SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision 31 January 2024

Version1

Section 1. Identification

Product code	: 00475631
Product name	: SIGMADUR 550 BASE RAL 5021
CAS number	: Not applicable.
EC number	: Mixture.
Product type	: Liquid.
Relevant identified uses of	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 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1 AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE) - Category 3 AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 3 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 37.4% Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 68.5% Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 58%
<u>GHS label elements</u> Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger

Product code 00475631

Product name SIGMADUR 550 BASE RAL 5021

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	:	Flammable liquid and vapor. May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause cancer. Harmful 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	:	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 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	:	Store locked up.
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

EC number : Mixture.	CAS number	: Not applicable.
	EC number	: Mixture.

Ingredient name	CAS number	Chemical formula	%	
barium sulfate	7727-43-7	O4-S.Ba	≥25 - ≤44	
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer	37237-99-3	(C8H8.C7H12O3.	≥25 - ≤50	
with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene,		C7H12O2.C5H8O2.		
1,2-propanediol mono(2-methyl-2-propenoate) and		C3H4O2)x		
2-propenoic acid				
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6	C36H48	≤10	
xylene	1330-20-7	C8-H10	≤9.9	
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	C9-H12	≤5.7	
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	C6-H12-O2	≤7.1	
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	14807-96-6	3Mg-O.4Si-O2.	≤4.2	
		H2-O		
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	C8-H10	≤2.1	
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	41556-26-7	C30H56N2O4	≤0.3	
cumene	98-82-8	C9-H12	≤0.3	
		Viet N	am Page: 2	/13

Product code 00475631

Product name SIGMADUR 550 BASE RAL 5021

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necess	ary 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

r oteritiar adate ricultin erres	010				
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye irritation.			
Inhalation	:	Harmful if inhaled.			
Skin contact	:	May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.			
Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Over-exposure signs/symp	oton	<u>15</u>			
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness			
Inhalation	1	No specific data.			
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking			
Ingestion	:	No specific data.			
Indication of immediate mee	<u>dica</u>	l 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

0	5
Extinguishing media	Lles dry shamiaal CO water enroy (feg) or feam
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 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 halogenated compounds 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

contractor.

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

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. 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.
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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name		Exposure limits	
barium sulfate		ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable	
xylene		fraction Ministry of Health (Viet Nam, 6/2019). [xylene] STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.	
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene		TWA: 100 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).	
n-butyl acetate		TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. Ministry of Health (Viet Nam, 6/2019). STEL: 700 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. TWA: 500 mg/m ³ 8 hours.	
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres		Ministry of Health (Viet Nam, 6/2019). TWA: 3 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: inhalable dust TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable dust TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: total dust concentration	
ethylbenzene		ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.	
cumene		Ministry of Health (Viet Nam, 6/2019). STEL: 100 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. TWA: 80 mg/m ³ 8 hours.	
Recommended monitoring : procedures		opriate monitoring standards. Reference to ethods for the determination of hazardous	
Appropriate engineering : controls	ventilation or other engineering con contaminants below any recommen	Use process enclosures, local exhaust trols to keep worker exposure to airborne ided or statutory limits. The engineering controls st concentrations below any lower explosive ion equipment.	
Environmental exposure : controls	they comply with the requirements of	process equipment should be checked to ensure of environmental protection legislation. In some gineering modifications to the process uce emissions to acceptable levels.	
Individual protection measures	<u>i</u>		
Hygiene measures :	eating, smoking and using the lavat Appropriate techniques should be u Contaminated work clothing should	broughly after handling chemical products, before tory and at the end of the working period. Ised to remove potentially contaminated clothing. not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash ng. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety n location.	
Eye/face protection : Skin protection	Chemical splash goggles.		

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

-		
Hand protection	be worn at all this is necess check during should be not different for di	stant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates ary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It ed that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be fferent glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of ances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately
Gloves	: butyl rubber	
Body protection	being perform before handlir wear anti-stati	ective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task ed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist ing this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, c protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static othing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	selected base	otwear and any additional skin protection measures should be d on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	hazards of the workers are e appropriate, c	ection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If xposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use ertified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed aplying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Ap	pe	ara	nc	e

		Viet Nam Page: 7/13
Viscosity	1	Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm²/s
Decomposition temperature		Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature		Not available.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water		Not applicable.
Solubility(ies)	-	Cold water Not soluble
-		Media Result
Relative density	:	1.33
Vapor density	:	Not available.
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	1	Greatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 7.6% (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic)
Flammability (solid, gas)	÷	Not available.
Evaporation rate	÷	Not available.
Flash point	3	Closed cup: 32°C (89.6°F)
Boiling point		>37.78°C (>100°F)
Melting point		Not available.
рН	4	Not applicable.
Odor threshold	4	Not available.
Odor	4	Characteristic.
Color	4	Not available.
Physical state	1	Liquid.
<u>Appearance</u>		

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 halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
barium sulfate	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-,	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
methyl ester, polymer with				
butyl 2-propenoate,				
ethenylbenzene,				
1,2-propanediol mono				
(2-methyl-2-propenoate)				
and 2-propenoic acid				
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3.48 g/kg	-
light aromatic				
0	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
5	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	-
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	-
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.125 g/kg	-
4-piperidyl) sebacate				
cumene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	39000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12.3 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2260 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

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 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

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result	
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, 1,2-propanediol mono (2-methyl-2-propenoate) and 2-propenoic acid	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing	
Skin Respiratory <u>Mutagenicity</u>		ata available on the mixtu lata available on the mixtu		

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

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

Reproductive toxicity

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

Teratogenicity

Carcinogenicity

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

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
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	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

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effect	<u>s</u>	
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	:	Harmful if inhaled.
Skin contact	:	May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
		cal, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	1	No specific data.
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking
Ingestion	1	No specific data.
<u>Delayed and immediate effe</u> <u>Short term exposure</u> Potential immediate		and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure There are no data available on the mixture itself.
effects		
Potential delayed effects		
Long term exposure	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
		There are no data available on the mixture itself. There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Long term exposure Potential immediate	:	
Long term exposure Potential immediate effects	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself. There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Long term exposure Potential immediate effects Potential delayed effects	: : <u>ect</u>	There are no data available on the mixture itself. There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Long term exposure Potential immediate effects Potential delayed effects Potential chronic health eff	: : : :	There are no data available on the mixture itself. There are no data available on the mixture itself. S 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
Long term exposure Potential immediate effects Potential delayed effects Potential chronic health eff General	: : : : :	There are no data available on the mixture itself. There are no data available on the mixture itself. S 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.
Long term exposure Potential immediate effects Potential delayed effects Potential chronic health eff General Carcinogenicity	: : : : : :	There are no data available on the mixture itself. There are no data available on the mixture itself. S 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. May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Section 11. Toxicological information

Route	ATE value	
Oral	26919.97 mg/kg	
Dermal	3294.5 mg/kg	
Inhalation (vapors)	25.45 mg/l	
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	2.89 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
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 18 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	-

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
n-butyl acetate	TEPA and OECD 301D		idily - 28 days	-		-
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Rea	idily - 10 days	-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	radability
xylene n-butyl acetate ethylbenzene	- - -		- - -		Readily Readily Readily	/

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	120.23	Low
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
cumene	3.55	35.48	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

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. **Disposal methods** 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	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

UN	: None identified.
IMDG	: None identified.
ΙΑΤΑ	: None identified.

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and 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	
1,4-dioxane	Category 2	
chloromethane	Category 2	
Formaldehyde, solution	Category 2	
ethylene oxide	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	: 31 January 2024
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.

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.