SAFETY DATA SHEET



Conforms to Official Mexican Standard NOM-018-STPS-2015

Date of revision 10 January 2025

Version 5

Date of issue 10 January 2025

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

-	
Product name	: 🏴 G QUICK MENDER X.O B
Product code	: 00465047
Other means of identification	: Not applicable.
Product type	: Liquid.
Relevant identified uses of	the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Product use	: Industrial applications, Professional applications, Used by spraying.
Use of the substance/ mixture	: Coating.
Uses advised against	: Not applicable.
Manufacturer	: PPG Industries, Inc. One PPG Place Pittsburgh, PA 15272
Emergency telephone number	: (412) 434-4515 (U.S.) (514) 645-1320 (Canada) SETIQ Interior de la República: 800-00-214-00 (México) SETIQ Ciudad de México: (55) 5559-1588 (México)
Technical Phone Number	: 888-977-4762

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 44.9% (oral), 94.5% (dermal), 98.3% (inhalation)
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	: H227 - Combustible liquid. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Processionany statements	

Precautionary statements

Product name PPG QUICK MENDER X.O. - B

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Prevention	:	 P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	:	 P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	1	P405 - Store locked up.
Disposal	:	P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Other hazards which do not result in classification		DANGER - RAGS, STEEL WOOL OR WASTE SOAKED WITH THIS PRODUCT MAY SPONTANEOUSLY CATCH FIRE IF IMPROPERLY DISCARDED. IMMEDIATELY AFTER EACH USE, PLACE RAGS, STEEL WOOL OR WASTE IN A SEALED WATER-FILLED METAL CONTAINER. 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. Emits toxic fumes when heated.
Can taxical anigal information	~ /(Continue (AA)

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Product name	: ₱₽G QUICK MENDER X.O B
Other means of identification	: Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
7,1',1",1"'-ethylenedinitrilotetrapropan-2-ol	≥20 - ≤43	102-60-3
1-isopropyl-2,2-dimethyltrimethylene diisobutyrate	≥10 - ≤20	6846-50-0
propylene carbonate	≥10 - ≤20	108-32-7
Pentaerythritol, propoxylated	≥5.0 - ≤10	9051-49-4
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	64742-48-9
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	64742-47-8
tris(1-methylethyl)-1,1'-biphenyl	≤1.8	29225-91-0

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measuresEye 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed				
Potential acute health effect	<u>S</u>			
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye irritation.		
Inhalation	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Skin contact	:	Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.		
Ingestion	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.		

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician	: 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.
Specific treatments	: 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.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam. media Unsuitable extinguishing : Do not use water jet. media Specific hazards arising : Combustible liquid. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or from the chemical if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. **Hazardous thermal** : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides decomposition products nitrogen oxides **Special protective actions** : 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 for fire-fighters suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained

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.

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Product name PPG QUICK MENDER X.O. - B

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protect	<u>tiv</u>	e 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).
Methods and materials for co	nt	ainment 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

Protective measures	: 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. 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. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Special precautions	: Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. 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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Advice on general : occupational hygiene	working day and be stored outside. If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Safety Data Sheet(s) for the other component or components before blending as the resulting mixture may have the hazards of all of its parts. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, : including any incompatibilities	Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits		
7,1',1'',1'''-ethylenedinitrilotetrapropan-2-ol	None.		
1-isopropyl-2,2-dimethyltrimethylene diisobutyrate	None.		
propylene carbonate	None.		
Pentaerythritol, propoxylated	None.		
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	None.		
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	None.		
tris(1-methylethyl)-1,1'-biphenyl	None.		

Key to abbreviations

С	= Ceiling Limit	STEL	= Short term exposure limit
IPEL	= Internal Permissible Exposure Limit	TLV	= Threshold Limit Value
		TWA	= Time Weighted Average

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

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 measures

Product code 00465047

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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/face protection <u>Skin protection</u>	: Chemical splash goggles.
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	: For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:
	Recommended: nitrile rubber
Body protection	 Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
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

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Various
Odor	: Ammoniacal.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
Molecular weight	: Not applicable.
рН	: Not applicable.
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 76°C (168.8°F)
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Flammability	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: Not available.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

			· •	
Relative density	:	0.99		
Density (lbs / gal)	:	8.26		
		Media	Result	
Solubility(ies)		cold water	Not soluble	
Solubility in water	:	Not available.		
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.		
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (room te	emperature): Not available. emperature): Not available. 104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)	
% Solid. (w/w)	:	71.111		

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. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
Incompatible materials	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure			
1,1',1",1"'- ethylenedinitrilotetrapropan- 2-ol	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.9 g/kg	-			
propylene carbonate	LD50 Oral	Rat	29 g/kg	-			
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-			
, ,	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-			
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data availab	le on the mixture i	tself.				
Irritation/Corrosion							
Conclusion/Summary							
Skin	: There are no data availab	le on the mixture i	tself.				
Eyes	: There are no data availab	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.					
	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.						

Product name PPG QUICK MENDER X.O. - B

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Sensitization

Conclusion/Summary

- Skin : There are no data available on the mixture itself.
- **Respiratory** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
Pentaerythritol, propoxylated	-	Subject: Bacteria	Negative
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data ava	ilable on the mixture itself.	
Carcinogenicity			
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data ava	ilable on the mixture itself.	
Reproductive toxicity			
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data ava	ilable on the mixture itself.	
Teratogenicity			
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data ava	ilable on the mixture itself.	
Specific target organ toxicit	<u>y (single exposure)</u>		

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Pentaerythritol, propoxylated	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
tris(1-methylethyl)-1,1'-biphenyl	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Target organs

: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain, central nervous system (CNS).

Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: upper respiratory tract, skin.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

		Mexico Page: 8/
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Over-exposure signs/sympt		
Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	:	Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Inhalation	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Eye contact	1	Causes serious eye irritation.
Potential acute health effect	<u>s</u>	

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation 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 effe	cts	and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Conclusion/Summary		There are no data available on the mixture itself. Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud 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	1	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		There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential chronic health effe	cts	
General	:	Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/ or dermatitis.
Carcinogenicity	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	:	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Numerical measures of toxic	<u>city</u>	
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Acute toxicity estimates

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
PPG QUICK MENDER X.O B	7340.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,1',1'',1'''-ethylenedinitrilotetrapropan-2-ol	3900	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
propylene carbonate	29000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
1-isopropyl- 2,2-dimethyltrimethylene diisobutyrate	Chronic NOEC 0.7 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	21 days

Persistence and degradability

radability

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
1,1',1",1"'- ethylenedinitrilotetrapropan- 2-ol	-2.08	-	Low
propylene carbonate Pentaerythritol, propoxylated Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	-0.41 -1.81 to 0.22 -	- - 159	Low Low Low

<u>Mobility in soil</u>

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

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Product name PPG QUICK MENDER X.O. - B

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.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees. Section 6. Accidental release measures

SECTION 14: Transport information

	Mexico Classification	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

- Mexico: None identified.IMDG: None identified.IATA: 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

International regulations

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC) Not listed.

SECTION 16: Other information

Please refer to Section 2 of this document for GHS hazard classifications. The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

Date of previous issue Organization that prepared the SDS	: 10/6/2023 : EHS
Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association IBC = 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) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

The information, which is based on the current knowledge of the chemical substance or mixture and applies to appropriate safety precautions for the product, is deemed correct but is not exhaustive and will be used only as a guide.

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.