# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



### Conforms to Official Mexican Standard NOM-018-STPS-2015

Date of revision 4 June 2024

Version 7

Date of issue 4 June 2024

# SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

| Product name                     | : AQUAPON WB Epoxy Safety Blue Comp A   |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Product code                     | : 00338309  |
| Other means of<br>identification | : Not applicable.   |
| Product type                     | : Liquid.   |
| Relevant identified uses o       | f the substance or mixture and uses advised against   |
| Product use                      | : Industrial applications.  |
| Use of the substance/<br>mixture | : Raw Material(s) for Paint; Coating.   |
| Uses advised against             | Not applicable.   |
| Manufacturer                     | : PPG Industries, Inc.<br>One PPG Place<br>Pittsburgh, PA 15272   |
| Emergency telephone<br>number    | : (412) 434-4515 (U.S.)<br>(514) 645-1320 (Canada)<br>SETIQ Interior de la República: 800-00-214-00 (México)<br>SETIQ Ciudad de México: (55) 5559-1588 (México) |
| Technical Phone Number           | : 888-977-4762  |

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

| Classification of the substance or mixture | <ul> <li>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3<br/>ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5<br/>SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2<br/>EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A<br/>RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1<br/>SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1<br/>CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A<br/>TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2<br/>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2</li> <li>Fercentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity:<br/>16.3% (oral), 16.3% (dermal), 49.5% (inhalation)</li> </ul> |
|--|--|
| GHS label elements                         | 10.3% (01a), 10.3% (derma), 49.3% (innalation)   |

GHS label elements Hazard pictograms



Product name AQUAPON WB Epoxy Safety Blue Comp A

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

| Signal word   | : Danger  |
|---|---|
| Hazard statements                                   | : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.<br>H313 - May be harmful in contact with skin.   |
|   | H315 - Causes skin irritation.  |
|   | H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.   |
|   | H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.   |
|   | H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.<br>H350 - May cause cancer.   |
|   | H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.<br>H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  |
| Precautionary statements                            |   |
| Prevention  | : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.  |
|   | P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.<br>P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.<br>P284 - Wear respiratory protection.   |
|   | P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition<br>sources. No smoking.<br>P260 - Do not breathe vapor.  |
|   | P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.  |
|   | P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.   |
| Response  | <ul> <li>P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.</li> <li>P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.</li> </ul>   |
|   | P342 + P311 - If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.   |
|   | P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.   |
|   | P302 + P312, P352 - IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel<br>unwell. Wash with plenty of water.  |
|   | <ul> <li>P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.</li> <li>P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.</li> <li>Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</li> <li>P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.</li> </ul>   |
| Storage   | : P405 - Store locked up.   |
| Disposal  | <ul> <li>P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional,<br/>national and international regulations.</li> </ul>  |
| Other hazards which do not result in classification | : Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Prolonged 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<br>and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the<br>recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may<br>lead to unconsciousness or death. This product contains crystalline silica which can<br>cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level<br>of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. Emits<br>toxic fumes when heated. |
| See toxicological information                       | n (Section 11)  |
|   |   |

### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

| Substance/mixture |
|-------------------|
| Product name      |

: Mixture

: AQUAPON WB Epoxy Safety Blue Comp A

- Other means of

identification

: Not applicable.

| Ingredient name  | %           | CAS number     |
|--|-------------|----------------|
| <b>b</b> arium sulfate                                       | ≥20 - ≤50   | 7727-43-7      |
| Amides, from tall-oil fatty acids and tetraethylenepentamine | ≥10 - <20   | Not available. |
| 2-butoxyethanol  | ≥5.0 - ≤7.5 | 111-76-2       |
| titanium dioxide   | ≥5.0 - ≤10  | 13463-67-7     |
| 2-(propyloxy)ethanol   | ≥1.0 - ≤5.0 | 2807-30-9      |
| toluene  | ≥1.0 - ≤5.0 | 108-88-3       |
| crystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns)          | ≤1.0        | 14808-60-7     |

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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.

### **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<br/>eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.</li> </ul>                        |
|--------------|--|
| Inhalation   | : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is<br>irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by<br>trained personnel. |
| Skin contact | <ul> <li>Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and<br/>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 s | symptoms/effects, | acute and delayed |
|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
|                  |                   |                   |

#### Potential acute health effects

| Eye contact  | : Causes serious eye irritation.   |
|--------------|--|
| Inhalation   | : May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.   |
| 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/symptoms

See toxicological information (Section 11)

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

| Notes to physician  | : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large |
|---------------------|---|
|                     | quantities have been ingested or inhaled.   |
| Specific treatments | : No specific treatment.  |

# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

| <ul> <li>Protection of first-aiders</li> <li>No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.</li> <li>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> | e<br>า |
|--|--------|
|--|--------|

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting 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.<br>In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with<br>the risk of a subsequent explosion.  |
| Hazardous thermal decomposition products       | : Decomposition products may include the following materials:<br>carbon oxides<br>sulfur oxides<br>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<br/>breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure<br/>mode.</li> </ul>  |

# **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

contractor.

| Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| For non-emergency<br>personnel                                      | : | No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.<br>Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from<br>entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources.<br>No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist.<br>Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is<br>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).   |
| Methods and materials for containment 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.<br>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   |

## **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-<br>combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth<br>and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13).<br>Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent<br>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

| Protective measures  | : | Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease 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. 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. |
|--|---|--|
| Special precautions  | : | If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Safety Data Sheet(s) for the other component or components before blending as the resulting mixture may have the hazards of all of its parts.  |
| Advice on general<br>occupational hygiene                          | : | Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.  |
| Conditions for safe storage,<br>including any<br>incompatibilities | : | Store between the following temperatures: 5 to 35°C (41 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.  |

# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

### **Control parameters**

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

| toluene       TWA: 20 ppm         crystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns)       STEL: 40 ppm         NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).       TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.         rWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.       NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).         TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.       TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.         NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).       TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.         rWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.       NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).         TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form:       Respirable         C       = Ceiling Limit       STEL         IPEL       = Internal Permissible Exposure Limit       TUV         TVA: 20 ppm 8 hours.       Form:         Respirable       STEL       = Short term exposure limit         TVV       = Threshold Limit Value       TWA = Time Weighted Average         Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.       Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.         Appropriate engineering controls       : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering control also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. <t< th=""><th>Ingredient name</th><th></th><th></th><th>Exposure limits</th></t<>   | Ingredient name                    |  |  | Exposure limits  |  |  |
|--|------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Amides, from tail-oil fatty acids and tetraethylenepentamine       None.         2-butoxyethanol       None.         titanium dioxide       Nom.010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).         2-(propyloxy)ethanol       NOM.010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).         2-(propyloxy)ethanol       NOM.010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).         TWA: 20 ppm       TWA: 20 ppm         toluene       IPEL (-, 10/2012). Absorbed through skin.         crystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns)       NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).         TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.       NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).         TWA: 20 20 pm 8 hours.       NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).         rWA: 20 20 pm 8 hours.       NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).         TWA: 20 20 pm 8 hours.       NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).         TWA: 20 20 pm 8 hours.       NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).         TWA: 20 20 pm 8 hours.       NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).         TWA: 20 20 pm 8 hours.       NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).         TWA: 20 20 pm 8 hours.       NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).         TWA: 20 20 pm 8 hours.       NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).         TWA: 20 20 pm 8 hours.       NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).         TWA: 20 20 pm 8 hours.       NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).         TWA: 20 20 pm 8 hou   | parium sulfate                     |  |  | • • •  |  |  |
| titanium dioxide       NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).<br>TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.         2-(propyloxy)ethanol       IPEL (-, 10/2012). Absorbed through skin.<br>TWA: 20 ppm<br>STEL: 40 ppm<br>STEL: 40 ppm<br>STEL: 40 ppm 8 hours.         crystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns)       NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).<br>TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form:<br>Respirable         c       = Ceiling Limit<br>IPEL       internal Permissible Exposure Limit       STEL       = Short term exposure limit<br>TWA = Time Weighted Average         Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.       STEL       = Short term exposure limit<br>TWA = Time Weighted Average         Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.       Feference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to<br>national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous<br>substances will also be required.         Appropriate engineering<br>controls       : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust<br>ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne<br>contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls<br>substances will also be requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some<br>cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications below any lower explosive<br>limit. Use explosion-prod ventilation engineming modifications to the process<br>equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.         Individual protection measures       : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, befor<br>eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.<br>Appropr |                                    | and tetraethylenepentamine   |  | None.<br>NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).   |  |  |
| 2-(propyloxy)ethanol       IPEL (-, 10/2012). Absorbed through skin.<br>TWA: 20 ppm         toluene       TWA: 20 ppm         crystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns)       NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).<br>TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.         C       = Ceiling Limit<br>IPEL = Internal Permissible Exposure Limit       STEL<br>TUV       = Short term exposure limit         PEL =       = Internal Permissible Exposure Limit       STEL<br>TUV       = Short term exposure limit         Recommended monitoring<br>procedures       : Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to<br>national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous<br>substances will also be required.         Appropriate engineering<br>controls       : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust<br>ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne<br>contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering control<br>also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive<br>limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.         Environmental exposure<br>controls       : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure<br>they comply with the requirements of environmental prodection legislation. In some<br>cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process<br>equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.         Individual protection measures       : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, befor<br>eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the workplace. Wash<br>contaminated cl  | titanium dioxide                   |  |  | NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).  |  |  |
| toluene       NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).         crystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns)       TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.         NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).       TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.         C       = Ceiling Limit       STEL         IPEL       = Internal Permissible Exposure Limit       STEL         Procedures       STEL       = Short term exposure limit         Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.       TwA       = Time Weighted Average         Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.       Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.         Appropriate engineering controls       : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering control also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.         Environmental exposure       : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensut they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.         Individual protection measures       : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical produc   | 2-(propyloxy)ethanol               |  |  |  |  |  |
| crystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns)       NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).<br>TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form:<br>Respirable         C       = Celling Limit<br>IPEL       Internal Permissible Exposure Limit       STEL       = Short term exposure limit<br>TUV       = Threshold Limit Value<br>TWA         PEL       = Internal Permissible Exposure Limit       STEL       = Short term exposure limit<br>TUV       = Threshold Limit Value<br>TWA         PEL       = Internal Permissible Exposure Limit       STEL       = Short term exposure limit<br>TUV       = Threshold Limit Value<br>TWA         Procedures       :       Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to<br>national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous<br>substances will also be required.         Appropriate engineering<br>controls       :       Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust<br>ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne<br>contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering contro<br>also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive<br>limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.         Environmental exposure<br>controls       :       Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure<br>they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some<br>cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process<br>equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.         Individual protection measures       :       Wash hands  | toluene                            |  |  | NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).  |  |  |
| C       = Ceiling Limit<br>IPEL       = Stort term exposure limit<br>TLV       STEL       = Short term exposure limit<br>TLV         IPEL       = Internal Permissible Exposure Limit       STEL       = Short term exposure limit<br>TLV         Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.       TUV       = Time Weighted Average         Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.       Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to<br>national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous<br>substances will also be required.         Appropriate engineering<br>controls       :       Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust<br>ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne<br>contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering contro<br>also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive<br>limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.         Environmental exposure<br>controls       :       Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure<br>they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some<br>cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process<br>equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.         Individual protection measures       :       Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, befor<br>eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.<br>Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothim<br>Contaminated work clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewas                    | crystalline silica, respirable pov | /der (>10 microns)   |  | NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).<br>TWA: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form:   |  |  |
| IPEL       = Internal Permissible Exposure Limit       TUV       = Threshold Limit Value<br>TWA       = Time Weighted Average         Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.       Recommended monitoring<br>procedures       : Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to<br>national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous<br>substances will also be required.         Appropriate engineering<br>controls       : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust<br>ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne<br>contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering contro<br>also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive<br>limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.         Environmental exposure<br>controls       : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure<br>they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some<br>cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process<br>equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.         Individual protection measures       : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, befor<br>eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.<br>Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing<br>contaminated work clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety<br>showers are close to the workstation location.         Eye/face protection       : Chemical splash goggles.  |                                    | Key to abbreviations   |  |  |  |  |
| Recommended monitoring<br>procedures: Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to<br>national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous<br>substances will also be required.Appropriate engineering<br>controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust<br>ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne<br>contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering contro<br>also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive<br>limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure<br>they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some<br>cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process<br>equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.Individual protection measures<br>Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, befor<br>eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.<br>Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing<br>Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash<br>contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety<br>showers are close to the workstation location.   |                                    | ure Limit  | TLV  | = Threshold Limit Value  |  |  |
| proceduresnational guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous<br>substances will also be required.Appropriate engineering<br>controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust<br>ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne<br>contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering contro<br>also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive<br>limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.Environmental exposure<br>controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensur<br>they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some<br>cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process<br>equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.Individual protection measures<br>Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, befor<br>eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.<br>Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing<br>Contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety<br>showers are close to the workstation location.Eye/face protection: Chemical splash goggles.   | Consult local authorities for      | acceptable exposure limits.  |  |  |  |  |
| controlsventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne<br>contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering control<br>also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive<br>limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.Environmental exposure<br>controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure<br>they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some<br>cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process<br>equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.Individual protection measures<br>Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, befor<br>eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.<br>Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing<br>Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash<br>contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety<br>showers are close to the workstation location.Eye/face protection: Chemical splash goggles.   |                                    | national guidance documents  | for met                                    |  |  |  |
| controlsthey comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some<br>cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process<br>equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.Individual protection measures.Hygiene measures.Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, befor<br>eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.<br>Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing<br>Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash<br>contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety<br>showers are close to the workstation location.Eye/face protection:Chemical splash goggles.   |                                    | ventilation or other engineerir<br>contaminants below any reco<br>also need to keep gas, vapor   | ig contro<br>mmend<br>or dust              | ols to keep worker exposure to airborne<br>ed or statutory limits. The engineering controls<br>concentrations below any lower explosive  |  |  |
| 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.<br>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/face protection: Chemical splash goggles.  |                                    | : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure<br>they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some<br>cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process |  |  |  |  |
| <ul> <li>eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.<br/>Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing<br/>Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash<br/>contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety<br/>showers are close to the workstation location.</li> <li>Eye/face protection : Chemical splash goggles.</li> </ul>  |                                    |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Hygiene measures                   | eating, smoking and using the<br>Appropriate techniques shoul<br>Contaminated work clothing s<br>contaminated clothing before  | e lavato<br>d be us<br>should n<br>reusing | ry and at the end of the working period.<br>ed to remove potentially contaminated clothing.<br>tot be allowed out of the workplace. Wash<br>g. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety |  |  |
| Skin protection  | Eye/face protection                | : Chemical splash goggles.   |  |  |  |  |
|  | Skin protection                    |  |  |  |  |  |

## Product name AQUAPON WB Epoxy Safety Blue Comp A

# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

| Hand protection        | : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should<br>be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates<br>this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer,<br>check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It<br>should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be<br>different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of<br>several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately<br>estimated. |
|------------------------|---|
| Gloves                 | : butyl rubber  |
| Body protection        | : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task<br>being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist<br>before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity,<br>wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static<br>discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.   |
| Other skin protection  | <ul> <li>Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be<br/>selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be<br/>approved by a specialist before handling this product.</li> </ul>   |
| Respiratory protection | : Use an air-fed respirator unless a site-specific assessment determines that an air-<br>fed respirator is not necessary, in which case the results of the risk assessment<br>should be utilized to determine whether respiratory protection is necessary and what<br>type of protection is appropriate. Respirator selection must be based on known or<br>anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits<br>of the selected respirator.   |

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

| <u>Appearance</u>                            |   |                             |
|--|---|-----------------------------|
| Physical state                               | : | Liquid.                     |
| Color  | : | Blue.                       |
| Odor   | : | Characteristic.             |
| Odor threshold                               | : | Not available.              |
| Molecular weight                             | 1 | Not applicable.             |
| рН   | ÷ | Not available.              |
| Melting point                                | 1 | Not available.              |
| Boiling point                                | : | >37.78°C (>100°F)           |
| Flash point                                  | 1 | Closed cup: 34.44°C (94°F)  |
| Auto-ignition temperature                    | : | Not available.              |
| <b>Decomposition temperature</b>             | 1 | Not available.              |
| Flammability                                 | 1 | Not available.              |
| Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits | 1 | Not available.              |
| Evaporation rate                             | 1 | Not available.              |
| Vapor pressure                               | : | Not available.              |
| Vapor density                                | : | Not available.              |
| Relative density                             | : | 1.41                        |
| Density ( lbs / gal )                        | : | 11.77                       |
|  |   | Media Result                |
| Solubility(ies)                              | ÷ | old water Partially soluble |
| Solubility in water                          | : | Not available.              |

### Product name AQUAPON WB Epoxy Safety Blue Comp A

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

| Partition coefficient: n-<br>octanol/water | : Not applicable.                               |
|--|---|
| Viscosity                                  | : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt) |
| Volatility                                 | : 62% (v/v), 41.993% (w/w)                      |
| % Solid. (w/w)                             | : 58.007  |

# **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                | <ul> <li>When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition<br/>products.</li> <li>Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.</li> </ul> |
| 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<br/>carbon oxides sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides</li> </ul>                |

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result                          | Species | Dose                | Exposure |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|---------|---------------------|----------|
| parium sulfate          | LD50 Dermal                     | Rat     | >2000 mg/kg         | -        |
|                         | LD50 Oral                       | Rat     | >5000 mg/kg         | -        |
| 2-butoxyethanol         | LC50 Inhalation Vapor           | Rat     | 3 mg/l              | 4 hours  |
| -                       | LD50 Dermal                     | Rat     | >2000 mg/kg         | -        |
|                         | LD50 Oral                       | Rat     | 1200 mg/kg          | -        |
| titanium dioxide        | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat     | >6.82 mg/l          | 4 hours  |
|                         | LD50 Dermal                     | Rabbit  | >5000 mg/kg         | -        |
|                         | LD50 Oral                       | Rat     | >5000 mg/kg         | -        |
| 2-(propyloxy)ethanol    | LD50 Dermal                     | Rabbit  | 1.337 g/kg          | -        |
|                         | LD50 Oral                       | Rat     | 3089 mg/kg          | -        |
| toluene                 | LC50 Inhalation Vapor           | Rat     | 49 g/m <sup>3</sup> | 4 hours  |
|                         | LD50 Dermal                     | Rabbit  | 8.39 g/kg           | -        |
|                         | LD50 Oral                       | Rat     | 5580 mg/kg          | -        |

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

### Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name           | Result                                      | Species          | Score         | Exposure            | Observation        |
|-----------------------------------|---|------------------|---------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 2-butoxyethanol                   | Eyes - Irritant<br>Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit<br>Rabbit | -             | 24 hours<br>4 hours | 21 days<br>28 days |
| <u>Conclusion/Summary</u><br>Skin | : There are no data avail                   | able on the mix  | xture itself. |                     |                    |
| Eyes                              | : There are no data avail                   | able on the mi   | xture itself. |                     |                    |
|                                   |   |                  |               | Mexico              | Page: 8/14         |

### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

| Respiratory                    | : There a   | re no data | a available on the mixture itself. |  |  |  |
|--------------------------------|---|------------|------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Sensitization                  |   |            |                                    |  |  |  |
| Conclusion/Summary             |   |            |                                    |  |  |  |
| Skin                           | : There are no data available on the mixture itself.                    |            |                                    |  |  |  |
| Respiratory                    | : There a   | re no data | a available on the mixture itself. |  |  |  |
| Mutagenicity                   |   |            |                                    |  |  |  |
| <b>Conclusion/Summary</b>      | nary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.               |            |                                    |  |  |  |
| Carcinogenicity                |   |            |                                    |  |  |  |
| <b>Conclusion/Summary</b>      | Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself. |            |                                    |  |  |  |
| <b>Classification</b>          |   |            |                                    |  |  |  |
| Product/ingredient name        | OSHA  | IARC       | NTP                                |  |  |  |
| 2-butoxyethanol                | -   | 3          | -                                  |  |  |  |
| titanium dioxide               | -   | 2B         | -                                  |  |  |  |
| toluene                        | -   | 3          | -                                  |  |  |  |
| crystalline silica, respirable | +   | 1          | Known to be a human carcinogen.    |  |  |  |

**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**

powder (>10 microns)

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

#### **Teratogenicity**

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

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

| Name   | Category                 | Route of exposure | Target organs                                       |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------|---|
| Amides, from tall-oil fatty acids and tetraethylenepentamine toluene | Category 3<br>Category 3 |                   | Respiratory tract<br>irritation<br>Narcotic effects |

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

| Name    |            | Route of<br>exposure | Target organs |
|---------|------------|----------------------|---------------|
| toluene | Category 2 | -                    | -             |

**Target organs** 

: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain, central nervous system (CNS).

Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, the reproductive system, liver, heart, upper respiratory tract, immune system, skin, ears, eye, lens or cornea.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

| Name    | Result                         |
|---------|--------------------------------|
| toluene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

#### Information on the likely routes of exposure

Version 7

### Product name AQUAPON WB Epoxy Safety Blue Comp A

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

| Potential acute health effe | octs  |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Eye contact                 | : Causes serious eye irritation.  |
| Inhalation                  | : May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.  |
| 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/sym     | <u>ptoms</u>  |
| Eye contact                 | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>pain or irritation<br>watering<br>redness  |
| Inhalation                  | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>wheezing and breathing difficulties<br>asthma<br>reduced fetal weight<br>increase in fetal deaths<br>skeletal malformations  |
| Skin contact                | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>irritation<br>redness<br>dryness<br>cracking<br>reduced fetal weight<br>increase in fetal deaths<br>skeletal malformations   |
| Ingestion                   | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>reduced fetal weight<br>increase in fetal deaths<br>skeletal malformations<br>fects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure   |
| Conclusion/Summary          | Free are no data available on the mixture itself. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. For many products, TiO2 is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO2 particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO2 when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8). Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact. |
| Short term exposure         |   |
|                             |   |

### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

|                                |     | _   |
|--------------------------------|-----|---|
| Potential immediate<br>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<br>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  | cts |   |
| General                        | :   | 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. |
| Carcinogenicity                | :   | May cause 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/<br>kg) | Dermal<br>(mg/kg) | Inhalation<br>(gases)<br>(ppm) | Inhalation<br>(vapors)<br>(mg/l) | Inhalation<br>(dusts<br>and mists)<br>(mg/l) |
|------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| QUAPON WB Epoxy Safety Blue Comp A | 11146.3          | 4749.6            | N/A                            | 20.1                             | N/A  |
| barium sulfate                     | N/A              | 2500              | N/A                            | N/A                              | N/A  |
| 2-butoxyethanol                    | 1200             | 2500              | N/A                            | 3                                | N/A  |
| 2-(propyloxy)ethanol               | 3089             | 1337              | N/A                            | N/A                              | N/A  |
| toluene                            | 5580             | 8390              | N/A                            | 49                               | N/A  |

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### **Toxicity** Product/ingredient name Result **Species** Exposure 2-butoxyethanol Acute LC50 1474 mg/l Fish 96 hours Chronic NOEC >100 mg/l Fish 21 days titanium dioxide Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water Daphnia - Daphnia magna 48 hours

#### Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name   | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability   |
|---------------------------|-------------------|------------|--------------------|
| ✓butoxyethanol<br>toluene | -                 |            | Readily<br>Readily |

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF  | Potential |
|-------------------------|--------|------|-----------|
| 2-butoxyethanol         | 0.81   | -    | Low       |
| 2-(propyloxy)ethanol    | 0.673  | -    | Low       |
| toluene                 | 2.73   | 8.32 | Low       |

| Product code 00338309  | )                           | Date of issue 4 June 2024 | Version 7 |
|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|
| Product name AQUAPON WB Epoxy Safety Blue Comp A                           |                             |                           |           |
| SECTION 12: Ec   | ological information        | n                         |           |
| Mobility in soil<br>Soil/water partition<br>coefficient (K <sub>oc</sub> ) | : Not available.            |                           |           |
| Other adverse effects  | : No known significant effe | cts or critical hazards.  |           |

# SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

| Disposal methods | : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible.<br>Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply<br>with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation<br>and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-<br>recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be<br>disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of<br>all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or<br>landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and<br>its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when<br>handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty<br>containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues<br>may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do<br>not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly |
|------------------|--|
|                  | 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 resid may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do  |

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees. Section 6. Accidental release measures

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

|                                   | I                     |                 |                 |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
|                                   | Mexico Classification | IMDG            | ΙΑΤΑ            |
| UN number                         | UN1263                | UN1263          | UN1263          |
| UN proper<br>shipping name        | PAINT                 | PAINT           | PAINT           |
| Transport<br>hazard class(es)     | 3                     | 3               | 3               |
| Packing group                     |                       | III             | III             |
| Environmental<br>hazards          | No.                   | No.             | No.             |
| Marine<br>pollutant<br>substances | Not applicable.       | Not applicable. | Not applicable. |
| Product RQ (lbs)                  | Not applicable.       | Not applicable. | Not applicable. |
| RQ substances                     | Not applicable.       | Not applicable. | Not applicable. |

#### **Additional information**

| Mexico | : None identified. |
|--------|--------------------|
| IMDG   | : None identified. |
| ΙΑΤΑ   | : None identified. |

Product name AQUAPON WB Epoxy Safety Blue Comp A

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

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**

#### **Mexico**

Classification

Flammability : 3 Health : 3 Reactivity : 0

#### International regulations

**Montreal Protocol** 

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

### Health : 3 \* Flammability : 3 Physical hazards : 0

(\*) - Chronic

effects

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

| Date of previous issue<br>Organization that prepared<br>the SDS | : <b>3/4/2022</b><br>: EHS   |
|---|--|
| Key to abbreviations  | : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate<br>BCF = Bioconcentration Factor<br>GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals<br>IATA = International Air Transport Association<br>IBC = International Air Transport Association<br>IBC = International Maritime Dangerous Goods<br>LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient<br>MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,<br>1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)<br>N/A = Not available<br>SGG = Segregation Group<br>UN = United Nations |
| Indicator information that                                      | has abanged from proviously issued version   |

#### Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### Notice to reader

The information, which is based on the current knowledge of the chemical substance or mixture and applies to appropriate safety precautions for the product, is deemed correct but is not exhaustive and will be used only as a guide.

#### **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.