

Date of issue  
Version 6

2 March 2022

## Section 1. Product and company identification

**Product name** : SIGMA AQUACOVER 45 GREY 516305  
**Product code** : 249288.20  
**Other means of identification** : Not available.  
**Product type** : Liquid.

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

#### Identified uses

Coating. Paints. Painting-related materials.

#### Uses advised against

Not applicable.

#### Reason

### Supplier's details:

**Supplier** : PPG Industrial do Brasil – Tintas e Vernizes Ltda  
Via Anhanguera KM 106, Bairro Sao Judas Tadeu  
Sumare / SP, Brasil  
55 19 2103-6000 (Recepção e Portaria)

**Email address:** : HazComLatam@ppg.com

**Emergency telephone number** : 0800 707 1767 / 0800 707 7022 – Empresa Suatrans Cotec  
0800 14 8110 – CEATOX - Centro de Assistência Toxicológica

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : ☑ TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2  
☑ AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2  
☑ AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

**Target organs** : ☑ Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain.  
Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, upper respiratory tract, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.

☑ Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 1.4%

### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms**



## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Signal word** : **Warning**
- Hazard statements** : **H360FD** Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.  
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- Precautionary statements**
- Prevention** : **P501** Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Avoid release to the environment.
- Response** : **P53** Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: 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** : **P273** Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Contains isothiazolinones. May cause allergic reaction.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : Not available.

### CAS number/other identifiers

- CAS number** : Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Titanium dioxide	15 - <20	13463-67-7
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	2 - <3	34590-94-8
isobutyric acid, monoester with 2,2,4-trimethylpentane-1,3-diol	2 - <3	25265-77-4
tetraamminezinc(2+) carbonate	0.1 - <0.2	38714-47-5
propylidynetrimethanol	0.1 - <0.2	77-99-6
ammonia	0.1 - <0.2	1336-21-6
4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	0 - <0.1	64359-81-5
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	0 - <0.1	55406-53-6
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	0 - <0.1	556-67-2
pyrithione zinc	0 - <0.1	13463-41-7

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 recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

## Section 4. First aid measures

**Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

### Indication of immediate medical 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. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

### Potential acute health effects

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

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

**Skin contact** : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

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

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

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

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

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

**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. 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".

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

**Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

**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 release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

**Precautions for safe handling** : 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 ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. 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.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store between the following temperatures: 5 to 35°C (41 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 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

#### Occupational exposure limits

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Titanium dioxide (2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).</b> TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).</b> <b>Absorbed through skin.</b> STEL: 909 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 606 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

**Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. 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** : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Eye protection** : Safety glasses with side shields.

#### 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** : For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:

Recommended: butyl rubber, Viton®, nitrile 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**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** : Various  
**Odor** : Amine-like.  
**pH** : Not available.  
**Melting point** : Not available.  
**Boiling point** : >37.78°C (>100°F)  
**Flash point** : Closed cup: 120°C (248°F)  
**Evaporation rate** : Not available.  
**Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.  
**Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.  
**Vapor pressure** : Not available.  
**Vapor density** : Not available.  
**Relative density** : 1.25  
**Solubility** : Partially soluble in the following materials: cold water.  
**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.  
**Auto-ignition temperature** : 207°C (404.6°F)  
**Decomposition temperature** : Not available.  
**Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (>21 cSt)  
**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.

**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: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Titanium dioxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>6.82 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	500 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	9.5 g/kg	-
isobutyric acid, monoester with 2,2,4-trimethylpentane-1,3-diol	LD50 Oral	Rat	5.23 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>15.2 g/kg	-
propylidynetrimethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	6.5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	10 g/kg	-
ammonia	LD50 Oral	Rat	14000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	350 mg/kg	-
4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	0.16 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3.9 g/kg	-
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	LD50 Oral	Rat	567 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	0.67 mg/l	4 hours
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1470 mg/kg	-
pyrithione zinc	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	36 g/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>4800 mg/kg	-
pyrithione zinc	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	0.14 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	177 mg/kg	-

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

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Eyes - Cornea opacity	Rabbit	4	24 hours	24 hours

#### 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.

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### Conclusion/Summary

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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

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

**Mutagenicity**

Not available.

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

**Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

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

**Classification**

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Titanium dioxide	-	2B	-

Carcinogen Classification code:

IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4

NTP: Known to be a human carcinogen; Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen

OSHA: +

Not listed/not regulated: -

**Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

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

**Teratogenicity**

Not available.

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

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)**

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Ammonia	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)**

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	Category 1	-	trachea
pyrithione zinc	Category 1	-	-

**Target organs** : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain.  
Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, upper respiratory tract, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.

**Aspiration hazard**

Not available.



## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Skin contact** : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.  
**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : No specific data.  
**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations  
**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
dryness  
cracking  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations  
**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

- Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself. For many PPG products, TiO<sub>2</sub> is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO<sub>2</sub> particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO<sub>2</sub> when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8). Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

### Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Potential delayed effects** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Long term exposure

**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 effects

Not available.

**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** : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	5230	9500	N/A	N/A	N/A
isobutyric acid, monoester with	6500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2,2,4-trimethylpentane-1,3-diol					
propylidynetrimethanol	14000	10000	N/A	N/A	N/A
ammonia	350	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	567	1100	N/A	N/A	0.16
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	1470	2500	N/A	0.5	0.67
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	N/A	N/A	N/A	36	N/A
pyrithione zinc	221	2500	N/A	N/A	0.14

**Other information** : Not available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Titanium dioxide (2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 1919 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
isobutyric acid, monoester with 2,2,4-trimethylpentane- 1,3-diol	Acute LC50 33 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
propylidynetrimethanol	Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute EC50 267.368 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Nitzschia pungens	96 hours
4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H- isothiazol-3-one	Acute LC50 0.318 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp.	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.0027 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 19.789 µg/l Marine	Algae - Nitzschia pungens	96 hours

## Section 12. Ecological information

3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	water Chronic NOEC 0.00056 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 0.186 mg/l Fresh water	Fish Daphnia - Daphnia magna	97 days 48 hours
pyrithione zinc	Acute LC50 0.067 mg/l Chronic NOEC 0.049 mg/l Acute EC50 5.513 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 0.0082 mg/l Chronic NOEC 1.889 µg/l Marine water Chronic NOEC 0.0027 mg/l	Fish Fish Algae - Nitzschia pungens Daphnia Algae - Nitzschia pungens Daphnia	96 hours 96 hours 96 hours 48 hours 96 hours 21 days

### Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
isobutyric acid, monoester with 2,2,4-trimethylpentane-1,3-diol	OECD 301B	>76 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	-	25 % - Inherent - 28 days	-	-
pyrithione zinc	-	39 % - 28 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
isobutyric acid, monoester with 2,2,4-trimethylpentane-1,3-diol	-	-	Readily
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	-	-	Inherent
pyrithione zinc	-	50%; < 28 day(s)	Not readily

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	0.004	-	low
isobutyric acid, monoester with 2,2,4-trimethylpentane-1,3-diol	3.2	-	low
propylidynetrimethanol	-0.47	-	low
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	6.488	-	high
pyrithione zinc	0.9	0.9	low

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : 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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

	Brazil (ANTT)	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (tetraamminezinc(2+) carbonate)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (tetraamminezinc(2+) carbonate)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (tetraamminezinc(2+) carbonate)
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	9	9	9
<b>Packing group</b>	III	III	III
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
<b>Marine pollutant substances</b>	Not applicable.	(tetraamminezinc(2+) carbonate)	Not applicable.

### Additional information

- Brazil** : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.
- Risk number** : 00
- IMDG** : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.
- IATA** : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8.

**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.

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## 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).

## Section 16. Other information

### History

**Date of previous issue** : 6/7/2020

**Version** : 6

**Prepared by** : EHS

**Key to abbreviations** : ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway  
 ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road  
 ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
 IATA = International Air Transport Association  
 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)  
 RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail  
 UN = United Nations

**References** : ABNT NBR 14725-4: 2014  
 ANTT - National Land Transportation Agency

 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### 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.*