SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision 7 March 2024

Version1

Section 1. Identification

Product code	: 00461125
Product name	: SIGMAPRIME 200 BASE REDBROWN
CAS number	: Not applicable.
EC number	: Mixture.
Product type	: Liquid.
Relevant identified uses	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Product use	Coating. Professional applications, Used by spraying.
Uses advised against	: Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.
Supplier's details	: PPG Yung Chi Coatings Co. Ltd Lot 219, Amata Street, Long Binh IZ Bien Hoa City, Dong Nai Province Vietnam Tel : +84 61 3936121/22
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: CHEMTREC +(84)-444581938 (CCN 17704)

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
substance or mixture	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5
	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE) - Category 2
	AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 2
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 55.5%
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 60.9%
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 60.1%
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
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Section 2. Hazards identification

Signal word	;	Danger
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 damage. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS)) Toxic 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 only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	:	Collect spillage. Get medical advice or attention if you feel unwell. 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. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
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	: Mixture.

Ingredient name	CAS number	Chemical formula	%
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	14807-96-6	3Mg-O.4Si-O2. H2-O	≥10 - ≤25
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100)< td=""><td>25036-25-3</td><td>(C21H24O4. C15H16O2)x</td><td>≥10 - ≤20</td></mw<=1100)<>	25036-25-3	(C21H24O4. C15H16O2)x	≥10 - ≤20
xylene	1330-20-7	C8-H10	≤9.6
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	C8-H10	≤8
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	64742-94-5	-	≤8.4
2-methylpropan-1-ol	78-83-1	C4-H10-O	≤3.3
1-methoxy-2-propanol	107-98-2	C4-H10-O2	≤3
nonylphenol	25154-52-3	C15-H24-O	≤1.6
Octadecanamide, N,N'-1,6-hexanediylbis[12-hydroxy-	55349-01-4	C42H84N2O4	≤3
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	64742-88-7	-	≤1.6
·		Viet N	lam Page: 2/14

Product code 00461125

Version 1

Product name SIGMAPRIME 200 BASE REDBROWN

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic

64742-95-6

C36H48

≤1.5

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

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

Section 4. First aid measures

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

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health	effects		
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.		
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.		
Skin contact	: May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.		
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Over-exposure signs/s	<u>ymptoms</u>		
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness		
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing		
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur		
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains		
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.		

Section 4. First aid measures

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides 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. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	1	
Protective measures	:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	:	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
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>

Version 1

Product name SIGMAPRIME 200 BASE REDBROWN

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name		Exposure limits		
Talc , not containing asbestifor	m 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		
xylene		Ministry of Health (Viet Nam, 6/2019). [xylene] STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 minutes.		
ethylbenzene		TWA: 100 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). Ototoxicant.		
2-methylpropan-1-ol		TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. Ministry of Health (Viet Nam, 6/2019). [butanols] STEL: 250 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.		
1-methoxy-2-propanol		TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). STEL: 369 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 184 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.		
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.		ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 400 ppm		
		opriate monitoring standards. Reference to ethods for the determination of hazardous		
Appropriate engineering controls	ering : 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 control 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 measures				
Hygiene measures				
Eye/face protection Skin protection	: Chemical splash goggles and face s	shield.		

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Gloves	: butyl rubber
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	 Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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Appearance		
Physical state	:	Liquid.
Color	:	Brownish-red.
Odor	:	Aromatic.
Odor threshold	:	Not available.
рН	:	Not applicable.
Melting point	:	Not available.
Boiling point	:	>37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 26.4°C (79.5°F)
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	1	Greatest known range: Lower: 1.48% Upper: 13.74% (1-methoxy-2-propanol)
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.
Vapor density	:	Not available.
Relative density	:	1.2
Bulk Density (g/cm³)	:	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.
		Viet Nam Page: 7/14

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Viscosity

: Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm²/s

Section 10. Stability and reactivity			
ic test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.			
uct is stable.			
rmal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.			
posed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition			
ay from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.			
ng on conditions, decomposition products may include the following : carbon oxides nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides			

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

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Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw< td=""><td>LD50 Dermal</td><td>Rat</td><td>>2000 mg/kg</td><td>-</td></mw<>	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
<=1100)			0.0	
,	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
\$	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 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	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.2 mg/l	4 hours
heavy arom.			Ũ	
5	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
2-methylpropan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24.6 mg/l	4 hours
51 1	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2460 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2830 mg/kg	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>7000 ppm	6 hours
, i i	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5.2 g/kg	-
nonylphenol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2.14 g/kg	-
51	LD50 Oral	Rat	580 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3000 mg/kg	-
medium aliph.				
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3.48 g/kg	-
light aromatic			5.0	
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 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 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.		
Sensitization					
Skin	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.				
Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture 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.		
Teratogenicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data avail	able on the mi	xture itself.		
Specific torget orgen toxici					

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Category 2 Category 1	-	hearing organs central nervous system (CNS)

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
2-methylpropan-1-ol	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Viet Nam Page: 9/14

Version 1

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure	: Not available.
Potential acute health effects	<u>8</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the phy	vsical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
	pain watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
	respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains
Delayed and immediate effect	cts 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	<u>ects</u>
General	: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Route	ATE value
Oral	5525.48 mg/kg
Dermal	2949.52 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	32.41 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	3.65 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
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	NOEL 0.48 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	21 days
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Acute LC50 23300 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >4500 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
nonylphenol	Acute EC50 0.056 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	Chronic EC10 0.003 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic		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	ıradability
xylene ethylbenzene	-		-		Readily Readily	

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	2.8 to 6.5	-	High
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1	-	Low
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	-	Low
nonylphenol	3.28	154.88	Low

		Viet Nam	Page: 11/14
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Version 1

Section 12. Ecological information

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods	:	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and
		sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	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), heavy aromatic)	Not applicable.

Additional information

UN	: None identified.
IMDG	: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of \leq 5 L or \leq 5 kg.
ΙΑΤΑ	 The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

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

Section 14. Transport information

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

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

Circular no. 05/1999/TT-BYT **Ingredient name Notes** Category xylene Category 2 Formaldehyde, solution Category 2 o-xylene Category 2 benzene Category 1 toluene Category 2

Toxic classification (TCVN : 3

3164-79)

International regulations

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

Н	ist	OI	'V

Date of issue/Date of revision: 7 March 2024Date of previous issue: No previous validationVersion: 1Prepared by: EHSKey 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 = Intermediate 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 NationsReferences: Not available.		
Version: 1Prepared by: EHSKey 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		: 7 March 2024
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	References	: Not available.

V Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

Section 16. Other information

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.