## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Version11.05

Date of issue/Date of revision 20 December 2023

Section 1. Identification

Product code	: 00167535
Product name	: PPG VIKOTE 18 LIGHT GRAY
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 substance or mixture	<ul> <li>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE) - Category 3 AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 3 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 59.7% Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 37.5%</li> <li>Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 26.2%</li> </ul>
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Warning

### Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	<ul> <li>Flammable liquid and vapor. May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation 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	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Routes of entry	: Not available.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	1	Mixture
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CAS	number/other	identifiers

CAS number	: Not applicable.
EC number	: Mixture.

Ingredient name	CAS number	Chemical formula	%
<b>X</b> lene	1330-20-7	C8-H10	≥10 - ≤29
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	14807-96-6	3Mg-O.4Si-O2. H2-O	≤10
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chloro	63449-39-8	C10H16Cl6	≤10
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	C8-H10	≤5
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6	C36H48	≤5
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	C9-H12	≤3.4
3-ethyltoluene	620-14-4	C9-H12	≤3
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	64742-48-9	-	≤3
toluene	108-88-3	C7-H8	<1

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 fin	st aid measures
Eye contact	<ul> <li>Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.</li> </ul>
Inhalation	: 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 effe	<u>ets</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
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 me	dical 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 <sub>2</sub> , 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 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 halogenated compounds carbonyl halides 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 containment and cleaning up

Small spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and<br/>explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble.<br/>Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an<br/>appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal<br/>contractor.

### 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	L	
Protective measures	:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. 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

#### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
kylene Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Ministry of Health (Viet Nam, 6/2019). [xylene] STEL: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. TWA: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Ministry of Health (Viet Nam, 6/2019). TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: inhalable dust
	TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: respirable dust Viet Nam Page: 5/1

Product name PPG VIKOTE 18 LIGHT GRAY

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

ethylbenzene		TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: total dust concentration ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). Ototoxicant.
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene		TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
toluene		Ministry of Health (Viet Nam, 6/2019). STEL: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. TWA: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Recommended monitoring procedures		propriate monitoring standards. Reference to methods for the determination of hazardous
Appropriate engineering controls	ventilation or other engineering of contaminants below any recomm	n. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ontrols to keep worker exposure to airborne nended or statutory limits. The engineering controls dust concentrations below any lower explosive lation equipment.
Environmental exposure controls	they comply with the requirement cases, fume scrubbers, filters or	rk process equipment should be checked to ensure ts of environmental protection legislation. In some engineering modifications to the process educe emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measure	<u>IS</u>	
Hygiene measures	eating, smoking and using the la Appropriate techniques should b	thoroughly after handling chemical products, before vatory and at the end of the working period. e used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. ore reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and vorkstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Chemical splash goggles.	
Skin protection		
Hand protection	be worn at all times when handli this is necessary. Considering the check during use that the gloves should be noted that the time to different for different glove manu	loves complying with an approved standard should ng chemical products if a risk assessment indicates ne parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, are still retaining their protective properties. It preakthrough for any glove material may be facturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of on time of the gloves cannot be accurately
Gloves	: For prolonged or repeated hand	ing, use the following type of gloves:
	Recommended: polyvinyl alcoho May be used: nitrile rubber	I (PVA), Viton®
Body protection	being performed and the risks in before handling this product. W wear anti-static protective clothir	or the body should be selected based on the task volved and should be approved by a specialist nen there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, g. For the greatest protection from static de anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection		ditional skin protection measures should be performed and the risks involved and should be nandling this product.
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### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<b>Respiratory protection</b> : Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels	
hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.	lf
workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must u	Ise
appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed	
respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicate	s this is
necessary.	

### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	:	Liquid.
Color	:	Not available.
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.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	1	Greatest known range: Lower: 0.6% Upper: 7% (Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics )
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.
Vapor density	:	Not available.
Relative density	:	1.2
Solubility(ies)		Media Result
Solubility(les)	1	cold 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.

### Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Hazardous decomposition products

: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides halogenated compounds carbonyl halides metal oxide/ oxides

### Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
<b>x</b> ylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
Paraffin waxes and	LD50 Oral	Rat	26100 mg/kg	-
Hydrocarbon waxes, chloro				
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	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3.48 g/kg	-
0	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8.39 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5580 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
<b>x</b> ylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	

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

### Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
toluene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

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

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

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Name	Result
xylene ethylbenzene Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic 3-ethyltoluene Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

### **Information on the likely** : Not available.

routes of	f exposure
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Potential acute health effects	<u>.</u>	
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	1	Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	1	May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
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

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#### FIGURE HAINE FFG VIROTE TO LIGHT GRAT

### Section 11. Toxicological information

<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.
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

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	10764.61 mg/kg
Dermal	2484.79 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	22.83 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	2.84 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
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	-
light aromatic	Acute LC50 8.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

#### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Rea	dily - 10 days	-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis	-	Biodeg	radability
₩ylene ethylbenzene toluene	- - -		- -		Readily Readily Readily	/

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### Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
<b>x</b> ylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
Paraffin waxes and	7.46 to 11.48	-	High
Hydrocarbon waxes, chloro			
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	120.23	Low
3-ethyltoluene	3.98	-	Low
toluene	2.73	8.32	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	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

#### **Additional information**

FIGURE IN LIGHT GRAT

### Section 14. Transport information

UN: None identified.IMDG: None identified.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

1

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

#### Circular no. 05/1999/TT-BYT

Ingredient name	Category	Notes
benzene	Category 1	
toluene	Category 2	
xylene	Category 2	
carbon tetrachloride	Category 2	
lead monoxide	Category 2	

#### Toxic classification (TCVN : 4

#### 3164-79)

#### International regulations

#### **Montreal Protocol**

#### Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

### Section 16. Other information

#### **History**

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 20 December 2023
Date of previous issue	: 8/30/2023
Version	: 11.05
Prepared by	: EHS
Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association 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)

### Section 16. Other information

References

UN = United Nations

: Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### Notice to reader

The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by PPG, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.