SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue 4 June 2024

Version 2.03

Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name	: HI-TEMP 1027 GREY
Product code	: 000001177030
Other means of identification	: 00426757
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 INDUSTRIES CHILE S.A. Puerto Madero 9710, Of. 23 Pudahuel - Chile Teléfono: +56 (2) 2571 0750 Fax: +56 (2) 2571 0752
Email address:	: HazComLatam@ppg.com
Emergency telephone number	: +56 (2) 2777 1994 (RITA CHILE)

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 3 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2
Target organs	 Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain. Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, liver, 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: 82.4%

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Section 2. Hazards identification				

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the	
aquatic environment: 70%	

GHS label elements		
Hazard pictograms	:	
Signal word	:	Danger
Hazard statements	:	Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes mild skin irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	:	Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. 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. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid release to the environment.
Response	:	Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
Storage	1	Store in a well-ventilated place. 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	:	Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.
Classification according to NCh382:	:	3
Label according to NCh2190:	:	

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of identification	: 00426757

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Mica-group minerals	10 - <12.5	12001-26-2
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	7 - <10	64742-94-5
xylene	3 - <5	1330-20-7
dimethyl carbonate	3 - <5	616-38-6
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	3 - <5	7779-90-0
Wollastonite	2 - <3	13983-17-0
zinc oxide	1 - <2	1314-13-2
ethylbenzene	1 - <2	100-41-4
naphthalene	1 - <2	91-20-3
toluene	0.5 - <1	108-88-3
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	0 - <0.1	556-67-2

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	: 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 me	dical 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. 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 effect	t <u>s</u>
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	 May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes mild skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
Ingestion	: 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	: Highly 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 phosphorus oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides Formaldehyde.
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. 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. Collect spillage.
Methods and materials for co	on	tainment 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.

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.

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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). 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 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	Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Mica-group minerals

Nafta disolvente (petróleo), fracción aromática pesada xileno

Bis(ortofosfato) de tricinc Wollastonite

Ministry of Health (Chile, 2/2018).

TWA: 2.63 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction Not regulated. **Ministry of Health (Chile, 2/2018). [Xileno]** STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 380 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 87 ppm 8 hours. Not regulated. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023).** TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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Óxido de cinc	fraction Ministry of Health (Chile, 2/2018). STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Fume
Etilbenceno	TWA: 4.4 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Fume Ministry of Health (Chile, 2/2018).
	STEL: 543 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 380 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Naftaleno	TWA: 87 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 52 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
Tolueno	Ministry of Health (Chile, 2/2018). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 328 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 87 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 560 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
Octametilciclotetrasiloxano	Not regulated.
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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye protection Skin protection	: Safety glasses with side shields.
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.
Skin protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard sh be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indic this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufactur 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

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Gloves	: For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:
	May be used: nitrile rubber
	Recommended: Chloroprene, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®
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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance						
Physical state	1	Liquid.				
Color	4	Gray.				
Odor	1	Aromatic. [Slight]				
рН	4	Not applicable.				
Melting point	4	Not available.				
Boiling point	1	>37.78°C (>100°F)				
Flash point	1	Closed cup: 17°C (62.6°F)				
Evaporation rate	1	Not available.				
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.				
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	1	Not available.				
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.				
Vapor density	1	Not available.				
Relative density	1	1.91				
Solubility(ies)		Media R	Result			
		cold water N	lot soluble			
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.				
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.				
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.	Not available.			
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)				
Viscosity	:	> 100 s (ISO 6mm)				

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 materia carbon oxides phosphorus oxides halogenated compounds Formaldehyde. metal oxide/oxides

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.2 mg/l	4 hours
,	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
2	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
dimethyl carbonate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	140000 mg/m ³	4 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2.5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	12.9 g/kg	-
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.7 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
zinc oxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5700 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/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	-
naphthalene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	490 mg/kg	-
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8.39 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5580 mg/kg	-
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	36 g/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2375 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>4800 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result		Species	Score	Exposure	Observation	
x ylene	Skin - Mod	erate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-	
Conclusion/Summary	•						
Skin	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.						
Eyes	: There ar	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.					
Respiratory	: There ar	e no data av	ailable on the mix	ture itself.			
<u>Sensitization</u>							
Not available.							
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.						
Carcinogenicity							
Not available.							
Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.							
Classification		1					
Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC I	NTP				
xylene	-	3	-				
Wollastonite	-	3 2B	-				
ethylbenzene naphthalene			- Reasonably anticij	pated to be a	a human carcinoo	en	
					a naman carolitog		

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.

toluene

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

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Teratogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. xylene	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation
dimethyl carbonate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
toluene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	•••	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs
naphthalene	Category 2	-	-
toluene	Category 2	-	-

Target organs

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

Aspiration hazard

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

Information on the likely routes of exposure	: Not available.
Potential acute health effects	2
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes mild skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the phy Eye contact Inhalation	 Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

formaldehyde or is capable of releasing conditions. Formaldehyde is a known of respiratory sensitizer. Exposure to con excess of the stated occupational expo such as mucous membrane and respira the kidneys, liver and central nervous s headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular cases, loss of consciousness. Solvent absorption through the skin. There is s organic solvent vapors in combination of hearing loss than expected from exposs the liquid may cause irritation and revel diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into immediate effects and also chronic effects		There are no data available on the mixture itself. This product either contains formaldehyde or is capable of releasing formaldehyde above 0.5 ppm under certain conditions. Formaldehyde is a known cancer hazard, a skin sensitizer and a respiratory sensitizer. Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.
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	1	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects	1	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential chronic health effe	ect	<u>S</u>
Not available.		
General	1	Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/

General	: Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and or dermatitis.
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	: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

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)
H-TEMP 1027 GREY	7836.5	3529.0	N/A	178.5	22.3
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	1.5
dimethyl carbonate	12900	2500	N/A	140	N/A
zinc oxide	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5
naphthalene	490	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
toluene	5580	8390	N/A	49	N/A
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	N/A	2500	N/A	36	N/A

Other information

: Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	NOEL 0.48 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	21 days
dimethyl carbonate	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Acute LC50 0.112 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.026 mg/l	Fish	30 days
zinc oxide	Acute EC50 0.17 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.481 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.017 mg/l Fresh water	Algae	72 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
-	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	-
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	Chronic NOEC 100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Readily - 10 days		-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	radability
xylene ethylbenzene toluene	- - -		- - -		Readily Readily Readily	/

Bioaccumulative potential

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Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	2.8 to 6.5	-	High
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
dimethyl carbonate	0.354	-	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
naphthalene	3.4	85.11	Low
toluene	2.73	8.32	Low
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	6.488		High

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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
	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	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
Packing group	II	II		II
Environmental hazards	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
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Section 14	. Transport info	rmation			
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	(Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic)	Not applicable.	
Additional inform	ation				
UN	: None identified.				
Brazil	: None identified.				
Risk number	:33 : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.				
IMDG					
ΙΑΤΑ	: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.				
Special precautic	upright an	-	ees: always transport in clos persons transporting the pro ge.		
Transport in bulk to IMO instrumen		able.			

Section 15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations	: NCh 382 - Hazardous substances - General terminology and classification. NCh 2245 - Material Safety Data Sheet for Chemicals - Contents and section order.	
specific for the product	D. S. 148 - Sanitary regulations on hazardous waste management.	
	D. S. 298 - Transport of dangerous goods by road.	
	D. S. 374 – Limit for Lead content in paints.	
	D. S. 594 - Regulation on basic sanitary and environmental conditions at workplace.	

Section 16. Other information

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Go AL Da AT BC GH IA IM LO M/ 19 RI by	 HS DN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous bods by Inland Waterway DR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of angerous Goods by Road TE = Acute Toxicity Estimate CF = Bioconcentration Factor HS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals TA = International Air Transport Association IDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods tgPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient ARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, tr3 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) D = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods trail N = United Nations

English (US)

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.

English (US)	Chile	15/15