

SAFETY DATA SHEET



PPG Aerospace
PRC-DeSoto

Date of issue : 15 October 2024

Version : 8

Section 1. Identification

Product code : 1005LXXXAM016PT

Product name : PR 1005 L

Product type : Liquid.

Recommended use and restrictions

Use of the substance/
mixture : Coating.

Uses advised against : Not applicable.

Supplier's details : PPG INDUSTRIES NEW ZEALAND LTD
5 MONAHAN ROAD, MT WELLINGTON,
AUCKLAND
www.ppgnz.co.nz

Telephone Numbers:
09 573 1620, 0800 659378
021 940 920 (24 Hours)

Emergency telephone
number (with hours of
operation) : New Zealand 0800 000 096 (24 hours) / Australia 1800 883 254 (24 hours)
For international shipping emergencies: 1-412-391-1618

e-mail address of person
responsible for this SDS : ehsnz@ppg.com

Section 2. Hazards identification

HSNO Classification :  FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2

Symbol



GHS label elements

Signal word : Danger

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements : Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Harmful if swallowed.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Toxic if inhaled.
Suspected of causing genetic defects.
May cause cancer.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : 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. Do not breathe vapour. Wash thoroughly after handling.

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 ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. 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 : Not applicable.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Contains a substance that may emit formaldehyde if stored beyond its shelf life and/or during cure at curing temperatures greater than 60C/140F.

This material is classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Notice 2017 and has been classified according to the Hazardous Substances (Classifications) Notice 2017.

This material is classified as DANGEROUS GOODS according to criteria in New Zealand Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

Product code : 1005LXXXAM016PT

Hazardous ingredients	%	CAS number
butanone	30 - 60	78-93-3
Isopropyl alcohol	10 - <30	67-63-0
4-methylpentan-2-one	10 - <30	108-10-1
Formaldehyde, polymer with methylphenol and phenol	1 - <10	9039-25-2
phenol	1 - <10	108-95-2
3-trimethoxysilylpropane-1-thiol	<1	4420-74-0
mix-cresol	<1	1319-77-3
Formaldehyde, solution	<1	50-00-0

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 or have an OEL and hence require reporting in this section.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.
- Inhalation** : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
- Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
- 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** : Toxic if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Specific treatments** : Not available.
- 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.
- 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.

Section 4. First aid measures

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Not suitable : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Highly flammable liquid and vapour. 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.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon oxides
nitrogen oxides
Formaldehyde.

Special precautions 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 : 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. 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 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

: 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. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. 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.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°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 oxidising 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 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

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
butanone	HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 4/2022) WES-TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm. WES-TWA 8 hours: 445 mg/m ³ . WES-STEL 15 minutes: 890 mg/m ³ . WES-STEL 15 minutes: 300 ppm.
Isopropyl alcohol	HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 4/2022) WES-TWA 8 hours: 400 ppm. WES-TWA 8 hours: 983 mg/m ³ . WES-STEL 15 minutes: 1230 mg/m ³ . WES-STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm.
4-methylpentan-2-one	HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 4/2022) WES-TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. WES-TWA 8 hours: 205 mg/m ³ . WES-STEL 15 minutes: 307 mg/m ³ . WES-STEL 15 minutes: 75 ppm.
mix-cresol	HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES)

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Formaldehyde, solution

(New Zealand, 4/2022) [Cresol, all isomers] Absorbed through skin.
 WES-TWA 8 hours: 5 ppm.
 WES-TWA 8 hours: 22 mg/m³.
HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016.
Workplace exposure standards (WES)
 (New Zealand, 4/2022) Skin sensitiser.
 WES-TWA 8 hours: 0.3 ppm.
 WES-STEL 15 minutes: 0.6 ppm.

- 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. 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 controls also need to keep gas, vapour 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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
- Eye protection** : Chemical splash goggles.
- 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: Red.
Odour	: Not available.
Odour threshold	: Not available.
pH	: Not applicable.
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: 79.44 to 181.67°C (175 to 359°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: -5°C (23°F)
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Lower: 1.2%
Vapour pressure	: Not available.
Relative density	: 0.85

Solubility(ies)

Media	Result
cold water	Partially soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : ☒ Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidising materials
strong acids
strong alkalis

Hazardous decomposition products : Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides Formaldehyde.

Hazardous polymerisation : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

- Inhalation** : Toxic if inhaled.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

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

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Butanone	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6480 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2737 mg/kg	-
Isopropyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	72600 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5045 mg/kg	-
4-methylpentan-2-one	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	11 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2.08 g/kg	-
phenol	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	900 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	669 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	0.34 g/kg	-
3-trimethoxysilylpropane-1-thiol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	5.88 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2.94 g/kg	-
mix-cresol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	301 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.454 g/kg	-
Formaldehyde, solution	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	250 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	270 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	100 mg/kg	-

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

Irritation/Corrosion

Section 11. Toxicological information

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.

Sensitisation

Conclusion/Summary

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

Potential chronic health effects

- 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.
- Skin contact** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : Suspected of causing genetic defects.
- Teratogenicity** : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : Suspected of damaging fertility.

Chronic toxicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

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

Mutagenicity

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

Teratogenicity

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

Reproductive toxicity

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

Specific target organ toxicity

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
butanone	Category 2	-	-
phenol	Category 1	-	-
mix-cresol	Category 1	-	-
Formaldehyde, solution	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Name
Isopropyl alcohol

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Section 11. Toxicological information

Route	ATE value
Oral	1872.06 mg/kg
Dermal	19864.2 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	155313.12 ppm
Inhalation (vapours)	8.24 mg/l

Other information :

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. 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

Ecotoxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Isopropyl alcohol	Acute EC50 10100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
4-methylpentan-2-one	Acute LC50 >179 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
phenol	Chronic IC10 2.38 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	21 days
Formaldehyde, solution	Acute EC50 3.48 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - <i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i>	72 hours
	Acute EC50 5.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia pulex</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.81 to 1.07 mg/l	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
4-methylpentan-2-one	OECD 301F	83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
4-methylpentan-2-one	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Butanone	0.3	-	Low
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	-	Low
4-methylpentan-2-one	1.9	-	Low
phenol	1.47	17.38	Low
mix-cresol	2.33	-	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

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

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

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. Vapour 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Not suitable: : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste. Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees. Section 6. Accidental release measures

14. Transport information

	NZ	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1866	UN1866	UN1866
UN proper shipping name	RESIN SOLUTION	RESIN SOLUTION	RESIN SOLUTION
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

NZ : None identified.

Hazchem code : •3YE

IMDG : None identified.

IATA : None identified.

14. Transport information

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

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) : All components are listed or exempted.

HSNO Approval Number :  SR002665 Flammable, Toxic [6.1 + 6.7]

Emergency Management Regulations : Level 1: Labelling required when 1L is present in a workplace.

Level 2: MSDS required when any amount is present in a workplace. At least 2 x 4.5 kg powder fire extinguishers required when 250L is present in a workplace.

 Level 3: Emergency Response Plans and Secondary Containment required when 100L is stored.

Flammable Signage required when 250L is present in a workplace.

 Toxic Signage required when 1000L is present in a workplace.

Classes 1 to 5 Control Regulations : Hazardous Atmosphere Zones required for quantities greater than: 100L (closed), 25L (decanting), 5L (open occasionally), 1L (open continuously). Hazardous Substances Location Certificate required for quantities greater than: 250L (containers up to 5L), 100L (containers >5L), 50L (open containers).

Approved Handler :  Yes - For any quantity.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

Date of issue : 15 October 2024

Date of previous issue : 9/11/2023

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Key to abbreviations : STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit
TWA = Time-Weighted Average
WES = Work Exposure Standard

References : Not available.

Organisation that prepared the SDS : EHS

Disclaimer

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.