SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision 21 December 2023

Section 1. Identification

Product code	: 00475170
Product name	: PPG VIKOTE 56 BUFF 3142
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 : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE) - Category 2 AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 2 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 43.1% Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 26.1%	
	 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE) - Category 2 AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 2 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 43.1% Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the

GHS label elements



Version1

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	 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. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause cancer. 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 only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.
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 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	÷	Mixture
CAS number/other identifiers		
CAS number	:	Not applicable.
EC number	1	Mixture.

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	CAS number	Chemical formula	%
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6	C36H48	≥10 - ≤25
xylene	1330-20-7	C8-H10	≥10 - ≤15
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	C9-H12	≤10
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chloro	63449-39-8	C10H16Cl6	≤5
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	C8-H10	≤3.5
mesitylene	108-67-8	C9-H12	≤3
propylbenzene	103-65-1	C9-H12	≤3
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	526-73-8	C9-H12	≤3
cumene	98-82-8	C9-H12	<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 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/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Potential acute nealth effect	S	
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	1	Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	1	May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
Ingestion	1	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Over-exposure signs/sympt	on	<u>ns</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 nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking
Ingestion	: No specific data.
ndication of immediate me Notes to physician	 dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary 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

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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 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. Collect spillage.
Methods and materials for co	nt	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

	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.
	Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbe

appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	
Protective measures :	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name		Exposure limits
xylene		Ministry of Health (Viet Nam, 6/2019). [xylene] STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. TWA: 100 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene		ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene		ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). Ototoxicant.
mesitylene		TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [trimethyl benzene, isomers] TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene		ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [trimethyl benzene, isomers]
cumene		TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. Ministry of Health (Viet Nam, 6/2019). STEL: 100 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. TWA: 80 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Recommended monitoring procedures		priate monitoring standards. Reference to thos for the determination of hazardous
Appropriate engineering controls	contaminants below any recommend	ols to keep worker exposure to airborne led or statutory limits. The engineering controls concentrations below any lower explosive
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.	
Individual protection measure	<u>95</u>	
Hygiene measures	eating, smoking and using the lavato Appropriate techniques should be us	roughly after handling chemical products, before bry and at the end of the working period. ed to remove potentially contaminated clothing. reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and station location.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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Eye/face protection	Chemical splash goggles.	
Skin protection		
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved s be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assess this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective pro- should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, c several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accu estimated.	ment indicates manufacturer, perties. It may be onsisting of
Gloves	For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:	
	May be used: nitrile rubber Recommended: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®	
Body protection	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from sta wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from s discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and glo	specialist tic electricity, static
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 b approved by a specialist before handling this product.	
Respiratory protection	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposur hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected res workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, the appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment necessary.	pirator. If y must use r air-fed

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>					
Physical state	:	Liquid.			
Color	:	Beige.			
Odor	:	Aromatic.			
Odor threshold	:	Not available.			
рН	:	Not applicable.			
Melting point	:	Not available.			
Boiling point	:	>37.78°C (>100°F)			
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 39.6°C	Closed cup: 39.6°C (103.3°F)		
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.			
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.			
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Greatest known rai light aromatic)	nge: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 7.6% (Solvent naphtha (petroleum),		
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.			
Vapor density	:	Not available.			
Relative density	:	1.05			
Solubility(ies)		Media	Result		
Solubility(163)	1	cold water	Not soluble		

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 mm ² /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 halogenated compounds carbonyl halides metal oxide/ oxides

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

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Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3.48 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
,	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m ³	4 hours
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 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	-
mesitylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
propylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	6040 mg/kg	-
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	11.4 g/kg	-
cumene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	39000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12.3 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2260 mg/kg	-

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Conclusion/Summary			·		·
Skin	: There are no data avail	able on the mi	xture itself.		
Eyes	: There are no data avail	able on the mi	xture itself.		
Respiratory	: There are no data avail	able on the mi	xture itself.		
<u>Sensitization</u>					
Skin	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.				
Respiratory	: There are no data avail	able on the mi	xture itself.		
<u>Mutagenicity</u>					
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data avail	able on the mi	xture itself.		
Carcinogenicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data avail	able on the mi	xture itself.		
Reproductive toxicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data avail	able on the mi	xture itself.		
<u>Teratogenicity</u>					
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data avail	able on the mi	xture itself.		

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
mesitylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
propylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
cumene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
propylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
cumene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely : routes of exposure

: Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	 Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

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 nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Delayed and immediate effe	ects 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.
Long term exposure	
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 ef	i <u>fects</u>
General	: Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking or dermatitis.

Carcinogenicity	: May cause 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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Route	ATE value
Oral	11141.06 mg/kg
Dermal	3589.11 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	20.89 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	2.32 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
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Acute LC50 8.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia Daphnia - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	48 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
xylene ethylbenzene	-		-		Readily Readily	

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	120.23	Low
Paraffin waxes and	7.46 to 11.48	-	High
Hydrocarbon waxes, chloro			
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
mesitylene	3.42	186.21	Low
propylbenzene	3.69	-	Low
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	3.66	194.98	Low
cumene	3.55	35.48	Low

Mobility in soil

Other adverse effects

Soil/water partition : Not available. coefficient (Koc)

: 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	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.	(Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic)	Not applicable.

Additional information	tion
UN	: None identified.
IMDG	: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
ΙΑΤΑ	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.
Special precaution	s 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).

Circular no. 05/1999/TT-BYT

Ingredient name	Category	Notes
xylene	Category 2	
benzene	Category 1	
toluene	Category 2	
lead massive	Category 2	
Cadmium (Non-pyrophoric)	Category 2	
arsenic	Category 1	
antimony	Category 2	
chromium	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	: 21 December 2023
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation
Version	: 1
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 = Internediate Bulk Container 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) UN = United Nations
References	: Not available.

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.