SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue	1 July
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Version 6.04

Section 1. Product and company identification

2024

Product name	: AMERCOAT 385 PEARL GRAY RESI	Ν
Product code	: AT385-23	
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	:	PPG Industrial do Brasil – Tintas e Vernizes Ltda Via Anhanguera KM 106, Bairro Sao Judas Tadeu Sumare / SP, Brasil Teléfono: 55 19 2103-6000 (Recepción)
Email address:	:	HazComLatam@ppg.com
Emergency telephone number	:	Centro de intoxicaciones 0800-333-0160 /CIQUIME 0800-222-2933

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
substance or mixture	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
	CARCINOGENICITY - 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, central nervous system (CNS).
	Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, lungs, peripheral nervous system, upper respiratory tract, skin, eye, lens or cornea.

Code AT385-23 Product name AMERCOAT	385	Date of issue PEARL GRAY RESIN	1 July 2024	Version	6.04
Section 2. Hazards identification					
		Percentage of the mixture consistir toxicity: 77.3%	ng of ingredient(s) of u	unknown acute in	halation
		Percentage of the mixture consistir aquatic environment: 6.8%	ng of ingredient(s) of u	unknown hazards	s to the
GHS label elements					
Hazard pictograms	:				
Signal word	:	Warning	•		
Hazard statements	:	Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reactior Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. Suspected of causing cancer. Toxic to aquatic life with long lastin			
Precautionary statements					
Prevention		Obtain special instructions before u and eye or face protection. Keep a flames and other ignition sources. ventilating or lighting equipment. U static discharges. Avoid release to thoroughly after handling.	away from heat, hot su No smoking. Use exp Jse non-sparking tools	urfaces, sparks, c plosion-proof elec s. Take action to	open ctrical, prevent
Response		Collect spillage. IF exposed or cor INHALED: Call a POISON CENTE contaminated clothing and wash it water. If skin irritation or rash occu Rinse cautiously with water for sev and easy to do. Continue rinsing. I attention.	R or doctor if you feel before reuse. IF ON ırs: Get medical advic eral minutes. Remove	unwell. Take off SKIN: Wash with the or attention. IF the contact lenses,	f plenty of IN EYES if present
Storage	:	Store in a well-ventilated place. Ke	ep cool.		
Disposal	1	Dispose of contents and container and international regulations.	in accordance with al	l local, regional, r	national
Other hazards which do not result in classification	:	Prolonged or repeated contact may	y dry skin and cause i	rritation.	

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

CAS number/other identifiers		
CAS number	:	Not applicable.

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
øís-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	30 - <60	1675-54-3
heptan-2-one	5 - <7	110-43-0
titanium dioxide	5 - <7	13463-67-7
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	3 - <5	64742-94-5
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	3 - <5	64742-95-6
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	2 - <3	95-63-6
naphthalene	0.2 - <0.5	91-20-3

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 fire	id measures	
Eye contact	Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.	
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	I attention and special treatment needed, if necessary	
Notes to physician Specific treatments	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. No specific treatment.	
Protection of first-aiders	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If 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.	.t
Potential acute health effect		
Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion	Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction. No known significant effects or critical hazards.	

See toxicological information (Section 11)

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Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is 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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

contractor.

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. 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".
·	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. 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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non- combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.
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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. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Conditions for safe storage, : including any incompatibilities	Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°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		
peptan-2-one	Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security. Argentina (Resolution 295,11/2003) (Argentina, 11/2003).		
titanium dioxide	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security. Argentina (Resolution 295,11/2003) (Argentina, 11/2003).		
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security. Argentina (Resolution		
·	English (US) Argentina 5/14		

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	295,11/2003) (Argentina, 11/2003). [Trimetilbenceno]
	TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
Recommended monitoring procedures	: 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 controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measur	<u>es</u>
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.
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	: butyl 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.

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>				
Physical state	1	Liquid.		
Color	1	Not available.		
Odor	1	Characteristic.		
рН	1	Not applicable.		
Melting point	:	Not available.		
Boiling point	:	>37.78°C (>100°F)		
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 34.5°C (94.1°F)		
Evaporation rate	:	0.25 (butyl acetate = 1)		
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.		
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	1	Not available.		
Vapor pressure	:	0.49 kPa (3.7 mm Hg)		
Vapor density	:	Not available.		
Relative density	:	1.35		
		Media Result		
Solubility(ies)	-	old water Not soluble		
Water Solubility at room temperature	:	0.1 g/l		
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	1	Not applicable.		
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.		
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.		
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)		

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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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 materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
øis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	23000 mg/kg	-
phenyl]propane				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15000 mg/kg	-
heptan-2-one	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	16.7 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	10.206 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.6 g/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	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.2 mg/l	4 hours
heavy arom.		Det		
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3.48 g/kg	-
0	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m ³	4 hours
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
naphthalene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	490 mg/kg	-

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

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
pís-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours	-
	Eyes - Redness of the conjunctivae	Rabbit	0.4	24 hours	-
	Skin - Edema	Rabbit	0.5	4 hours	-
	Skin - Erythema/Eschar	Rabbit	0.8	4 hours	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	4 hours	-

Conclusion/Summary

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

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result		
ቓís-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing		
Conclusion/Summary					
Skin	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.				
Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.				
Mutagenicity					
Not available.					
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.				

English (US)

Argentina

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
ቓis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	-	3	-
titanium dioxide naphthalene	-	2B 2B	- Reasonably anticipated 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

Not available.

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

Teratogenicity

Not available.

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
heptan-2-one	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract
-			irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
naphthalene	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, lungs, peripheral nervous system, upper respiratory tract, skin, eye, lens or cornea.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely	ot available.	
routes of exposure		
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	auses serious eye irritation.	
Inhalation	armful if inhaled.	C.
Skin contact	auses skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin re	ection.
Ingestion	o known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Symptoms related to the phy	chemical and toxicological characteristics	
Eye contact	dverse symptoms may include the following: ain or irritation atering dness	
Inhalation	o specific data.	
Skin contact	dverse symptoms may include the following: itation dness yness acking	
Ingestion	o specific data.	
<u>Delayed and immediate effec</u> Conclusion/Summary	d also chronic effects from short and long term exposure here are no data available on the mixture itself. For many products, TiO ilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the articles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exp abound particles of TiO2 when the product is applied with a brush or rolle anding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harm epending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of ap ersonal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8 xposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the sta	TiO2 posure to er. ful ppropriate).
	ccupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as n embrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kin nd central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizz tigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of posciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorpt rough the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organ apors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid ause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, dia pointing. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term ex- ral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.	nucous dneys, liver ziness, otion nic solvent loss than l may rrhea and effects
<u>Short term exposure</u> Potential immediate effects	here are no data available on the mixture itself.	
Potential delayed effects Long term exposure	here are no data available on the mixture itself.	

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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	<u>ects</u>
Not available.	
General	 Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/ or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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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)
MERCOAT 385 PEARL GRAY RESIN	22369.1	88139.2	N/A	45.1	4.0
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	15000	23000	N/A	N/A	N/A
heptan-2-one	1600	10206	N/A	16.7	1.5
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	8400	3480	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	5000	N/A	N/A	18	1.5
naphthalene	490	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Other information

: Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
s-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	Acute LC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
heptan-2-one	Acute LC50 131 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	NOEL 0.48 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	21 days
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Acute LC50 8.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
heptan-2-one	OECD 310	69 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

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Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
øs-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	-	-	Not readily
heptan-2-one	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
peptan-2-one	2.26	-	Low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	2.8 to 6.5	-	High
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	120.23	Low
naphthalene	3.4	85.11	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water	partition
coefficient	(K _{oc})

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. з., 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	III	111	III
			English (US) Argentina	12/14

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Section 14. Transport information

	-			
Environmental	Yes. The	Yes. The	Yes.	Yes. The
hazards	environmentally	environmentally		environmentally
	hazardous substance	hazardous substance		hazardous substance
	mark is not required.	mark is not required.		mark is not required.
Marine pollutant	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	/ (bis-[4-	Not applicable.
substances			(2,3-epoxipropoxi)	
			phenyl]propane)	

Additional information

UN	: None identified.
Brazil	: None identified.
Risk number	: 30
IMDG	: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
ΙΑΤΑ	: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

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

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and : 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	: 6/15/2021
Version	: 6.04 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

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.