## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



use.

Date of issue/Date of revision11 December 2024Version 9.02

# Section 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product code	: 00289940
Product name	: PSX 700 HARDENER
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Product type	: Liquid.

Product use	<ul> <li>Coating.</li> <li>Professional applications, Used by spraying.</li> </ul>
Uses advised against	: Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer
Supplier's details	: PPG Coatings (Thailand) Co., Ltd. 15 Rama 9 Road, Kwaeng Huamark, Khet Bangkapi, Bangkok 10240 Thailand T: 662-319-4190 #224 F: 662-319-4189
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: CHEMTREC 001-800-13-203-9987 (CCN 17704)

## Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2
	AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

#### **GHS label elements**

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>Flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed.</li> <li>May be harmful in contact with skin.</li> <li>Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.</li> <li>May cause an allergic skin reaction.</li> <li>Suspected of causing genetic defects.</li> <li>May damage fertility or the unborn child.</li> <li>May cause damage to organs.</li> <li>May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (immune system)</li> <li>Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. 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. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	: Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call 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 water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. 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	: Store locked up. 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	: Causes digestive tract burns. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

#### **CAS number/other identifiers**

CAS number

: Not applicable.

: Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane	50-100	919-30-2
dibutylbis(pentane-2,4-dionato-O,O')tin	5- <10	22673-19-4
ethanol	1- <3	64-17-5

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	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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	<ul> <li>Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.</li> </ul>
Ingestion	: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Most important symptom	s/effects, acute and delayed
Potential acute health ef	fects
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	Causes severe burns. May be harmful in contact with skin. May cause damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: Harmful if swallowed. Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns. May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms** 

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

## Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Indication of immediate	medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessar
Notes to physician	: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire.

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Notes to physician	<ul> <li>In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed.</li></ul>
Specific treatments	The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. <li>No specific treatment.</li>
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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides Formaldehyde.

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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	<ul> <li>Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.</li> </ul>

## 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. Do not breathe 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 containment and cleaning up

Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal 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. 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 vapor or mist. Do not ingest. 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, sincluding 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** 

Ingredient name		Exposure limits			
dibutylbis(pentane-2,4-dionat	o-O,O')tin	ACGIH TLV (United States) Absorbed through skin. STEL: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as Sn). Ministry of Labor (Thailand, 8/2017) TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm.			
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	ventilation or other engineering co contaminants below any recomme also need to keep gas, vapor or d	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	they comply with the requirements cases, fume scrubbers, filters or e	k process equipment should be checked to ensure s of environmental protection legislation. In some engineering modifications to the process duce emissions to acceptable levels.			
		Thailand Page: 6/14			

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.		
Eye protection	: Chemical splash goggles 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. 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	: Liquid.
Color	: Colorless.
Odor	: Amine-like.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: insoluble in water.
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 47°C (116.6°F)
Evaporation rate	: Not available.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Flammability (solid, gas)	1	liquid					
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Not available.					
Vapor pressure	1	Not available.					
Vapor density	:	Not available.					
Relative density	:	0.96					
Bulk Density (g/cm³)	:	0.963					
Colubility/ico)		Media	Result				
Solubility(ies)	-	cold water	Not soluble				
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.					
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.	Not available.				
Decomposition temperature	:	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).					
Viscosity	:	Øynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm²/s					
Viscosity	:	60 - 100 s (ISO 6mm)					

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
: The product is stable.
: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
<ul> <li>Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides Formaldehyde. metal oxide/oxides</li> </ul>

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects Acute toxicity

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>7.35 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	4 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.57 g/kg	-
dibutylbis(pentane-2,4-dionato-O,O')	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
tin			0.0	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1864 mg/kg	-
ethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	124700 mg/ m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	17100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-

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

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary	
Skin	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Eyes	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
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#### **Sensitization**

Product/ingredient name		Route of exposure	Specie	S		Result	
3-aminopropyltriethoxysila	ane	skin	Guinea	ı pig		Sensitizin	g
Conclusion/Summary							
Skin	1	There are no data	availabl	e on the mixture	e itself.		
Respiratory	:	There are no data	availabl	e on the mixture	e itself.		
<u>Mutagenicity</u>							
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	:	There are no data	Fhere are no data available on the mixture itself.				
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>							
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	:	There are no data	here are no data available on the mixture itself.				
Reproductive toxicity							
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	:	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.					
Teratogenicity							
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	sion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.						
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)							
Namo				Catogony	Pouto	<b>.</b>	Target organs

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
dibutylbis(pentane-2,4-dionato-O,O')tin	Category 1	-	-

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	•••	Route of exposure	Target organs
dibutylbis(pentane-2,4-dionato-O,O')tin	Category 1	-	immune system

Thailand	Page: 9/14

## Section 11. Toxicological information

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	:	Causes severe burns. May be harmful in contact with skin. May cause damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	:	Harmful if swallowed. Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns. May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effect	ts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Short term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects Long term exposure	: Not available.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	ec	t <u>s</u>
General	:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. 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	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	:	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
Reproductive toxicity	:	May damage fertility or the unborn child.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
	1607.18 mg/kg
Dermal	3883.83 mg/kg

#### Other information

Causes digestive tract burns. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Contains a substance that may emit formaldehyde if stored beyond its shelf life and/or during cure at curing temperatures greater than 60C (140F). Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

## Section 12. Ecological information

#### <u>Toxicity</u>

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane ethanol	Acute LC50 >934 mg/l Acute EC50 7640 mg/l Fresh water	Fish Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	96 hours 48 hours
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the m	ixture itself.	

#### Persistence/degradability

#### Not available.

Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
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Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
ethanol	-	-	Readily

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

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## Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane	1.7	3.4	Low
ethanol	-0.35	-	Low

# Mobility in soil Soil/water partition : Not available. coefficient (Koc) : 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
	liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a

## Section 14. Transport information

: None identified.

	UN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN3470	UN3470	UN3470
UN proper shipping name	PAINT, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE	PAINT, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE	PAINT, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE
Transport hazard class(es)	8 (3)	8 (3)	8 (3)
Packing group	П	Ш	II
Environmental hazards	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	(dibutylbis(pentane- 2,4-dionato-O,O')tin)	Not applicable.

#### Additional information

UN IMDG

: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of  $\leq$ 5 L or  $\leq$ 5 kg.

## Section 14. Transport information

ΙΑΤΑ

: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

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

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

## Section 15. Regulatory information

: Listed

Harmful Chemicals List		
Safety, health and		
environmental regulations		

: No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

specific for the product International regulations

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not listed.

## Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 11 December 2024
Date of previous issue	: 10/24/2023
Version	: 9.02
Prepared by	: EHS
Key to abbreviations	<ul> <li>ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway</li> <li>ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road</li> <li>ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate</li> <li>BCF = Bioconcentration Factor</li> <li>GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association</li> <li>IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods</li> <li>LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient</li> <li>MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)</li> <li>RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail</li> <li>UN = United Nations</li> </ul>

## Section 16. Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### Notice to reader

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.