SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue

20 September 2023

Version 5

Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name Product code Other means of identification Product type : SIGMADUR 1800 BASE BASE Z : 00248770

- dentification : Not available.
 - : Liquid.

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

Identified uses

Coating. Paints. Painting-related materials.

Uses advised against	Reason
Not applicable.	

Supplier's details:

Supplier	:	PPG Industries Colombia Ltda Calle 51 # 40-13 Municipio de Itagüí Antioquia, Colombia (57) (4) 3787400 (Porteria)
Email address:	:	HazComLatam@ppg.com
Emergency telephone number	:	Colombia: 01 8000 916012 (CISPROQUIM) + 571 288 6012 (CISPROQUIM) Ecuador: 1800-59-3005 (CISPROQUIM) Peru: 080-050-847 (CISPROQUIM)

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 3 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3
	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

Section 2. Hazards	s i	dentification
Target organs	:	Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain. Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, liver, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), ears, eye, lens or cornea.
		Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 23.3%
GHS label elements		
Hazard pictograms	:	
Signal word	:	Warning
Hazard statements	:	 Ammable liquid and vapor. Causes mild skin irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	:	Detain special instructions before use. 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. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor.
Response	:	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
Storage	:	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 result in classification	:	Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

CAS number	: Not applicable.
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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
p-butyl acetate	20 - <30	123-86-4
barium sulfate	10 - <12.5	7727-43-7
xylene	5 - <7	1330-20-7
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	3 - <5	14807-96-6
dimethyl glutarate	2 - <3	1119-40-0
ethylbenzene	1 - <2	100-41-4
2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one	1 - <2	108-83-8
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	0.2 - <0.5	41556-26-7
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	0.1 - <0.2	82919-37-7

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

biously with clean, fresh water, holding the and seek immediate medical advice.
varm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is urs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by
l shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and ser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
mmediately and show this container or label. NOT induce vomiting.
needed, if necessary
son treatment specialist immediately if large haled.
ny personal risk or without suitable training. If it esent, the rescuer should wear an appropriate oparatus. It may be dangerous to the person h resuscitation.
cal hazards.
(CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or
g to the skin.
(CNS) depression.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

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Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	 Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

: Stop leak it without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Large spill
 Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe : handling	Fut 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. 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
p-butyl acetate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [Butyl acetates all isomers]
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
barium sulfate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable
	fraction
xylene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [p- xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene] Ototoxicant.
	English (US) Colombia 5/14

	e controis/pe	rsonal protection		
Talc , not containing asbestifo	rm fibres	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable		
ethylbenzene		ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). Ototoxicant.		
2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one		TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). TWA: 145 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.		
Recommended monitoring procedures		e made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to ocuments for methods for the determination of hazardous be required.		
Appropriate engineering controls	ventilation or other e contaminants below also need to keep ga	ate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering contro as, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive n-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. 			
ndividual protection measure	<u>es</u>			
Hygiene measures	before eating, smoki Appropriate techniqu Wash contaminated	ms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, ing and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period ues should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and close to the workstation location.		
Eye protection <u>Skin protection</u>	: Safety glasses with	side shields.		
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		peated handling, use the following type of gloves:		
	Not recommended: Recommended: neo (PVA), Viton®	nitrile rubber prene, natural rubber (latex), butyl rubber, polyvinyl alcohol		
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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricit wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. 			

Colombia

English (US)

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection				
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.			
Respiratory protection	: Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.			

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>					
Physical state		Liquid.			
Color	4	Not available.			
Odor	1	Not available.			
рН	1	Not applicable.			
Melting point	:	Not available.			
Boiling point	:	>37.78°C (>100°F)			
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 24°C (75.2°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	:	1.14			
Solubility(icc)		Media Result			
Solubility(ies)	1	old water Not soluble			
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.			
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.			
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.			
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)			

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.

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Incompatible materials	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>21.1 mg/l	4 hours
-	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	2000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10.768 g/kg	-
barium sulfate	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
dimethyl glutarate	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>11 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	16 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5750 mg/kg	-
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.125 g/kg	-
4-piperidyl) sebacate				
methyl	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.125 g/kg	-
1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-				
4-piperidyl sebacate				

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
₩ylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Conclusion/Summary					

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

There are no data available on the mixture itself. There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Not available.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

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
<mark>k∕y</mark> lene ethylbenzene	-	3 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
p -butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

Target organs

: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain. Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, liver, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), ears, eye, lens or cornea.

Aspiration hazard

ION HAZARD - Category 1
ION HAZARD - Category 1
ION HAZARD - Category 1

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely	: Not available.
Information on the likely routes of exposure	
Potential acute health effect	<u>S</u>
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	: Causes mild skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Symptoms related to the ph	vsical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	 Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness 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 effe	cts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself. 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

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Section 11. Toxicological information

	short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.
<u>Short term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
<u>Long term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
effects	
Potential delayed effects	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential chronic health eff	<u>ects</u>
Not available.	
General	: P rolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/ or dermatitis.
Carcinogenicity	: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
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)
SIGMADUR 1800 BASE BASE Z	50428.3	12111.8	N/A	120.7	15.3
n-butyl acetate	10768	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
barium sulfate	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	1.5
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5
2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one	5750	16000	N/A	N/A	N/A
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	3125	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	3125	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Other information

: Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Ε	C	0	tc	X	ic	ity	1

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
-butyl acetate ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 18 mg/l Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Fish Daphnia	96 hours 48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	-

Persistence/degradability

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Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum		
-butyl acetate	TEPA and OECD 301D	83 % - Readily - 28 days		83 % - Readily - 28 days -		-		-
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Readily - 10 days		-		-		
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	radability		
<mark>n-</mark> butyl acetate xylene ethylbenzene	- - -		- - -		Readily Readily Readily			

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
┏-butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
dimethyl glutarate	0.49	-	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one	3.71	-	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition	: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	

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 nonrecyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

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Section 14. Transport information

	-			
	UN	Brazil (ANTT)	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
Packing group	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

UN	: None identified.
Brazil	: None identified.
Risk number	: 30
IMDG	: None identified.
ΙΑΤΑ	: 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

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

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	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

	English (US)	Colombia

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Section	16.	Other	infor	mation
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	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.