SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision 6 July 2023

023

Version5

Section 1. Identification

Product code	: 00331471
Product name	: 🗖GMA ECOFLEET 290 BROWN
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Product type	: Liquid.
Relevant identified uses	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Product use	: Antifouling products Professional applications, Used by spraying.
Uses advised against	: Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.
Supplier's details	: PT PPG Coatings Indonesia JI. Rawagelam III No.1 13930 Jakarta Indonesia Tel +62 21 4605710 PMC.Safety@PPG.com
Emergency telephone number	: CHEMTREC 001-803-017-9114 (CCN 17704)

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
substance or mixture	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
	AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1
	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity:
	3.7%
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 28%
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 9.9%
GHS label elements, includ	ling precautionary statements
Hazard pictograms	

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Signal word	:	Danger
Hazard statements	:	 Fammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. Suspected of causing cancer. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	:	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Keep container tightly closed. 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 exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. 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: 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	1	Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	:	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Other hazards which do not	:	Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

result in classification

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number	: Not applicable.
EC number	: Mixture.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
dicopper oxide	25- <50	1317-39-1
rosin	10- <20	8050-09-7
zinc oxide	10- <20	1314-13-2
4-methylpentan-2-one	5- <10	108-10-1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	5- <10	64742-95-6
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3- <5	95-63-6
zineb (ISO)	3- <5	12122-67-7
xylene	1- <3	1330-20-7
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with	1- <3	220926-97-6
1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine		
copper oxide	0.3- <1	1317-38-0
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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 **Eve contact** : Causes serious eye damage. Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction. : Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion Over-exposure signs/symptoms Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness Inhalation : No specific data. **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 medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. **Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

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. 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.

Product name SIGMA ECOFLEET 290 BROWN

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	1	
Protective measures	:	Fut 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. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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

dícopper oxide	Exposure limits
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
	[Copper Fume]
	TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Fume
rosin	Minister of Labor of the Republic of
	Indonesia (Indonesia, 4/2018). Absorbed
	through skin. Skin sensitizer. Inhalation
	sensitizer.
zinc oxide	Minister of Labor of the Republic of
	Indonesia (Indonesia, 4/2018).
	TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable
	fraction and vapor
	STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form:
	respirable fraction and vapor
4-methylpentan-2-one	Minister of Labor of the Republic of
	Indonesia (Indonesia, 4/2018).
	TWA: 20 BDS 8 hours.
	STEL: 75 BDS 15 minutes.
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Minister of Labor of the Republic of
·,_, · · · · · · , · · · · · , · · · · · · · ·	Indonesia (Indonesia, 4/2018).
	[Trimethylbenzene]
	TWA: 123 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 25 BDS 8 hours.
xylene	Minister of Labor of the Republic of
xylene	Indonesia (Indonesia, 4/2018). [Xylene (o,
	m,p-isomers)]
	TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 434 mg/m² 8 hours.
	STEL: 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 051 mg/m 15 minutes.
	Ministry of Employment and Labor
	(Indonesia, 2/1997).
	STEL: 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 051 mg/m 15 minutes.
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with	ACGIH TLV (United States).
1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ Form: Inhalable particle
	TWA: 3 mg/m³, (inhalable dust) Form:
	Respirable particle
copper oxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
	[Copper Fume]
	TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Fume
	propriate monitoring standards. Reference to
ecommended monitoring : Reference should be made to app	methods for the determination of hazardous
rocedures national guidance documents for i	
roceduresnational guidance documents for a substances will also be required.ppropriate engineering: Use only with adequate ventilation	n. Use process enclosures, local exhaust
roceduresnational guidance documents for a substances will also be required.ppropriate engineering ontrols: Use only with adequate ventilation ventilation or other engineering co	ontrols to keep worker exposure to airborne
 national guidance documents for a substances will also be required. ppropriate engineering ontrols Use only with adequate ventilation ventilation or other engineering contaminants below any recommendation 	ontrols to keep worker exposure to airborne ended or statutory limits. The engineering control
 national guidance documents for a substances will also be required. ppropriate engineering ontrols Use only with adequate ventilation ventilation or other engineering contaminants below any recommendation also need to keep gas, vapor or d 	ontrols to keep worker exposure to airborne ended or statutory limits. The engineering control lust concentrations below any lower explosive
 national guidance documents for a substances will also be required. ppropriate engineering ontrols Use only with adequate ventilation ventilation or other engineering contaminants below any recommendation 	ontrols to keep worker exposure to airborne ended or statutory limits. The engineering control lust concentrations below any lower explosive

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Environmental exposure :	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure
controls	they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some
	cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process
	equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures	:	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.	
Eye/face protection	:	Chemical splash goggles and face shield.	
Skin protection			
Hand protection	:	nemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard shou worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicat s is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacture eck during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It ould be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be ferent for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of veral substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately timated.	
Gloves	:	butyl rubber	
Body protection	:	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the tas 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 electric 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	: Brown.
Odor	: Aromatic.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not applicable.
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 31°C (87.8°F)
Evaporation rate	: Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Flammability/Combustible properties (solid, gas)	:	Not available.		
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Greatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 7.6% (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic)		
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.		
Vapor density	:	Not available.		
Relative density	:	1.67		
Solubility(ies)		Media Result		
Colubility(100)		vold water Not soluble		
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.		
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.		
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.		
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 nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

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	-
rosin	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7600 mg/kg	-
zinc oxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5700 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
4-methylpentan-2-one	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	11 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-

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Section 11. Toxicological information

	U			
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2.08 g/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3.48 g/kg	-
light aromatic				
0	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m ³	4 hours
•	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
zineb (ISO)	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	3.56 mg/l	4 hours
acid, reaction products with			-	
1,3-benzenedimethanamine				
and hexamethylenediamine				
-	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/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
xylene Skin - Moderate irritant		Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	

Conclusion/Summary

Skin	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
F ires	There are no date evaluate on the minimum itself

: There are no data available on the mixture itself. Eyes : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Respiratory

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result		
zineb (ISO)	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitizing		
Conclusion/Summary			·		
Skin	: There are no da	ata available on the mixture itse	lf.		
Respiratory	: There are no da	ata available on the mixture itse	lf.		
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 toxici	<u>ty (single exposur</u>	<u>e)</u>			

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
✓-methylpentan-2-one	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
zineb (ISO)	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	Category 2	inhalation	lungs

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely : Not available. routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: 📕 armful if inhaled.
Skin contact	: 尼 auses skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: 📕 armful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: 📈 specific data.
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	e effects and also chronic effects from short and long term e

<u>Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure</u> <u>Short term exposure</u>

Potential immediate : There are no data a effects	available on the mixture itself.		

Section 11. Toxicological information

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	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential chronic health eff	ects
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	: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Dermal Inhalation (vapors)	1758.49 mg/kg 88478.27 mg/kg 60.33 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	3.83 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
zinc oxide	Acute EC50 0.17 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.481 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.017 mg/l Fresh water	Algae	72 hours
4-methylpentan-2-one	Acute LC50 >179 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Acute LC50 8.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae)	72 hours
,	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> <i>(Water flea</i>)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 100 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella	72 hours
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Section 12. Ecological information

(Water flea)

Persistence/degradability

Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose	Inoculum
 methylpentan-2-one 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine 	OECD 301F OECD 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	83 % - Readily - 28 9 % - Not readily - 2		-	-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis	S	Biodegradability
<pre> #-methylpentan-2-one xylene </pre>	-		-		Readily Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
rosin 4-methylpentan-2-one 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene zineb (ISO) xylene 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic	1.9 to 7.7 1.9 3.63 1.3 3.12 >6	- - 120.23 - 7.4 to 18.5 -	High Low Low Low Low High
acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine			

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

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Section 13. Disposal considerations

dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	-		
	UN	IMDG	IATA
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, zinc oxide)	Not applicable.

Additional in	nformation
UN	: None identified.
IMDG	: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of \leq 5 L or \leq 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 : No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

Law No. 74/2001 - Banned

None of the components are listed.

Law No. 74/2001 - Restricted

None of the components are listed.

Law No. 74/2001 -	1	Not determined
Chemicals that may be used		

International regulations

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 6 July 2023
Date of previous issue	: 5/22/2021
Version	: 5
Prepared by	: EHS
Key to abbreviations	 ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail UN = United Nations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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