# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



Date of issue/Date of revision 13 April 2022 Version 6

# Section 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product code	: 00289480
Product name	: AMERCOAT 741 GREY
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Product type	: Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised	<u>l against</u>

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 Coatings (Thailand) Co., Ltd. 15 Rama 9 Road, Kwaeng Huamark, Khet Bangkapi, Bangkok 10240 Thailand T: 662-319-4190 #224 F: 662-319-4189
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: CHEMTREC 001-800-13-203-9987 (CCN 17704)

# Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	<ul> <li>AMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3         ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5         SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2         SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1         SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B         SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3         Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 62.1%         Content of the content of the</li></ul>
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 80.6%

#### **GHS label elements**

# Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms	:	
Signal word	:	Danger
Hazard statements	:	<ul> <li>May be harmful in contact with skin.</li> <li>Causes skin irritation.</li> <li>May cause an allergic skin reaction.</li> <li>Causes serious eye damage.</li> <li>May cause respiratory irritation.</li> </ul>
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 explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	:	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. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Storage	:	Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
Disposal	:	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Other hazards which do not esult in classification	:	Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

#### composition/information on ingredients υII υ.

Substance/mixture	;	Mixture
CAS number/other identifiers		
CAS number	÷	Not applicable.

Version 6

Product name AMERCOAT 741 GREY

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Cement, portland, chemicals	25- <50	65997-15-1
Silicic acid, ethyl ester	10- <20	11099-06-2
xylene	10- <20	1330-20-7
tetraethyl silicate	3 - <5	78-10-4
titanium tetrakis(2-ethylhexanolate)	1- <3	1070-10-6
ethylbenzene	1- <3	100-41-4

#### 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	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Inhalation	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Skin contact	<ul> <li>Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.</li> </ul>
Ingestion	<ul> <li>If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.</li> <li>Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.</li> </ul>

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effect	<u>S</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/sympto	<u>oms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

Section 4. First aid measures

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

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Notes to physician	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> </ul>
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

# Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , 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.
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. 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	<ul> <li>Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.</li> </ul>

# Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protecti	ve 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. Do not breathe 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).	
Methods and materials for co	ont	ainment 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 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	Fut on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor 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	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**

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name		Exposure limits	
Cement, portland, chemicals		ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction	
xylene		Ministry of Labor (Thailand, 8/2017). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.	
tetraethyl silicate		Ministry of Labor (Thailand, 8/2017). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.	
ethylbenzene		Ministry of Labor (Thailand, 8/2017). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.	
Recommended monitoring procedures	atmosphere or biological mon of the ventilation or other cont protective equipment. Refere standards. Reference to nation	lients with exposure limits, personal, workplace hitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness trol measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory ence should be made to appropriate monitoring onal guidance documents for methods for the ubstances will also be required.	
Appropriate engineering controls	ventilation or other engineerin contaminants below any reco	ation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust og controls to keep worker exposure to airborne mmended or statutory limits. The engineering controls or dust concentrations below any lower explosive entilation 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 measur	' <u>es</u>		
Hygiene measures	eating, smoking and using the Appropriate techniques shoul Contaminated work clothing s	ace thoroughly after handling chemical products, before e lavatory and at the end of the working period. d be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety station location.	
Eye protection	: Chemical splash goggles and	face shield.	
Skin protection			
Hand protection	be worn at all times when har this is necessary. Considerin check during use that the glov should be noted that the time	as gloves complying with an approved standard should adling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates g the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, ves are still retaining their protective properties. It to breakthrough for any glove material may be anufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of	
		andiacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of action time of the gloves cannot be accurately	

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

bein         bein <t< th=""><th>rsonal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task ng performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist ore handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, ar anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static charges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. propriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be</th></t<>	rsonal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task ng performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist ore handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, ar anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static charges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. propriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be
Respiratory protection : Respiratory protection : Respiratory haz	propriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be
haz	ected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be proved by a specialist before handling this product.
app res	spirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the cards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If rkers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use propriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed pirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is cessary.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance		
Physical state	:	Liquid.
Color	:	Various
Odor	:	Not available.
Odor threshold	:	Not available.
рН	:	insoluble in water.
Melting point	:	May start to solidify at the following temperature: $-82.5$ °C ( $-116.5$ °F) This is based on data for the following ingredient: tetraethyl silicate. Weighted average: $-92.67$ °C ( $-134.8$ °F)
Boiling point	:	>37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 25°C (77°F)
Evaporation rate	:	Highest known value: 0.84 (ethylbenzene) Weighted average: 0.78compared with butyl acetate
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	liquid
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Greatest known range: Lower: 1.3% Upper: 23% (tetraethyl silicate)
Vapor pressure	:	Highest known value: 1.2 kPa (9.3 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (ethylbenzene). Weighted average: 0.79 kPa (5.93 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
Vapor density	:	Highest known value: 7.22 (Air = 1) (tetraethyl silicate). Weighted average: 4.34 (Air = 1)
Relative density		1.74
Solubility		Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	1	Lowest known value: 432°C (809.6°F) (xylene).
Decomposition temperature	1	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
Viscosity	1	kinematic (40°C): >21 mm²/s

## 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.
Hazardous decomposition products	<ul> <li>Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides</li> </ul>

# Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

<b>Acute</b>	toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Sílicic acid, ethyl ester	LD50 Oral	Rat	6270 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
tetraethyl silicate	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	10 to 16 mg/l	4 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	5.878 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6270 mg/kg	-
titanium tetrakis(2-ethylhexanolate)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2.6 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.73 g/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	-

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

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation	
xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-	
Conclusion/Summary						
Skin :	There are no data available	e on the mixtur	e itself.			
Eyes :	There are no data available on the mixture itself.					
Respiratory :	here are no data available on the mixture itself.					
Sensitization						
Conclusion/Summary						
Skin :	There are no data available	e on the mixtur	e itself.			

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Mutagenicity	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Reproductive toxicity	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Teratogenicity	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Specific torget organ tox	iaity (aingle avnogura)

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

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
Cement, portland, chemicals	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
tetraethyl silicate	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
	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely	: Not available.
routes of exposure	

#### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	<ul> <li>May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.</li> </ul>
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 watering redness

### Section 11. Toxicological information

Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains
Delayed and immediate effect	cts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Short term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
<u>Long term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	<u>ects</u>
General	: Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/ or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Øral	12332.75 mg/kg
Dermal	4483.48 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	31.62 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	5.03 mg/l

#### Other information

Frolonged 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 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

#### **Toxicity**

ethylbenzeneAcute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh waterDaphniaChronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh waterDaphnia - Ceriod	48 hours aphnia dubia -

#### Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Persistence/degradability

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Not available.
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Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose	Inoculum
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Readily - 10 da	ays	-	-
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no c	data available on the m	ixture itse	f.	
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	F	Photolysis	5	Biodegradability
xylene ethylbenzene	-				Readily Readily

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	low
tetraethyl silicate	3.18	-	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	low

Mobility in soil       Soil/water partition       : Not available.         coefficient (Koc)       ·       ·         Other adverse effects       : No known significant effects or critical hazards.	Continue 12 Dian	and appaiderations	
Soil/water partition : Not available.	Other adverse effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
	Soil/water partition	: Not available.	

### 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, waterwaye draine and accurate
	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	111
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

#### **Additional information**

UN	: None identified.
IMDG	: None identified.
IATA	: None identified.

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

## Section 15. Regulatory information

Harmful Chemicals List	: Listed	
Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product	: No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).	
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	: 13 April 2022
Date of previous issue	: 4/5/2020
Version	: 6
Prepared by	: EHS
Key to abbreviations	<ul> <li>ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway</li> <li>ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road</li> <li>ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate</li> <li>BCF = Bioconcentration Factor</li> <li>GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association</li> <li>IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods</li> <li>LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient</li> <li>MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)</li> <li>RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail</li> <li>UN = United Nations</li> </ul>

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.