not applicable.
: Mixture.
: Liquid.
of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Antifouling products Professional applications, Used by spraying.
: Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.
: 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
: CHEMTREC +(84)-444581938 (CCN 17704)

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the	: AMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
substance or mixture	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5
	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract
	irritation) - Category 3
	AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE) - Category 1
	AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 1
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity: 2.1%
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 38.6%
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 30.6%
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 35.8%

GHS label elements

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	 Fammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled. May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation. Very toxic 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. 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	: 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 SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. 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 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. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Storage	: 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

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number EC number	: Not applicable. : Mixture.			
Ingredient name		CAS number	Chemical formula	%
dícopper oxide		1317-39-1	Cu2-O	≥25 - ≤50
xylene		1330-20-7	C8-H10	≤13
zineb (ISO)		12122-67-7	C4-H6-N2-S4.Zn	≤10
2-methylpropan-1-ol		78-83-1	C4-H10-O	≤4.3
ethylbenzene		100-41-4	C8-H10	≤3
copper oxide		1317-38-0	Cu-O	≤3

Viet Nam Page: 2/13

Product code 00435246

Product name SIGMA ECOFLEET 690 BROWN

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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 effects	
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	Farmful if swallowed.
Over-exposure signs/sympton	<u>ns</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 medica	al 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.

Section 4. First aid measures

Protection of first-aiders	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 very 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 nitrogen oxides sulfur 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. Collect spillage.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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	g	
Protective measures	:	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.
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

<u>Control parameters</u> <u>Occupational exposure limits</u>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
dicopper oxide	Ministry of Health (Viet Nam, 6/2019). [copper and compounds] TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Dust TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: vapour, fume Ministry of Health (Viet Nam, 6/2019). [copper compounds] STEL: 1 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
xylene	Ministry of Health (Viet Nam, 6/2019). [xylene] STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
2-methylpropan-1-ol	TWA: 100 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Ministry of Health (Viet Nam, 6/2019). [butanols] STEL: 250 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
ethylbenzene	TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
copper oxide	Ministry of Health (Viet Nam, 6/2019). [copper and compounds] TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Dust TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: vapour, fume Ministry of Health (Viet Nam, 6/2019). [copper compounds] STEL: 1 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Recommended monitoring procedures	: 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 measu	<u>es</u>
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/face protection	: Chemical splash goggles and face shield.
	Viet Nam Page: 6/1

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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
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

<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	:	Liquid.
Color	:	Not available.
Odor	:	Characteristic.
Odor threshold	:	Not available.
рН	:	Not applicable.
Melting point	:	Not available.
Boiling point	:	>37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 26°C (78.8°F)
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Greatest known range: Lower: 1.7% Upper: 10.9% (2-methylpropan-1-ol)
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.
Vapor density	:	Not available.
Relative density	:	1.94
		Media Result
Solubility(ies)	1	old water Not soluble
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	;	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	;	Not available.
		Viet Nam Page: 7/13

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Viscosity

: Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm²/s

ity and reactivity
: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
: The product is stable.
: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
dicopper oxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	3.34 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	500 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
2	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
zineb (ISO)	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
2-methylpropan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24.6 mg/l	4 hours
,	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2460 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2830 mg/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	-
copper oxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 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	

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result		
zineb (ISO)	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitizing		
Skin	: There are no	data available on the mixtur	e itself.		
Respiratory	: There are no	data available on the mixtur	e itself.		
<u>Mutagenicity</u>					
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no	data available on the mixtur	e itself.		
Carcinogenicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.			
Reproductive toxicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no	data available on the mixtur	e itself.		
Teratogenicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no	data available on the mixtur	e itself.		
Specific target organ toxici	ty (single exposu	i <u>re)</u>			
Name	<u></u>	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs	

		exposur	e
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
zineb (ISO)	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
2-methylpropan-1-ol	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	:	Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	:	May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	;	Harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

FIGURE SIGMA ECOPLEET 050 BROWN

Section 11. Toxicological information

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 effect	<u>ts:</u>	and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
<u>Long term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	-	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects	1	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential chronic health eff	ect	<u>s</u>
General	:	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.
Carcinogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

ż

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Øral	1059.4 mg/kg
Dermal	2467.52 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	65.09 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	3.27 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

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
dícopper oxide	LC50 0.003 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	-

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
e thylbenzene	-	79 % - Rea	dily - 10 days	-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	radability
kylene ethylbenzene	-		-		Readily Readily	

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	low
zineb (ISO)	1.3	-	low
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1	-	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	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. 2 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.	(dicopper oxide, copper oxide)	Not applicable.

UN	: None identified.
IMDG	: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
IATA	: 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

Safety, health and	1	No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product
environmental regulations		(including its ingredients).
specific for the product		

Circular no. 05/1999/TT-BYT

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

Toxic classification (TCVN : 3

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	: 27 February 2023
Date of previous issue	: 7/21/2021
Version	: 3
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 = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations
References	: Not available.

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.