SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision 4 April 2024

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Version3.04

Section 1. Identification

Product code	: 000001191856
Product name	: SIGMADUR 520 BASE LS RAL 7035
CAS number	: Not applicable.
EC number	: Mixture.
Other means of identification 00463713; 00476758	
Product type	: Liquid.
Relevant identified uses of th	e 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 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE) - Category 3 AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 3 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 24.2%
<u>GHS label elements</u> Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Warning

Section 2. Hazards identification

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Hazard statements	 Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. Harmful 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. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	:	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF ON SKIN: 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: Mixture.			
Ingredient name	CAS number	Chemical formula	%
barium sulfate	7727-43-7	O4-S.Ba	≥10 - ≤18
xylene	1330-20-7	C8-H10	≤13.5
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6	C36H48	≤5.9
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	C9-H12	≤4.1
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6	C6-H12-O3	≤5
3-ethyltoluene	620-14-4	C9-H12	≤5
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	14807-96-6	3Mg-O.4Si-O2. H2-O	≤3
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	C8-H10	≤2.4
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	41556-26-7	C30H56N2O4	<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.

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Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary fir	st 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/e	ffects, acute and delayed
Potential acute health effe	<u>cts</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/symp	<u>itoms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Indication of immediate me	dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
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.

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 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 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

For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

 Small spill
 : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and 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.

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.
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Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling		
Protective measures	:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	:	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	:	Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupationa	exposure	limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
▶arium sulfate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).
	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable
vo de me	fraction
xylene	Ministry of Health (Viet Nam, 6/2019).
	[xylene]
	STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 100 mg/m³ 8 hours.
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).
	TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Talc , not containing asbesti	orm 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	
ethylbenzene		concentration ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.	
Recommended monitoring procedures		be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to documents for methods for the determination of hazardous o be required.	
Appropriate engineering controls	ventilation or other contaminants belo also need to keep	uate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne w any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive on-proof ventilation equipment.	
Environmental exposure controls	they comply with th cases, fume scrub	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 measu	<u>.es</u>		
Hygiene measures	eating, smoking ar Appropriate technic Wash contaminate	arms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before ad using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. ques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. ad clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and a close to the workstation location.	
Eye/face protection	: Chemical splash g	oggles.	
Skin protection			
Hand protection	be worn at all times this is necessary. check during use t should be noted th different for differe	, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should s when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, hat the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It at the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be nt glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of s, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately	
Gloves	: For prolonged or re	epeated handling, use the following type of gloves:	
		roprene, nitrile rubber eoprene, natural rubber (latex), butyl rubber, polyvinyl alcohol	
Body protection	being performed a before handling thi wear anti-static pro	e equipment for the body should be selected based on the task nd the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist s product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, otective clothing. For the greatest protection from static g should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.	

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.
Color	:	Gray.
Odor	:	Aromatic. [Slight]
Odor threshold	:	Not available.
рН	:	Not applicable.
Melting point	:	Not available.
Boiling point	1	>37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point	1	Closed cup: 34°C (93.2°F)
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	1	Greatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 7.6% (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic)
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.
Vapor density	1	Not available.
Relative density	:	1.38
Solubility(ies)		Media Result
Solubility(les)	1	cold water Not soluble
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	1	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	1	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (room temperature): >400 mm²/s Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm²/s
Viscosity	:	60 - 100 s (ISO 6mm)

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.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Hazardous decomposition products	:	Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides sulfur oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/ oxides
Incompatible materials	:	Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
Conditions to avoid	1	When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
parium sulfate	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3.48 g/kg	-
light aromatic				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	30 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6190 mg/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- 4-piperidyl) sebacate	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.125 g/kg	-
4-piperidyl) sebacate				

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
xy lene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	

<u>Conclusion/Summary</u>	
Skin	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Eyes	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Sensitization	
Skin	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
<u>Mutagenicity</u>	
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	

Section 11. Toxicological information

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
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

Aspiration hazard

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

Information on the likely : Not available. routes of exposure Potential acute health effects Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation. Inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation. Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking Ingestion : No specific data.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Delayed and immediate effect	Delayed and immediate effects 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 effe	ects			
General	: Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/ or dermatitis.			
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Reproductive toxicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.			

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Øral	21862.5 mg/kg
Dermal	5201.9 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	42.9 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	5.11 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

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Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Acute LC50 8.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Acute LC50 134 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
ethylbenzene	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
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Readily - 10 days	-	-

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Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
xylene 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate ethylbenzene			Readily Readily Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
x ylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	120.23	Low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	Low
3-ethyltoluene	3.98	-	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

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

Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	III	III	
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
		1	Viet Nam Page: 11/13

Date of issue 4 April 2024

Section 14. Transport information

Marine pollutant	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
substances			

Additional information

 IMDG IMDG This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5. IATA None identified. 	On a sial mass	entions for your 1. Transport within your's promissor shows thereas the second containers that are
2.3.2.5.1. IMDG : This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to	ΙΑΤΑ	: None identified.
	IMDG	
UN . This shape 2 viewers liquid is not subject to regulation in necker increase up to 450 L according to	UN	: This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.1.

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
benzene	Category 1	
toluene	Category 2	
xylene	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

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 4 April 2024
Date of previous issue	: 3/6/2024
Version	: 3.04
Prepared by	: EHS

Section 16. Other information

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
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.