# SAFETY DATA SHEET

**Date of issue** : **11 March 2024**
**Version** : **10.01**

## Section 1. Identification

**Product code** : 0719B/1L
**Product name** : POLYETCH CATALYST
**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
CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - 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.
May be corrosive to metals.
Harmful if swallowed.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye damage.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs.
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. Keep only in original packaging. Do not breathe vapour. Wash thoroughly after handling.

**Response** : Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. 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** : 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.

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** : 0719B/1L

| Hazardous ingredients | % | CAS number |
|---|---|---|
| ethanol | 30 - 60 | 64-17-5 |
| butan-1-ol | 10 - <30 | 71-36-3 |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | 10 - <30 | 108-10-1 |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 1 - <10 | 108-65-6 |
| Phosphoric acid | 1 - <10 | 7664-38-2 |
| methanol | 1 - <10 | 67-56-1 |

**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.**

**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 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 damage.

**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Skin contact** : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.

**Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
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:
pain or irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
blistering may occur
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
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** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

# Section 4. First aid measures

**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** : Use dry chemical, $CO_2$, 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
phosphorus oxides

**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. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. 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. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. 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). 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. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

**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 in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep away from metals. 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 |
|---|---|
| ethanol | **HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 4/2022).**<br>WES-TWA: 1880 mg/m³ 8 hours.<br>WES-TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. |
| butan-1-ol | **HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 4/2022). Absorbed through skin.**<br>WES-Ceiling: 150 mg/m³<br>WES-Ceiling: 50 ppm |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | **HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 4/2022).**<br>WES-STEL: 307 mg/m³ 15 minutes.<br>WES-STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.<br>WES-TWA: 205 mg/m³ 8 hours.<br>WES-TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | **Safe Work Australia (Australia, 10/2022). Absorbed through skin.**<br>STEL: 548 mg/m³ 15 minutes.<br>STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.<br>TWA: 274 mg/m³ 8 hours.<br>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| | |
|---|---|
| Phosphoric acid | **HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 4/2022).**<br>WES-TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. |
| methanol | **HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 4/2022). Absorbed through skin.**<br>WES-STEL: 328 mg/m³ 15 minutes.<br>WES-STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.<br>WES-TWA: 262 mg/m³ 8 hours.<br>WES-TWA: 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. 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. 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** : For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:

May be used: Chloroprene
Recommended: neoprene, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber

**Eye protection** : Chemical splash goggles and face shield.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**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** : Clear.

**Odour** : Not available.

**Odour threshold** : Not available.

**pH** : Not available.

**Melting point** : Not available.

**Boiling point** : 65°C (149°F)

**Flash point** : Closed cup: 14°C (57.2°F)

**Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.

**Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.

**Vapour pressure** : Not available.

**Relative density** : 0.83

**Solubility(ies)** :

| Media | Result |
|---|---|
| cold water | Soluble |

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

**Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.

**Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

**Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <14 $mm^2/s$ (<14 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
metals
strong acids
strong alkalis

**Hazardous decomposition products** : Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides phosphorus oxides

**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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.

**Skin contact** : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.

## 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:
stomach pains
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
blistering may occur
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
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 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ethanol | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 124700 mg/m³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rat | 17100 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 7 g/kg | - |
| butan-1-ol | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 24000 mg/m³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 3400 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 790 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 | - |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 30 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 6190 mg/kg | - |
| Phosphoric acid | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 2.74 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1.25 g/kg | - |
| methanol | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 64000 ppm | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 15800 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5600 mg/kg | - |

# Section 11. Toxicological information

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

## Irritation/Corrosion

**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.

**Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**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 |
|---|---|---|---|
| methanol | Category 1 | inhalation | - |

## Aspiration hazard

Not available.

## Numerical measures of toxicity

### Acute toxicity estimates

| Route | ATE value |
|---|---|
| Oral | 1757.3 mg/kg |
| Dermal | 28047.63 mg/kg |
| Inhalation (vapours) | 280.48 mg/l |

# Section 11. Toxicological information

**Other information** :

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Contains . methanol . Cannot be made non-poisonous. May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. 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. 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 |
|---|---|---|---|
| ethanol | Acute EC50 7640 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - *Daphnia magna* | 48 hours |
| butan-1-ol | Acute LC50 1376 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | Acute LC50 >179 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | Acute LC50 134 mg/l Fresh water | Fish - *Oncorhynchus mykiss* | 96 hours |
| methanol | Acute LC50 13 mg/l Fresh water | Fish | 96 hours |

**Persistence/degradability**

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | Dose | Inoculum |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | OECD 301F | 83 % - Readily - 28 days | - | - |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | - | 83 % - Readily - 28 days | - | - |

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|---|---|---|---|
| ethanol | - | - | Readily |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | - | - | Readily |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | - | - | Readily |

**Bioaccumulative potential**

| Product/ingredient name | $LogP_{ow}$ | BCF | Potential |
|---|---|---|---|
| ethanol | -0.35 | - | Low |
| butan-1-ol | 1 | - | Low |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | 1.9 | - | Low |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 1.2 | - | Low |
| methanol | -0.77 | - | 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** | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 |
| **UN proper shipping name** | PAINT RELATED MATERIAL | PAINT RELATED MATERIAL | PAINT RELATED MATERIAL |
| **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** : HSR002662 Flammable

**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 1000L is stored.

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

Toxic Signage required when 10000L is present in a workplace.

Corrosive 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 quantities greater than 500L in containers up to 5L; or 250 L in containers >5L.

## 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** : 11 March 2024

**Date of previous issue** : 1/6/2023

**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.**