

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision 21 March 2024

Version 1.04

Section 1. Identification

Product code : 00471057
Product name : PSX ONE 750 NEUTRAL TINT BASE
Product type : Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Product use : Coating.
Professional applications, Used by spraying.

Supplier's details : PPG Industries (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., No. 1 Tuas Basin Close, Singapore 638803.
Tel +65 68653737

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : CHEMTREC +(65)-31581349 (CCN 17704)

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Avoid breathing vapour.
Wash thoroughly after handling.

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Response** : IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
- Storage** : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- Disposal** : Not applicable.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : Causes digestive tract burns. 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
1-chloro- α,α,α -trifluorotoluene	10 - <20	98-56-6
xylene	5 - <10	1330-20-7
trimethoxy(methyl)silane	3 - <5	1185-55-3
n-butyl acetate	3 - <5	123-86-4
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	3 - <5	108-65-6
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	3 - <5	64742-95-6
3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane	1 - <3	919-30-2
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	1 - <3	95-63-6
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	0.1 - <0.3	41556-26-7
methanol	0.1 - <0.3	67-56-1
n-butyl methacrylate	0.1 - <0.3	97-88-1
alkylamine	0.1 - <0.3	SUB140258

There are no additional 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.

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

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 recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the 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 irritation.

Inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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 : 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.

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. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Section 5. Firefighting measures

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon oxides
nitrogen oxides
halogenated compounds
carbonyl halides
metal oxide/oxides
Formaldehyde.
- 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.
- 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 spilt material. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised 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 spilt 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).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. Approach the 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 spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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 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. 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 unlabelled 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
xylene	<p>Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006). [Xylene] PEL (short term): 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. PEL (short term): 150 ppm 15 minutes. PEL (long term): 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. PEL (long term): 100 ppm 8 hours.</p>
n-butyl acetate	<p>Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006). PEL (short term): 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes. PEL (short term): 200 ppm 15 minutes. PEL (long term): 713 mg/m³ 8 hours. PEL (long term): 150 ppm 8 hours.</p>
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	<p>Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006). [Trimethyl benzene] PEL (long term): 123 mg/m³ 8 hours. PEL (long term): 25 ppm 8 hours.</p>
methanol	<p>Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006). PEL (short term): 328 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

PEL (short term): 250 ppm 15 minutes.
 PEL (long term): 262 mg/m³ 8 hours.
 PEL (long term): 200 ppm 8 hours.

Recommended monitoring procedures : Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

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 measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

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.

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

Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid.				
Colour	: Colourless.				
Odour	: Aromatic.				
pH	: Not applicable.				
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)				
Flash point	: Closed cup: 71°C (159.8°F)				
Evaporation rate	: Highest known value: 1 (n-butyl acetate) Weighted average: 0.87 compared with butyl acetate				
Flammability (solid, gas)	: liquid				
Vapour pressure	: Highest known value: 10.7 kPa (80.1 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (trimethoxy(methyl)silane). Weighted average: 1.92 kPa (14.4 mm Hg) (at 20°C)				
Vapour density	: Highest known value: 4.7 (Air = 1) (trimethoxy(methyl)silane). Weighted average: 4.2 (Air = 1)				
Relative density	: 1.14				
Solubility(ies)	: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Media</th> <th>Result</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>cold water</td> <td>Not soluble</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Media	Result	cold water	Not soluble
Media	Result				
cold water	Not soluble				
Auto-ignition temperature	: Lowest known value: 238°C (460.4°F) (trimethoxy(methyl)silane).				
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm ² /s (>21 cSt)				

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: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds Formaldehyde. carbonyl halides metal oxide/oxides

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
1,1,1-trichloro- α,α,α -trifluorotoluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	33080 mg/m ³	4 hours
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	13 g/kg	-
trimethoxy(methyl)silane	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>42.1 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>9500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	11685 mg/kg	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>21.1 mg/l	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	2000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10.768 g/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	30 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6190 mg/kg	-
3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3.48 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>7.35 mg/l	4 hours
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	4 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.57 g/kg	-
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	18000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.125 g/kg	-
methanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	64000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5600 mg/kg	-
n-butyl methacrylate	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	4910 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	29000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	10.2 g/kg	-
alkylamine	LD50 Oral	Rat	16 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	615 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	830 mg/kg	-

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

Irritation/Corrosion

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.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Respiratory : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Sensitisation

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
trimethoxy(methyl)silane	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitising
3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitising

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Respiratory : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Mutagenicity

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

Carcinogenicity

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

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
1-chloro- α,α -trifluorotoluene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
methanol	Category 1	-	-
n-butyl methacrylate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
alkylamine	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
n-butyl methacrylate	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

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** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

- General** : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	18739.92 mg/kg
Dermal	13762.03 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapours)	81.81 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	11.02 mg/l

Other information

Causes digestive tract burns. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapour/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Trimethoxysilanes are capable of forming methanol if hydrolyzed or ingested. If swallowed, methanol may be harmful or fatal or cause blindness. Contains a substance that may emit formaldehyde if stored beyond its shelf life and/or during cure at curing temperatures greater than 60C/140F. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Trimethoxy(methyl)silane	Acute LC50 >110 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 18 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Acute LC50 134 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	96 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Acute LC50 8.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane	Acute LC50 >934 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
methanol	Acute LC50 13 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
alkylamine	LC50 146.6 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

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

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
n-butyl acetate	TEPA and OECD 301D	83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

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

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Xylene	-	-	Readily
n-butyl acetate	-	-	Readily
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	-	Readily

Section 12. Ecological information

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	Low
3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane	1.7	3.4	Low
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	120.23	Low
methanol	-0.77	-	Low
n-butyl methacrylate	2.99	-	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : 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 minimised 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. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Section 14. Transport information

Additional information

UN : None identified.

IMDG : None identified.

IATA : 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 to IMO instruments : Not applicable.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Singapore - hazardous chemicals under government control

None.

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 March 2024

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Version : 1.04

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 = 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 Nations

📌 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.