# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



1/12

Date of issue 23 May 2024

Version 4.02

### Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name	1	PSX 700 CURE
Product code	1	PX700-B
Other means of identification	1	Not available.
Product type	1	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 Industrial do Brasil – Tintas e Vernizes Ltda</li> <li>Via Anhanguera KM 106, Bairro Sao Judas Tadeu</li> <li>Sumare / SP, Brasil</li> <li>55 19 2103-6000 (Recepção e Portaria)</li> </ul>
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	: ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
substance or mixture	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5
	SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B
	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
	GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2
	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 2
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - 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, kidneys,
	the reproductive system, liver, bladder, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract,
	immune system, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.

English (US) Bra	Brazil
------------------	--------

### Section 2. Hazards identification

GHS label elements		
Hazard pictograms	:	
Signal word	:	Danger
Hazard statements	:	Harmful if swallowed. May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of causing genetic defects. May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (immune system) 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. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	:	Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF INHALED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. 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	:	Not applicable.
Disposal	1	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	:	Causes digestive tract burns. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

<b>CAS number/other</b>	<b>identifiers</b>	
<u> </u>		

CAS number	: Not applicable.

Brazil

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
	60 - 100 5 - <7 1 - <2	919-30-2 22673-19-4 64-17-5

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>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	: 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.
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 med	cal attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician Specific treatments	<ul> <li>In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed.</li> <li>The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. No specific treatment.</li> </ul>
Protection of first-aiders	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Potential acute health effect	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Causes severe burns. May be harmful in contact with skin. May cause damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: Harmful if swallowed. Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns. May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Date of issue

23 May 2024

## 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 nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides Formaldehyde.
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	<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, 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. 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	
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	ntainment 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
	English (US) Brazil 4

#### 4.02

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. 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	: Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°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**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits	
dibutylbis(pentane-2,4-dionato-O,O')tin ethanol	ACGIH TLV (United States). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). [Tin, organic compounds] Absorbed through skin. TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Sn) 8 hours. STEL: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Sn) 15 minutes. Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil, 11/2001). TWA: 1480 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 780 ppm 8 hours.	
procedures national guidance	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.	
controls local exhaust ve	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.	

English (US)	Brazil	5/12

Date of issue

4.02

•	re controls/personal protection
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 measu	es
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 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye protection	: Chemical splash goggles and face shield.
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	: nitrile neoprene
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.
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 i necessary.

### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Not available.
Odor	: Characteristic.
рН	: Not applicable.
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 96.11°C (205°F)
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.

### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Vapor pressure	÷	Not available.
Vapor density	1	Not available.
Relative density	4	0.96
Solubility(ies)		Media Result
Solubility(les)	ľ	cold water Not soluble
Water Solubility at room temperature	:	92.9 g/l
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	1	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	1	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	1	Not available.
Viscosity	1	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.	
Incompatible materials	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.	
Hazardous decomposition products	: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materi carbon oxides nitrogen oxides Formaldehyde. metal oxide/oxides	als:

### Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

|--|

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>7.35 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	4 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.57 g/kg	-
dibutylbis(pentane- 2,4-dionato-O,O')tin	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
· · · ·	LD50 Oral	Rat	1864 mg/kg	-
ethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	124700 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	17100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

English (US)

Date of issue

Section	11	Toxicological information	
Section		i uniculugical information	

	logioai iiii				
Conclusion/Summary					
Skin	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.				
Eyes	: There are no da	ata available on the mixture itse	elf.		
Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.				
<u>Sensitization</u>					
Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result		
3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitizing		
Conclusion/Summary	L		•		
Skin	: There are no da	ata available on the mixture itse	elf.		
Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.				
<b>Mutagenicity</b>					
Not available.					
Conclusion/Summary	• There are no d	ata available on the mixture itse	əlf		
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>					
Not available.					
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no da	ata available on the mixture itse	elf.		
Reproductive toxicity					
Not available.					
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: There are no da	ata available on the mixture itse	elf.		
<b>Teratogenicity</b>					
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
dibutylbis(pentane-2,4-dionato-O,O')tin	Category 1	-	-

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

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
dibutylbis(pentane-2,4-dionato-O,O')tin	Category 1	-	immune system

Target organs

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

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

English (US)	Brazil
--------------	--------

8/12

### Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure	: Not available.
Potential acute health effect	ts
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Causes severe burns. May be harmful in contact with skin. May cause damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: Harmful if swallowed. Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns. May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.
Symptoms related to the pl	ysical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains 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. This product either contains formaldehyde or is capable of releasing formaldehyde above 0.5 ppm under certain conditions. Formaldehyde is a known cancer hazard, a skin sensitizer and a respiratory sensitizer. 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-
--------------------	--

Code	РХ700-В		Date of issue	23 May 2024	Version	4.02
Product nam	ne	PSX 700 CURE				

### Section 11. Toxicological information

	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 eff	e <u>cts</u>
Not available.	
General	<ul> <li>May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.</li> </ul>
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: Suspected of causing genetic defects.
Reproductive toxicity	: May damage 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)
SX 700 CURE 3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane dibutylbis(pentane-2,4-dionato-O,O')tin ethanol	1618.0 1570 1864 7000	4000 2500	N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A 124.7	N/A N/A N/A N/A

#### **Other information**

: Not available.

### Section 12. Ecological information

### **Ecotoxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
了aminopropyltriethoxysilane	•	Fish	96 hours
ethanol		Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours

#### Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
ethanol	-	-	Readily

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

English (US) Brazil	10/12

URE	Date of issue	23 May 2024	Version 4.02
gical info	rmation		
LogPow	BCF		Potential
1.7 -0.35	3.4		Low Low
	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	LogPow     BCF       1.7     3.4	URE       gical information       LogPow     BCF       1.7     3.4

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

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

: 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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

### Section 14. Transport information

	Brazil (ANTT)	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ	
UN number	UN3066	UN3066	UN3066	
UN proper shipping name	TINTA	PAINT	Paint	
Transport hazard class(es)	8	8	8	
Packing group				
Environmental hazards	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	(dibutylbis(pentane- 2,4-dionato-O,O')tin)	Not applicable.	

#### **Additional information**

Brazil	: None identified.
<b>Risk number</b>	: 80
IMDG	: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of $\leq$ 5 L or $\leq$ 5 kg.
ΙΑΤΑ	: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

**Disposal methods** 

Product name PSX 700 CURE	Code	РХ700-В	Date of issue	23 May 2024	Version 4.02
	Product nar	ne PSX 700 CURE			

### Section 14. Transport information

Special precautions for user :	Tr	ansport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are
	up	pright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in
	the	e 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**

Date of previous issue Version Prepared by	:	10/7/2022 4.02 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.