SAFETY DATA SHEET



Version6

Date of issue/Date of revision 27 October 2023

Section 1. Identification

Product code	: 00249700
Product name	: SIGMADUR 550 BASE 10GY3/6-69
Other means of identification	: Not available.
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	: 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

: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract
irritation) - Category 3
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 29.4%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 26.6%

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Warning

Product code 00249700

Product name SIGMADUR 550 BASE 10GY3/6-69

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	:	 Fammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. Harmful 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 explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non- sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	:	INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF 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. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	1	Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
Disposal	:	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	:	Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number	: Not applicable.
EC number	: Mixture.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
xylene	20- <25	1330-20-7
n-butyl acetate	5- <10	123-86-4
ethylbenzene	3- <5	100-41-4
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	3- <5	14807-96-6
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1- <3	108-65-6
Octadecanamide, N,N'-1,6-hexanediylbis[12-hydroxy-	1- <3	55349-01-4
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	1- <3	64742-95-6
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	0.3- <1	41556-26-7

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	 Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice. 		
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/	-		
Potential acute health effe	<u>cts</u>		
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.		
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.		
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.		
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Over-exposure signs/sym	<u>otoms</u>		
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness		
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing		
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking		

Ingestion : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary			
Notes to physician	: 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 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	:	Mammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is harmful 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. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.
Methods and materials for co	ont	ainment and cleaning up
Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

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Section 6. Accidental release measures

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 ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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	
xy lene		Minister of Labor of the Republic of Indonesia (Indonesia, 4/2018). [Xylene (o, m,p-isomers)] TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 BDS 8 hours. STEL: 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 BDS 15 minutes. Ministry of Employment and Labor (Indonesia, 2/1997). STEL: 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 BDS 15 minutes.	
n-butyl acetate		Minister of Labor of the Republic of Indonesia (Indonesia, 4/2018). TWA: 50 BDS 8 hours. STEL: 150 BDS 15 minutes. Ministry of Employment and Labor (Indonesia, 2/1997). STEL: 950 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 200 BDS 15 minutes.	
ethylbenzene		Minister of Labor of the Republic of Indonesia (Indonesia, 4/2018). TWA: 20 BDS 8 hours. Ministry of Employment and Labor (Indonesia, 2/1997). STEL: 543 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 125 BDS 15 minutes.	
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres		Minister of Labor of the Republic of Indonesia (Indonesia, 4/2018). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable particles	
Recommended monitoring procedures : Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards.			
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.		
ndividual protection measu	<u>es</u>		
Hygiene measures	eating, smoking and using the Appropriate techniques should Contaminated work clothing sh	ce thoroughly after handling chemical products, before lavatory and at the end of the working period. be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. hould not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash eusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety station location.	

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Eye/face protection	Chemical splas	h aogales
	Chemical spias	11 goggi co .
Skin protection		
Hand protection	be worn at all ti this is necessar check during us should be noted different for diff	ant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should mes when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates y. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, se that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It d that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be erent glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of aces, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately
Gloves	butyl rubber	
Body protection	being performe before handling wear anti-static	tive equipment for the body should be selected based on the task d and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static thing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	selected based	twear and any additional skin protection measures should be on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	hazards of the workers are ex appropriate, ce	ction must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If posed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use tified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed lying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>					
Physical state	:	Liquid.	.iquid.		
Color	1	Not available.	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: 25°C (7	′7°F)		
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.			
Flammability/Combustible properties (solid, gas)	:	Not available.			
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Greatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 7.6% (n-butyl acetate)			
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.			
Vapor density	:	Not available.			
Relative density	:	1.21			
Solubility(ies)		Media	Result		
Solubility(les)	1	cold water	Not soluble		

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
x ylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>21.1 mg/l	4 hours
-	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	2000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10.768 g/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	30 mg/l	4 hours
acetate				
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6190 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3.48 g/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl) sebacate	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.125 g/kg	-
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available	e on the mixture it	self.	

Irritation/Corrosion

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Section 11. Toxicological information

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Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Conclusion/Summary		·			
Skin	: There are no data avai	lable on the m	ixture itself.		
Eyes	: There are no data avai	lable on the m	ixture itself.		
Respiratory	: There are no data avai	lable on the m	ixture itself.		
Sensitization					
Conclusion/Summary					
Skin	: There are no data avai	lable on the m	ixture itself.		
Respiratory	: There are no data avai	lable on the m	ixture itself.		
Mutagenicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data avai	lable on the m	ixture itself.		
Carcinogenicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data avai	lable on the m	ixture itself.		
Reproductive toxicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.				
Teratogenicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data avai	lable on the m	ixture itself.		
Specific target organ toxic	ity (single exposure)				
Name		Category	Rou	te of T	arget organs

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	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
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	÷	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	÷	Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking
Ingestion	: No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects 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	: 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	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

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Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Inhalation (vapors)	5519.05 mg/kg 33.17 mg/l 4.26 mg/l

Other information

Section 11. Toxicological 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
p -butyl acetate ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 18 mg/l Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Fish Daphnia Daphnia - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	96 hours 48 hours -
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Acute LC50 134 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Acute LC50 8.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
p-butyl acetate	TEPA and OECD 301D	83 % - Readily - 28 days		-
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Readily - 10 days		-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Pho	tolysis	Biodegradability
ylene n-butyl acetate ethylbenzene 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	- - - -	- - - -		Readily Readily Readily Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
x ylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	Low

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	
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional i	information
UN	: None identified.
IMDG	: None identified.
ΙΑΤΑ	: None identified.
Special pre	cautions 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 environmental regulations specific for the product : 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

Ingredient name	Status
Ethylene Oxide	Listed

Law No. 74/2001 - : Not determined

Chemicals that may be used

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 October 2023
Date of previous issue	: 3/20/2021
Version	: 6
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

V 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.