SAFETY DATA SHEET



1/14

Date of issue 7 November 2024

Version 1.02

Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name
Product code
Other means of identification
Product type

- : SIGMACOVER 456 BASE GREY 5177
- : 000001099186
- : 00153981; 00153983; 00480549
- : 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
	AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3
	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3
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.

English (US) Brazil	
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Code 000001099186 Product name SIGMACOV	ER	Date of issue 456 BASE GREY 5177	7 November 2024	Version	1.02
Section 2. Hazards	s i	dentification			
		Percentage of the mixture consisting toxicity: 32.2% Percentage of the mixture consisting toxicity: 40.9%	ng of ingredient(s) of unk	nown acute ir	halation
		Percentage of the mixture consistinaquatic environment: 67.4%	ng of ingredient(s) of unk	nown hazards	s to the
GHS label elements					
Hazard pictograms	:		>		
Signal word	:	Warning			
Hazard statements	:	Flammable liquid and vapor. May be harmful in contact with skir 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 las	1.		
Precautionary statements		· · · · ·	-		
Prevention	:	Obtain special instructions before u and eye or face protection. Keep a flames and other ignition sources. ventilating or lighting equipment. L static discharges. Avoid release to thoroughly after handling.	away from heat, hot surfa No smoking. Use explos Jse non-sparking tools.	ces, sparks, o sion-proof elec Fake action to	open ctrical, prevent
Response	:	IF exposed or concerned: Get med POISON CENTER or doctor if you CENTER or doctor if you feel unwe rash occurs: Get medical advice or wash it before reuse. IF IN EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present persists: Get medical advice or atte	feel unwell. IF ON SKIN ell. Wash with plenty of v attention. Take off cont Rinse cautiously with wa and easy to do. Continue	: Call a POIS vater. If skin i aminated clot ter for severa	ON rritation or hing and I minutes.
Storage	:	Store in a well-ventilated place. Ke	ep container tightly close	d. Keep cool	
Disposal	:	Dispose of contents and container and international regulations.	in accordance with all loo	cal, regional, r	national
Other hazards which do not result in classification	:	Prolonged or repeated contact may	y dry skin and cause irrita	ation.	

1.02

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Other means of identification

CAS number

- : Mixture
- : 00153981; 00153983; 00480549

CAS number/other identifiers

: Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Epoxy Resin	20 - <30	SUB110652
xylene	15 - <20	1330-20-7
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	7 - <10	14807-96-6
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	5 - <7	25068-38-6
ethylbenzene	3 - <5	100-41-4
barium sulfate	2 - <3	7727-43-7
titanium dioxide	2 - <3	13463-67-7
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1 - <2	78-83-1

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

Description of necessary in	
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	lical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large
Specific treatments	: 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 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 effect	<u>s</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

English (US)

Brazil

Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion

: 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 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, protect	ctiv	ve 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.

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	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

English (US)

Version

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name		Exposure limits
xylene		Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil, 11/2001) [Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)] TWA 8 hours: 78 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 340 mg/m ³ .
Talc , not containing asbesti	orm fibres	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023) TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m ³ . Form: Respirable
ethylbenzene		fraction. Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil, 11/2001) TWA 8 hours: 78 ppm.
barium sulfate		TWA 8 hours: 340 mg/m ³ . ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023) TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m ³ . Form: Inhalable
titanium dioxide		fraction. ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023) TWA 8 hours: 2.5 mg/m ³ . Form: respirable
2-methylpropan-1-ol		fraction, finescale particles. Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil, 11/2001) TWA 8 hours: 40 ppm.
		TWA 8 hours: 115 mg/m ³ .
Recommended monitoring procedures		opropriate monitoring standards. Reference to r methods for the determination of hazardous
Appropriate engineering controls	ventilation or other engineering of contaminants below any recomm	on. Use process enclosures, local exhaust controls to keep worker exposure to airborne nended or statutory limits. The engineering controls dust concentrations below any lower explosive ilation equipment.
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or wo they comply with the requiremen cases, fume scrubbers, filters or	ork process equipment should be checked to ensure thats of environmental protection legislation. In some rengineering modifications to the process reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
ndividual protection measu	res_	
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face before eating, smoking and usin Appropriate techniques should b Contaminated work clothing sho	thoroughly after handling chemical products, g the lavatory and at the end of the working period. be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. uld not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash using. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety ation location
Eye protection <u>Skin protection</u>	: Chemical splash goggles.	

Brazil

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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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 Other skin 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. 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.

Date of issue

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties **Appearance Physical state** : Liquid. Color : Gray. Odor : Aromatic. pН : Not applicable. **Melting point** : Not available. : >37.78°C (>100°F) **Boiling point Flash point** : Closed cup: 27°C (80.6°F) **Evaporation rate** : Not available. : Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) Lower and upper explosive : Not available. (flammable) limits Vapor pressure : Not available. : Not available. Vapor density **Relative density** : 1.37 Media Result Solubility(ies) ŝ Not soluble cold water Partition coefficient: n-: Not applicable. octanol/water Auto-ignition temperature : Not available. **Decomposition temperature** : Not available. English (US) Brazil

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Viscosity	: Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
	Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
	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 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 sulfur oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/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	-
barium sulfate	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
titanium dioxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>6.82 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
2-methylpropan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24.6 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2460 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2830 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Irritation/Corrosion

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

Skin

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

English (US)

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	VER 456 BASE		ation		
Section 11. Toxic	•				
Eyes Respiratory <u>Sensitization</u>			vailable on the mi vailable on the mi		
Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Spe	ecies	Result	
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	skin	Мо	use	Sensitizing	
Conclusion/Summary Skin Respiratory Mutagenicity Not available.			vailable on the mi vailable on the mi		
Conclusion/Summary <u>Carcinogenicity</u> Not available.	: There an	e no data a	vailable on the mi	xture itself.	
Conclusion/Summary <u>Classification</u>	: There ar	e no data a	vailable on the mi	xture itself.	
Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP		
xylene ethylbenzene titanium dioxide		3 2B 2B			
Carcinogen Classification IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, NTP: Known to be OSHA: + Not listed/not regu Reproductive toxicity Not available.	4 a human carci	nogen; Reaso	onably anticipated to	be a human carcinogen	
Conclusion/Summary <u>Teratogenicity</u> Not available.	: There an	e no data a	vailable on the mi	xture itself.	
Conclusion/Summary Specific target organ toxici			vailable on the mi	xture itself.	
Name			Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene			Category 3	3 -	Respiratory tract
Talc , not containing asbesti	orm fibres		Category 3	3 -	irritation Respiratory tract irritation
2-methylpropan-1-ol			Category 3	-	Respiratory tract

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

2-methylpropan-1-ol

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English (US)	Brazil	9/14
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Category 3

Category 3

Respiratory tract

Narcotic effects

irritation

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
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2

Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	1	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	1	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 effec	<u>ts</u>	and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Conclusion/Summary	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself. For many products, TiO2 is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO2 particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO2 when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8).
		English (US) Brazil 10/14

		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.
<u>Short term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects	1	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Long term exposure		
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 eff	<u>ect</u>	<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 hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ Dermal kg) (mg/kg)		Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/I)	
SIGMACOVER 456 BASE GREY 5177	9412.8	4656.6	N/A	32.3	4.2	
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	1.5	
Époxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	2500	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A	
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5	
barium sulfate	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A	
2-methylpropan-1-ol	2830	2460	N/A	24.6	N/A	

Other information

: Not available.

English (US)

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity			
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	-
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1100 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 adily - 10 days	-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis	Biodeg		radability
xylene Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700) ethylbenzene	- -		- - -		Readily Not rea Readily	adily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	3	31	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1	-	Low

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 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.

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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		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	:	10/11/2024	
Version	:	1.02	
Prepared by	:	EHS	
Key to abbreviations	:	ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerou 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 Chemica IATA = International Air Transport Association IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods	
		English (US) Brazil	13/14

Section 16. Other information

	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.