SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision 17 August 2023

Version10.03

Section 1. Identification

| Product code | : 00189015 |
|--|--|
| Product name | : SIGMACOVER 630 BASE BLUE 1199 |
| CAS number | : Not applicable. |
| EC number | : Mixture. |
| Product type | : Liquid. |
| Relevant identified uses | of the substance or mixture and uses advised against |
| Product use | Coating. Professional applications, Used by spraying. |
| Uses advised against | : Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use. |
| Supplier's details | : PPG Yung Chi Coatings Co. Ltd Lot 219, Amata Street, Long Binh IZ Bien Hoa City, Dong Nai Province Vietnam Tel : +84 61 3936121/22 |
| Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) | : CHEMTREC +(84)-444581938 (CCN 17704) |

Section 2. Hazards identification

| Classification of the | : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 |
|-----------------------|--|
| substance or mixture | ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5 |
| | 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 |
| | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 |
| | AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE) - Category 2 |
| | AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 2 |
| | Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity: 17.8% |
| | Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 47.6% |
| | Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 77.6% |
| | Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 65% |

GHS label elements

Section 2. Hazards identification

| Hazard pictograms | | |
|---|---|----------------------------|
| Signal word | Danger | |
| Hazard statements | Flammable liquid and vapor. May be harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. | |
| Precautionary statements | | |
| Prevention | Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep aw 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. Do not breathe vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. | <i>v</i> ay |
| Response | Collect spillage. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortabl breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOW Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Tak immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF ON SKIN: Call POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Wash with plenty of water. If sk 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. | /ED: ce off a .in |
| 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. | d |
| Routes of entry | Not available. | |
| Other hazards which do not result in classification | Causes digestive tract burns. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Contains a substance that may emit formaldehyde if stored bey its shelf life and/or during cure at curing temperatures greater than 60C (140F). | |

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

| Substance/mixture | : | Mixture |
|------------------------------|---|-----------------|
| CAS number/other identifiers | | |
| CAS number | ÷ | Not applicable. |
| EC number | 1 | Mixture. |

| number | 1 | Mixture. |
|--------|---|----------|
|--------|---|----------|

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

| Ingredient name | CAS number | Chemical formula | % |
|---|------------|------------------------------|-----------|
| | 14807-96-6 | 3Mg-O.4Si-O2. H2-O | ≥25 - ≤50 |
| Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700) | 25068-38-6 | (C15-H16-O2. C3-H5-Cl-O)x | ≥10 - ≤17 |
| Epoxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100)< td=""><td>25036-25-3</td><td>(C21H24O4. C15H16O2)x</td><td>≤10</td></mw<=1100)<> | 25036-25-3 | (C21H24O4. C15H16O2)x | ≤10 |
| Phenol, methylstyrenated | 68512-30-1 | C18H20 | ≤10 |
| xylene | 1330-20-7 | C8-H10 | ≤10 |
| benzyl alcohol | 100-51-6 | C7-H8-O | ≤4.9 |
| crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns) | 14808-60-7 | O2-Si | ≤3 |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | 78-83-1 | C4-H10-O | ≤2 |
| ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | C8-H10 | ≤2 |
| 4-nonylphenol, branched | 84852-15-3 | C15-H24-O | ≤1.7 |
| Urea, polymer with formaldehyde, butylated | 68002-19-7 | (CH4N2O.CH2O)x | ≤3 |

There are no ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

| Eye contact | Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention. |
|--------------|--|
| Inhalation | : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. |
| Skin contact | Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners. |
| Ingestion | If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting. |

| Potential acute health | <u>effects</u> |
|------------------------|--|
| 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 | : May be harmful if swallowed. Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns. |
| Over-exposure signs/s | symptoms |
| Eye contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness |
| Inhalation | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing |
| | |

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Section 4. First aid measures

| Skin contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur |
|----------------------------|---|
| Ingestion | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains |
| Indication of immediate me | lical 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. |
| 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 |

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 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 halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides Formaldehyde. |
| 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. |

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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 co | nta | 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 handling | |
|---|---|
| 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. |

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Section 7. Handling and storage

| Conditions for safe storage, | 1 | 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 | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|--|
| ralc , not containing asbestif | orm fibres | Ministry of Health (Viet Nam, 6/2019). [soapstone] TWA: 3 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: inhalable dust Ministry of Health (Viet Nam, 6/2019). [bui talc] TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable dust TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: total dust concentration | |
| xylene | | Ministry of Health (Viet Nam, 6/2019). [xylene] STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. TWA: 100 mg/m ³ 8 hours. | |
| crystalline silica, respirable p | owder (<10 microns) | ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [Silica, crystalline] TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable | |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | | Ministry of Health (Viet Nam, 6/2019). [butanols] STEL: 250 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 8 hours. | |
| ethylbenzene | | ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. | |
| Recommended monitoring procedures | | propriate monitoring standards. Reference to methods for the determination of hazardous | |
| 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 ensur 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. | | |

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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 | : | 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 | : Various |
| Odor | : Aromatic. |
| Odor threshold | : Not available. |
| рН | : Not applicable. |
| Melting point | : Not available. |
| Boiling point | : >37.78°C (>100°F) |
| Flash point | : Closed cup: 35°C (95°F) |
| Evaporation rate | : Not available. |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | : Not available. |
| Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits | : Greatest known range: Lower: 1.3% Upper: 13% (benzyl alcohol) |
| Vapor pressure | : Not available. |
| Vapor density | : Not available. |

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

| Relative density | 1 | 1.48 | | |
|--|---|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Solubility(ies) | | Media Result | | |
| | ľ | Fold water Not soluble | | |
| Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water | : | ot applicable. | | |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : | 15°C (779°F) | | |
| Decomposition temperature | : | Not available. | | |
| Viscosity | : | Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm²/s | | |
| Viscosity | : | 60 - 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 nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds Formaldehyde. metal oxide/oxides |

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|--|---------------------------------|---------|-------------------------|----------|
| Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700) | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >2 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >2 g/kg | - |
| Epoxy Resin (700 <mw <=1100)</mw | LD50 Dermal | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| , | LD50 Oral | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| Phenol, methylstyrenated | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| xylene | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 1.7 g/kg | - |
| - | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4.3 g/kg | - |
| benzyl alcohol | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | >4178 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| - | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 2000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1.23 g/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 | - |

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| Section 11. Toxico | ological inf | ormat | ion | | | | | |
|--|--|-------------|-------------------------|------------------|----------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| 4-nonylphenol, branched | LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral | | | Rabbit | | 3.5 g/ł 2.14 g 1300 r | /kg | - - |
| Conclusion/Summary Irritation/Corrosion | : There are no o | data availa | able on t | he mixtu | re itsel | f. | | |
| Product/ingredient name | Result | | Speci | es | Score |) | Exposure | Observation |
| Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700) xylene | Skin - Mild irritant | | Rabbi Rabbi Rabbi | t | - | | - - 24 hours 50 | - - 0 - |
| 4-nonylphenol, branched | Skin - Erythema | /Eschar | Rabbi | Rabbit 4 | | mg - | | - |
| <u>Conclusion/Summary</u> Skin Eyes Respiratory <u>Sensitization</u> | : There are no o : There are no o : There are no o | data availa | able on t | he mixtu | re itsel | f. | | |
| Product/ingredient name | Route of exposure | Species | S | | | Result | t | |
| Epoxy resin (MW \leq 700) | skin Mouse | | Sensitizing | | | | | |
| Skin Respiratory | : There are no o : There are no o | | | | | | | |
| <u>Mutagenicity</u> Conclusion/Summary <u>Carcinogenicity</u> Conclusion/Summary | : There are no o | | | | | | | |
| Reproductive toxicity Conclusion/Summary <u>Teratogenicity</u> Conclusion/Summary Specific target organ toxici | : There are no of the second s | data availa | | | | | | |
| Name | | | Cate | gory | | oute o xposui | | arget organs |
| ralc , not containing asbesti⊓ | form fibres | | Cate | gory 3 | - | | | espiratory tract |
| xylene | | | Cate | gory 3 | - | | | espiratory tract |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | | | | gory 3 gory 3 | - | | ir | espiratory tract ritation arcotic effects |
| Specific target organ toxici | ity (repeated expo | sure) | | | ! | | ł | |
| Name | | | Cate | gory | | oute o | | arget organs |

| Name | | exposure | l'arget organs |
|---|------------|------------|----------------|
| crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns) | Category 1 | inhalation | - |
| ethylbenzene | Category 2 | - | hearing organs |

Aspiration hazard

Section 11. Toxicological information

| Name | Result |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| xylene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| benzyl alcohol | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2 |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2 |
| ethylbenzene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

| Information on the likely routes of exposure | : Not available. |
|--|---|
| Potential acute health effect | its |
| 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 | : May be harmful if swallowed. Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns. |
| Eye contact | state in the initial and toxicological characteristics 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 |
|-----------|--|
| Ingestion | blistering may occurAdverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains |

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

| | | Viet Nem – Pege: 10/4 |
|--------------------------------|-----|--|
| Reproductive toxicity | 1 | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Mutagenicity | 1 | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Carcinogenicity | : | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| General | : | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. 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. |
| Potential chronic health eff | ect | <u>s</u> |
| Potential delayed effects | 4 | There are no data available on the mixture itself. |
| Potential immediate effects | : | There are no data available on the mixture itself. |
| <u>Long term exposure</u> | | |
| Potential delayed effects | 1 | There are no data available on the mixture itself. |
| Potential immediate effects | : | There are no data available on the mixture itself. |
| Short term exposure | | |

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

| Route | ATE value |
|------------------------------|---------------|
| Øral | 4094.88 mg/kg |
| Dermal | 2494.58 mg/kg |
| Inhalation (vapors) | 26.45 mg/l |
| Inhalation (dusts and mists) | 2.42 mg/l |

Other information

Causes digestive tract burns. 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. Contains a substance that may emit formaldehyde if stored beyond its shelf life and/or during cure at curing temperatures greater than 60C (140F). Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|-------------------------|--|--|----------------------|
| Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700) | Acute LC50 1.8 mg/l | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l | Daphnia | 21 days |
| 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 | - |
| 4-nonylphenol, branched | Acute EC50 0.044 mg/l Acute LC50 0.221 mg/l | Crustaceans - <i>Moina macrocopa</i> Fish | 48 hours 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 0.221 mg/l | FISH | 90 nours |

Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | | Dose | | Inoculum |
|--|-------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|------|--|-------------|
| Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700) ethylbenzene | OECD 301F - | 5 % - 28 da 79 % - Rea | ays Idily - 10 days | - | | - |
| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | | Photolysis | | Biodeg | radability |
| Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700) xylene benzyl alcohol ethylbenzene | - - - | | - - - | | Not rea Readily Readily Readily | , , , |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF | Potential |
|--------------------------|--------|-------------|-----------|
| Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700) | 3 | 31 | Low |
| Phenol, methylstyrenated | 3.627 | - | Low |
| xylene | 3.12 | 7.4 to 18.5 | Low |
| benzyl alcohol | 0.87 | - | Low |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | 1 | - | Low |
| ethylbenzene | 3.6 | 79.43 | Low |
| 4-nonylphenol, branched | 5.4 | 251.19 | Low |

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|----------|-------------|
| | |

Section 12. Ecological information

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: 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 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. | (Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700), 4-nonylphenol, branched) | 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. |
| 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.

Section 14. Transport information

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

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

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| Ingredient name | Category | Notes |
|--------------------------|------------|-------|
| benzene | Category 1 | |
| toluene | Category 2 | |
| xylene | Category 2 | |
| Formaldehyde, solution | Category 2 | |
| o-xylene | Category 2 | |
| mercury | Category 2 | |
| selenium | Category 1 | |
| Cadmium (Non-pyrophoric) | Category 2 | |
| antimony | Category 2 | |
| lead massive | Category 2 | |
| arsenic | Category 1 | |
| 1,4-dioxane | Category 2 | |
| chloromethane | Category 2 | |
| ethylene oxide | Category 2 | |

Toxic classification (TCVN : 3

3164-79)

International regulations

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

History

| | Viet Nem – Page 12/ |
|--------------------------------|--|
| References | : Not available. |
| 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 |
| Prepared by | : EHS |
| Version | : 10.03 |
| Date of previous issue | : 6/25/2021 |
| Date of issue/Date of revision | : 17 August 2023 |
| | |

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Section 16. Other information

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.