



Date of issue 19 January 2026
Version 2.03

Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name : STEELGUARD 801 WHITE
Product code : 000001103897
Other means of identification : 00346411; 00363918 ; 50801-C3000/20L
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

Not applicable.

Reason

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: : fds@ppg.com

Emergency telephone number : 0800 707 1767 / 0800 707 7022 – Empresa Ambipar response (24hs)
0800 014 8110 / (011)2661-8571 – CEATOX - Centro de Assistência Toxicológica
(atendimento 24hs)

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3

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: kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, the reproductive system, liver, bladder, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, skin, ears, eye, lens or cornea, stomach.

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 25.2%

Section 2. Hazards identification

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Suspected of causing cancer.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Harmful to aquatic life.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response

: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Storage

: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

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. Contains a substance that may emit formaldehyde if stored beyond its shelf life and/or during cure at curing temperatures greater than 60C (140F).

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Other means of identification

: 00346411; 00363918 ; 50801-C3000/20L

Ingredient name	%	CAS number/other identifiers	Classification
Polyphosphoric acids, ammonium salts	≥20 - ≤30	68333-79-9	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5
toluene	≥20 - <25	108-88-3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

			TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-methylpropyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene and 2-ethylhexyl 2-propenoate	≥10 - <20	68240-06-2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
titanium dioxide	≥5 - ≤10	13463-67-7	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
pentaerythritol	≥5 - ≤10	115-77-5	Not classified as hazardous according to ABNT NBR 14725
melamine	≥5 - <10	108-78-1	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chloro	≥5 - ≤10	63449-39-8	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 4
butanone	≥1 - ≤3	78-93-3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2
Kaolin	≥1 - ≤3	1332-58-7	Not classified as hazardous according to ABNT NBR 14725
N,N'-ethane-1,2-diylbis (12-hydroxyoctadecan-1-amide)	≤0.3	123-26-2	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3
Formaldehyde, solution	<0.1	50-00-0	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

			RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2
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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 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.
- Specific treatments** : The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO₂, 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 harmful to aquatic life. 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
carbonyl halides
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 breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

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.

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.

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.

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 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.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : 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** : 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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
toluene	Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil, 11/2001) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 78 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 290 mg/m ³ .
titanium dioxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) TWA 8 hours: 2.5 mg/m ³ . Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles.
pentaerythritol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m ³ .
butanone	Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil, 11/2001) TWA 8 hours: 155 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 460 mg/m ³ .
Kaolin	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m ³ . Form: Respirable fraction.
N,N'-ethane-1,2-diylbis(12-hydroxyoctadecan-1-amide)	ACGIH TLV (United States) TWA: 10 mg/m ³ . Form: Total dust. TWA: 3 mg/m ³ . Form: Respirable.
Formaldehyde, solution	Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil, 11/2001) Ceiling: 1.6 ppm. Ceiling: 2.3 mg/m ³ .

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

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 : Chemical splash goggles.

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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Gloves** : For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:
Recommended: butyl 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. 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** : White.
- Odor** : Aromatic.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : >37.78°C (>100°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 6°C (42.8°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 1.34

	Media	Result
Solubility(ies) :	cold water	Not soluble

- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)
- Viscosity** : > 100 s (ISO 6mm)

Particle characteristics

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Median particle size : Not applicable.

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 nitrogen oxides Formaldehyde. carbonyl halides metal oxide/oxides

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

This section contains information about toxicological effects and routes of exposure for the substances or mixtures that have these data or information available. There might be substances listed in section 3 of this SDS that will not have the information available.

- Causes skin irritation.
- Suspected of damaging fertility.
- Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- Suspected of causing cancer.
- May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Dose
Polyphosphoric acids, ammonium salts	Rat - Oral - LD50	4.74 g/kg
toluene	Rat - Oral - LD50	5580 mg/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	49 g/m ³ [4 hours]
titanium dioxide	Rat - Oral - LD50	>5000 mg/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>5000 mg/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	>6.82 mg/l [4 hours]
pentaerythritol	Rat - Oral - LD50	18500 mg/kg
melamine	Rat - Oral - LD50	3161 mg/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	>5190 mg/m ³ [4 hours]
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chloro	Rat - Oral - LD50	26100 mg/kg
butanone	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	6480 mg/kg
	Rat - Oral - LD50	2737 mg/kg
Kaolin	Rat - Oral - LD50	>5000 mg/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	>5.07 mg/l [4 hours]

Section 11. Toxicological information

N,N'-ethane-1,2-diylbis(12-hydroxyoctadecan-1-amide)	Rat - Oral - LD50	>2000 mg/kg
	Rat - Dermal - LD50 Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	>2000 mg/kg >5.11 mg/l [4 hours]
Formaldehyde, solution	Rat - Oral - LD50	0.5 g/kg

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : Causes skin irritation.
- Eyes** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Respiratory** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Sensitization

Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Respiratory** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Suspected of causing cancer.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
toluene	-	3	-
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-
melamine	-	2B	-

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

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
toluene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-methylpropyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene and 2-ethylhexyl 2-propenoate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
butanone	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Formaldehyde, solution	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

Conclusion/Summary : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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: kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, the reproductive system, liver, bladder, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, skin, ears, eye, lens or cornea, stomach.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
butanone	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 - pain or irritation
 - watering
 - redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 - nausea or vomiting
 - headache
 - drowsiness/fatigue
 - dizziness/vertigo
 - unconsciousness
 - reduced fetal weight
 - increase in fetal deaths
 - skeletal malformations

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

- Conclusion/Summary** : 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. 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). 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.

Long 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.

Potential chronic health effects

- 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.
- Carcinogenicity** : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Section 11. Toxicological information

- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity** : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
STEELGUARD 801 WHITE	9749.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Polyphosphoric acids, ammonium salts	4740	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
toluene	5580	N/A	N/A	49	N/A
pentaerythritol	18500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
melamine	3161	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chloro	26100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
butanone	2737	6480	N/A	N/A	N/A
N,N'-ethane-1,2-diylbis(12-hydroxyoctadecan-1-amide)	2500	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Formaldehyde, solution	500	N/A	100	N/A	N/A

Other information : Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose / Exposure
Polyphosphoric acids, ammonium salts toluene	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	730.5 mg/l [48 hours]
	EC50	Daphnia	3.78 mg/l [48 hours]
	LC50	Fish	5.5 mg/l [96 hours]
titanium dioxide	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	>100 mg/l [48 hours]
	melamine	Daphnia	200 mg/l [48 hours]
N,N'-ethane-1,2-diylbis (12-hydroxyoctadecan-1-amide)	Acute - EC50	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	94 mg/l [48 hours]
	Acute - EC50	Algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>	29 to 43 mg/l [72 hours]
Formaldehyde, solution	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water	Algae - Green algae - <i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i>	3.48 mg/l [72 hours]
	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia pulex</i> - Neonate	5.8 mg/l [48 hours]
	Chronic - NOEC	Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	0.81 to 1.07 mg/l [21 days]

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence/degradability

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose / Inoculum
N,N'-ethane-1,2-diylbis (12-hydroxyoctadecan-1-amide)	-	63% [28 days]	

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
toluene	-	-	Readily
N,N'-ethane-1,2-diylbis (12-hydroxyoctadecan-1-amide)	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
toluene	2.73	90	Low
pentaerythritol	-1.7	1.26	Low
melamine	-1.22	3.8	Low
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chloro butanone	7.46 to 11.48	-	High
N,N'-ethane-1,2-diylbis (12-hydroxyoctadecan-1-amide)	0.3	-	Low
Formaldehyde, solution	>6	-	High
	0.35	-	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient : Not available.

Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or 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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	Brazil (ANTT)	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

Brazil : None identified.
Risk number : 33
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 to IMO instruments : Not applicable.

Section 15. Regulatory information

References : ABNT NBR 14725: 2023 (April 2025)

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of previous issue : 9/17/2025
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Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations

- : ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway
ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
UN = United Nations

 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.