SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue

11 September 2024

Version 7.02

Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name
Product code
Other means of identification
Product type

: SIGMACOVER 456 VERMELHO 618805 : 4560125L.20

- 45001251.20
- dentification : Not available.
 - : Liquid.

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

Identified uses

Coating. Paints. Painting-related materials.

Uses advised against	Reason
Not applicable.	

Supplier's details:	
Supplier	 PPG Industrial do Brasil – Tintas e Vernizes Ltda Via Anhanguera KM 106, Bairro Sao Judas Tadeu Sumare / SP, Brasil 55 19 2103-6000 (Recepção e Portaria)
Email address:	: HazComLatam@ppg.com
Emergency telephone number	: 0800 707 1767 / 0800 707 7022 – Empresa Suatrans Cotec 0800 14 8110 – CEATOX - Centro de Assistência Toxicológica

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
	irritation) - Category 3
	AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

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Target organs	: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain.
l'algot olgano	Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys,
	lungs, the nervous system, liver, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, skin central nervous system (CNS), ears, eye, lens or cornea.
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 31.3%
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 52%
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 61.3%
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	: Flammable liquid and vapor. May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.
	May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
	Suspected of causing cancer. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Øbtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	: P rolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Other means of identification

CAS number

: Mixture

: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

: Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Epoxy Resin	20 - <30	SUB110652
xylene	20 - <30	1330-20-7
barium sulfate	10 - <12.5	7727-43-7
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	5 - <7	25068-38-6
ethylbenzene	3 - <5	100-41-4
calcium carbonate	2 - <3	471-34-1
3-hydroxy-N-(o-tolyl)-4-[(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl)azo]naphthalene- 2-carboxamide	2 - <3	6535-46-2
diiron trioxide	1 - <2	1309-37-1
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	1 - <2	14807-96-6

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first	a	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 medio	<u>ca</u>	attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician Specific treatments		In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	;	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	:	Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.

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Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact
- Ingestion

- : May be harmful in contact with skin. 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)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides halogenated compounds 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, protection	ctiv	<u>/e equipment and emergency procedures</u>
For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions		Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Section 6. Accidental release measures		
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.	
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non- combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.	

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe : handling	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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

<u>Control parameters</u> <u>Occupational exposure limits</u>

English (US)

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name		Exposure limits		
₩ylene		Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil 11/2001). [Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)] TWA: 340 mg/m ³ 8 hours.		
barium sulfate		TWA: 78 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable		
ethylbenzene		fraction Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil 11/2001).		
calcium carbonate		TWA: 340 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 78 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States).		
3-hvdroxy-N-(o-tolyl)-4-[(2,4,5	5-trichlorophenyl)azo]naphthalene-	TWA: 3 mg/m ³ Form: Respirable TWA: 10 mg/m ³ Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (United States).		
2-carboxamide diiron trioxide		TWA: 10 mg/m ³ ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023).		
Talc , not containing asbestif	orm fibres	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable		
Recommended monitoring procedures		ropriate monitoring standards. Reference to nethods for the determination of hazardous		
Appropriate engineering controls	ventilation or other engineering co contaminants below any recomme	. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ntrols to keep worker exposure to airborne ended or statutory limits. The engineering controls ust concentrations below any lower explosive tion equipment		
Environmental exposure controls	 Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. 			
ndividual protection measur	<u>es</u>			
Hygiene measures	before eating, smoking and using Appropriate techniques should be Contaminated work clothing shoul	noroughly after handling chemical products, the lavatory and at the end of the working period. used to remove potentially contaminated clothing d not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash ing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety on location		
Eye protection Skin protection	: Chemical splash goggles.			

Brazil

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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

Appearance			
Physical state	:	Liquid.	
Color	1	Red.	
Odor	:	Not available.	
рН	:	Not applicable.	
Melting point	:	Not available.	
Boiling point	:	>37.78°C (>100°F)	
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 27.5°C (81.5°F)	
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.	
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.	
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Not available.	
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.	
Vapor density	:	Not available.	
Relative density	:	1.4	
Solubility(ies)		Media Result	
Colubility(ICS)	ľ	cold water Not solu	ıble
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.	
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.	
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.	

English (US)

Brazil

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt) Viscosity

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
Incompatible materials	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/ oxides

Section 11. Toxicological information

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Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
barium sulfate	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2 g/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
calcium carbonate	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6450 mg/kg	-
3-hydroxy-N-(o-tolyl)-4-[LD50 Dermal	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl)azo]				
naphthalene-2-carboxamide				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5.1 g/kg	-
diiron trioxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10 g/kg	-

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
x ylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	Eyes - Mild irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	-	-	- -

Conclusion/Summary

English	(US)	
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Skin	: There ar	e no data	available on the mixture	e 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	Sp	pecies	Result		
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	skin	M	ouse	Sensitizing		
Conclusion/Summary	1					
Skin	: There ar	e no data	available on the mixture	e itself.		
Respiratory	: There ar	e no data	available on the mixture	e itself.		
<u>Mutagenicity</u>						
Not available.						
Conclusion/Summary	: There ar	e no data	available on the mixture	e itself.		
Carcinogenicity						
Not available.						
Conclusion/Summary	: There ar	e no data	available on the mixture	e itself.		
Classification						
Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP			
xylene	-	3	-			
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-			
diiron trioxide	-	3	-			
Carcinogen Classification (IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4 NTP: Known to be OSHA: + Not listed/not regul	l a human carci	nogen; Rea	sonably anticipated to be a	human carcinogen		
Reproductive toxicity						
Not available.						
	. There ar	o no data	available on the mixture	aitaalf		
Conclusion/Summary Teratogenicity	. There ar	e no dala	available on the mixture			
Not available.						
Conclusion/Summary			available on the mixture	e itself.		
Specific target organ toxicit	<u>y (single ex</u>	<u>posure)</u>				
Name			Category	Route of exposure	Target organs	
			Category 3	-	Respiratory tract	
xylene	Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres				irritation	

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Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Target organs

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

Aspiration hazard

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

Information on the likely routes of exposure	1	Not available.
Potential acute health effects	5	
Eye contact		Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	-	Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	1	May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the phy	/si	cal, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking
Ingestion	:	No specific data.
Delayed and immediate effect	:ts	and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Conclusion/Summary		There are no data available on the mixture itself. Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud
		English (US) Brazil 10/14

Section 11. Toxicological information

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		noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.
<u>Short term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	;	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
<u>Long term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential chronic health eff	ect	<u>s</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 bazards

matagementy	. No known significant chects of childa hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
GMACOVER 456 VERMELHO 618805	8405.3	3427.6	N/A	23.1	3.0
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	1.5
barium sulfate	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	2500	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5
calcium carbonate	6450	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
3-hydroxy-N-(o-tolyl)-4-[(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl)azo] naphthalene-2-carboxamide	5100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
diiron trioxide	10000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Other information

: Not available.

Brazil

Section 12. Ecological information

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Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	Acute LC50 1.8 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	-
calcium carbonate	Acute EC10 >14 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
diiron trioxide	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700) ethylbenzene	OECD 301F -	5 % - 28 da 79 % - Rea	ays Idily - 10 days	-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	radability
xylene Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700) ethylbenzene	- - -		- - -		Readily Not rea Readily	dily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
x ylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	3	31	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
3-hydroxy-N-(o-tolyl)-4-[2.5	-	Low
(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl)azo]			
naphthalene-2-carboxamide			

Mobility in soil

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

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non- recyclable 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
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Section 13. Disposal considerations

contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

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

Additional information

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

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

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

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

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of previous issue	: 7	7/3/2020
Version	: 7	7.02
Prepared by	: 6	EHS

English (US)

Section 16. Other information

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
D. f	
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.