SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue

18 September 2024

Version 2

Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name Product code Other means of identification Product type : STEELGUARD 951 HARDENER BLACK

- : 00446948
 - tion : 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	: ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5
substance or mixture	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5
	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
	SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B
	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Target organs	: Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, lungs, liver, bladder, brain, gastrointestinal tract, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, skin, eye, lens or cornea.

	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity
	1.6%
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 58.4%
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 28.3%
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 4.1%
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	 May be harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Harmful if inhaled.
	Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (urinary system) Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Detain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapour.
Response	: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately cal a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with wate Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Storage	: Not applicable.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	: Causes digestive tract burns.

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
melamine	30 - <60	108-78-1
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil	20 - <30	68082-29-1
fatty acids and triethylenetetramine		
m-phenylenebis(methylamine)	15 - <20	1477-55-0
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	2 - <3	112-24-3
carbon	1 - <2	7440-44-0

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

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	:	Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.
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 recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion	:	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Indication of immediate medi	<u>ca</u>	l 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	1	Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	4	Harmful if inhaled.
Skin contact	:	Causes severe burns. May be harmful in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	:	May be harmful if swallowed. Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.



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Section 4. First aid measures

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is 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 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.
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, protect	ctive equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	: If specialised 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 spilt 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 material for co	ntainment and cleaning up
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a

licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 6. Accid	Section 6. Accidental release measures		
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the 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 spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.		
Section 7. Hand	lling and storage		
Precautions for safe handling	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.		

Materials such as cleaning rags, paper wipes and protective clothing, which are contaminated with the product may spontaneously self-ignite some hours later. To avoid the risks of fires, all contaminated materials should be stored in purpose-built containers or in metal containers with tight-fitting, self-closing lids. Contaminated materials should be removed from the workplace at the end of each working day and be stored outside.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled 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 m-phenylenebis(methylamine) ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). Absorbed through skin. C: 0.018 ppm carbon ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 10 mg/m³, (Inhalable) Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to **Recommended monitoring** 1 procedures national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Appropriate engineering controls Environmental exposure 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. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measu	ures	
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	1	Chemical splash goggles and face shield.
Skin protection		
Hand protection	:	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Gloves	:	nitrile neoprene
Body protection	:	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Other skin protection	:	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	:	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: Not available.
Odour	: Characteristic.
рН	: Not applicable.
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
	English (GB) Brazil 6/13

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

y			
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.	
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Not available.	
Vapour pressure	:	Not available.	
Vapour density	:	Not available.	
Relative density	:	1.28	
Solubility(ies)	:	Media	Result
		cold water	Not soluble
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	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

Reactivity	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredie	nts.
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: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.	
Hazardous decomposition products	Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following ma carbon oxides nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides	aterials

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
melamine	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5190 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3161 mg/kg	-
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
, ,	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
m-phenylenebis (methylamine)	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	700 ppm	1 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat - Male, Female	>3100 mg/kg	-
		English (GB)	Brazil	7/1:

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3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	LD50 Oral LD50 Dern LD50 Oral	nal			Rat Rabbit Rat		1465	ng/kg mg/kg mg/kg	- -	
Conclusion/Summary rritation/Corrosion	: There ar	e no da	ata availa	ble on	the mixt	ure itsel	lf.			
Product/ingredient name	Result			Spec	ies	Score)	Exposure	Observation	
Atty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	Eyes - Sev		tant Rabbit			-		-	-	
m-phenylenebis (methylamine)	Skin - Irrita Skin - Seve		ant	Huma Rat	an	-		- 4 hours	- 4 hours	
Conclusion/Summary										
Skin	: There ar	e no da	ata availa	ble on	the mixt	ure itsel	lf.			
Eyes			ata availa							
Respiratory	: There ar	e no da	ata availa	ble on	the mixt	ure itsel	lf.			
<u>Sensitisation</u>										
Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure		Species				Resu	lt		
Atty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine m-phenylenebis (methylamine)	skin skin		Mouse Mouse			Sensitising Sensitising				
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	skin		Guinea pig				Sensitising			
Conclusion/Summary Skin Respiratory Mutagenicity Not available.	: There ar : There ar		ata availa ata availa							
Conclusion/Summary Carcinogenicity Not available.	: There ar	e no da	ata availa	ble on	the mixtu	ure itsel	lf.			
Conclusion/Summary <u>Classification</u>	: There ar	e no da	ata availa	ble on	the mixt	ure itsel	lf.			
Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP							
melamine carbon black, respirable powder	-	2B 2B	-							

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Section 11. Toxicological information

ACGIH: A1, A2, A3, A4, A5 IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4 NTP: Proven, Possible OSHA: + Not listed or regulated as a carcinogen: -

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

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

Teratogenicity

Not available.

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
carbon	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
melamine	Category 2	-	urinary system

Target organs

: Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, lungs, liver, bladder, brain, gastrointestinal tract, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, skin, eye, lens or cornea.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes of exposure	;	Not available.
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	1	Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	1	Harmful if inhaled.
Skin contact	:	Causes severe burns. May be harmful in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	:	May be harmful if swallowed. Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering

redness

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Section 11. Toxicological information

	•
Inhalation :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Conclusion/Summary	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself. Carbon black is utilized as a raw material in many liquid coating formulations. In this case, the carbon black particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of carbon black 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). Most carbon blacks contain trace quantities of polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAH). PAHs are not expected to be released in biological fluids and are therefore not likely available for biological activity. 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. Exposure to amine vapor has been reported to cause transient corneal edema described as blue haze, halo effect, foggy or blurred vision for several hours. This condition is typically temporary and does not cause permanent visual effects. When the proper eye protection specified in Section 8 is worn, exposure is significantly reduced and the condition has not been observed.
Short term exposure		
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	:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Carcinogenicity	: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity Reproductive toxicity	 No known significant effects or critical hazards. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
STEELGUARD 951 HARDENER BLACK melamine Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	2224.5 3161 2500	2462.3 N/A 2500	19602.9 N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A
m-phenylenebis(methylamine) 3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	930 1716	2500 1465	4500 N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A

Other information

: Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Relamine Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	Acute EC50 200 mg/l EC10 1.78 mg/l	Daphnia Algae	48 hours 72 hours

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	-	-	Not readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
melamine	-1.22	3.8	Low
m-phenylenebis	0.18	2.69	Low
(methylamine)			
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	-1.66 to -1.4	-	Low

English (GB)	Brazil	11/13

Section 12. Ecological information

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition	
coefficient (Koc)	

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

Section 14. Transport information

	Brazil (ANTT)	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3066	UN3066	UN3066
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	8	8	8
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

Brazil	: None identified.
Risk number	: 80
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	1	Not applicable.
to IMO instruments		

English (GB)

Section 15. Regulatory information

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

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of previous issue Version Prepared by	: 6/1/2022 : 2 : EHS
Key to abbreviations	 ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail UN = United Nations
References	: ABNT NBR 14725-4: 2014 ANTT - National Land Transportation Agency

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Disclaimer

The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by PPG, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.