# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



Date of issue 14 May 2024

Version 5.09

## Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name	1	SIGMAZINC 19
Product code	1	00136783
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	Reason
Not applicable.	

Supplier's details:	
Supplier	<ul> <li>PPG Industries Colombia Ltda Calle 51 # 40-13 Municipio de Itagüí Antioquia, Colombia (57) (4) 3787400 (Porteria)</li> </ul>
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 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1
Target organs	<ul> <li>AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1</li> <li>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, upper respiratory tract, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.</li> </ul>

### **GHS label elements**

Hazard pictograms	:	
Signal word	:	Warning
Hazard statements	:	Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes mild skin irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	:	Obtain 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.
Response	:	Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	:	Store in a well-ventilated place. 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	:	None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

### **CAS number/other identifiers**

CAS number : Not applicable.		
Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized) 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate xylene ethylbenzene zinc oxide	60 - 100 15 - <20 5 - <7 0.5 - <1 0.2 - <0.5	7440-66-6 108-65-6 1330-20-7 100-41-4 1314-13-2

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	<ul> <li>Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.</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	: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.		
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 Specific treatments	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large</li> <li>quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> <li>No specific treatment.</li> </ul>		
Protection of first-aiders	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>		
Potential acute health effects			
Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion	<ul> <li>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</li> <li>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</li> <li>Causes mild skin irritation.</li> <li>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</li> </ul>		

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. This material is very 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. 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.

Date of issue

14 May 2024

5.09

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protect	ctive 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. Collect spillage.
Methods and materials for co	ontainment 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
 Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. 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.

**SIGMAZINC 19** 

Section 7. Handling and storage

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		
<b>x</b> ylene		ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). [p- xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene] Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.		
Recommended monitoring procedures		ade to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to ments for methods for the determination of hazardous required.		
Appropriate engineering controls	ventilation or other engi contaminants below an also need to keep gas,	ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust neering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne y recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive roof ventilation equipment.		
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilat they comply with the recases, fume scrubbers,	<ul> <li>Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensur 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.</li> </ul>		
ndividual protection measur	<u>'es</u>			
Hygiene measures	before eating, smoking Appropriate techniques Wash contaminated clo safety showers are clos	and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. thing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and e to the workstation location.		
Eye protection	: Safety glasses with side	e shields.		
Skin protection Hand protection	be worn at all times whe this is necessary. Cons check during use that the should be noted that the different for different glo	pervious gloves complying with an approved standard should en handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates sidering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, ne gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It e time to breakthrough for any glove material may be ove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of e protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately		

English (US)

Date of issue

14 May 2024

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Gloves	: For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:
	Recommended: butyl rubber, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton® May be used: Chloroprene, 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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
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.

Date of issue

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance					
Physical state		Liquid.			
Color	4	Gray.			
Odor	4	Characteristic.	haracteristic.		
рН	4	Not applicable.	lot applicable.		
Melting point	1	Not available.	ot available.		
Boiling point	1	>37.78°C (>100°F)			
Flash point	1	Closed cup: 35°C (95°F)			
Evaporation rate	1	Not available.			
Flammability (solid, gas)	1	Not available.			
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Not available.			
Vapor pressure	1	Not available.			
Vapor density	1	Not available.			
Relative density	4	2.37			
Solubility(ies)		Media	Result		
Solubility(les)	1	cold water	Not soluble		
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.			
Auto-ignition temperature	1	Not available.			
Decomposition temperature	1	Not available.			
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)):	>21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)		

**SIGMAZINC 19** 

Date of issue

14 May 2024

5.09

## 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	: Evolves hydrogen on contact with water. 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
Zinc powder - zinc dust LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists (stabilized)		Rat	>5.4 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	30 mg/l	4 hours
acetate			_	
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6190 mg/kg	-
xylene LD50 Dermal		Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 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	-
zinc oxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5700 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

**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** 

Skin

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Eyes

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Respiratory

**Sensitization** 

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Not available.

### **Conclusion/Summary**

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Skin	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
<u>Mutagenicity</u>	
Not available.	
Conclusion/Summary Carcinogenicity Not available.	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

#### **Classification**

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
<mark>ky</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		Route of exposure	Target organs
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate xylene	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects 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, upper respiratory tract, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.

Aspiration hazard

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Result
	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure Potential acute health effects	:	Not available.
Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards. Causes mild skin irritation. No known significant effects or critical hazards.
	sic	al, chemical and toxicological characteristics Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation
Inhalation	:	watering redness No specific data.
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	:	No specific data.

### 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. 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.
<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 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 effe	ect	<u>s</u>

**SIGMAZINC 19** 

Date of issue

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

General Carcinogenicity	<ul> <li>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</li> <li>Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.</li> </ul>
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### **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)
SIGMAZINC 19	25991.3	10275.6	N/A	198.1	27.0
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	6190	N/A	N/A	30	N/A
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	1.5
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5
zinc oxide	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A

### **Other information**

: Not available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** 

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Znc powder - zinc dust (stabilized)	Acute EC50 0.106 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
. ,	Acute EC50 354 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Chronic EC10 6.3 µg/l	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	21 days
	Chronic LC10 185 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	30 days
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Acute LC50 134 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
-	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	-
zinc oxide	Acute EC50 0.17 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.481 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.017 mg/l Fresh water	Algae	72 hours

### Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Readily - 10 days	-	-
		English (U	IS) Colombia	a 10/13

### Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	-	Readily
xylene ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily Readily

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	Low
xylene ethylbenzene	3.12 3.6	7.4 to 18.5 79.43	Low 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

Dia		l meth	
DIS	DOSa	mein	ous

: 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

	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			
			English (US) Colombia	11/13

## Section 14. Transport information

	•			
Environmental	Yes. The	Yes. The	Yes.	Yes. The
hazards	environmentally	environmentally		environmentally
	hazardous substance mark is not required.	hazardous substance mark is not required.		hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	(Zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized))	Not applicable.

### **Additional information**

UN	: None identified.		
Brazil	: None identified.		
<b>Risk number</b>	: 30		
IMDG	: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of $\leq$ 5 L or $\leq$ 5 kg.		
IATA : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.			
Special precaution	<b>ons for user : Transport within user's premises:</b> 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 to IMO instrumer	according : Not applicable. hts		

## Section 15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and : No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>		
Date of previous issue	:	11/4/2022
Version	1	5.09
Key to abbreviations	:	EHS 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

## Section 16. Other information

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.