

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue 13 March 2026

Version 1

Section 1. Identification

Chemical name : SIGMARINE 48 RED 6188
GHS product identifier : SIGMARINE 48 RED 6188
Code : 000010023599
Synonyms : 00393240; 00393244 ; 30013465 ; 30013819

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Product use : Coating.
Professional applications, Used by spraying.

Supplier's details : PPG Industries International Inc. Taiwan Branch.
No.209, Hong Tzuenn Rd Ping Chen City, Taoyuan County, Taiwan
Tel: 886 3 3663922
886 3 3751639 (Automotive OEM Coatings Products).
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Emergency telephone number : +886-3-3663922
+886-911998320

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 2
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 49.2%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 43.7%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Hazard statements** : Flammable liquid and vapor.
 May be harmful in contact with skin.
 Causes skin irritation.
 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 May cause cancer.
 May damage fertility or the unborn child.
 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- Precautionary statements**
- Prevention** : Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Response** : Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse affected areas with water. IF ON SKIN: Get medical help. Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Get medical help if you feel unwell.
- Storage** : Store locked up.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Other hazards which do not result in classification** : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Hazardous ingredients	% (w/w)	CAS no.	Type
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	≥25 - ≤50	64742-82-1	[1]
3-hydroxy-N-(o-tolyl)-4-[(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl)azo]naphthalene-2-carboxamide	≥3 - ≤5	6535-46-2	[1]
Talc, not containing asbestiform fibres	≥1 - ≤3	14807-96-6	[1] [2]
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	≥1 - ≤3	22464-99-9	[1] [2]
2-butanone oxime	≥0.3 - ≤1	96-29-7	[1]
Hazardous ingredients	% (w/w)	CAS number	Type
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	≥25 - ≤50	64742-82-1	[1]
3-hydroxy-N-(o-tolyl)-4-[(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl)azo]naphthalene-2-carboxamide	≥3 - ≤5	6535-46-2	[1]
Talc (Mg ₃ H ₂ (SiO ₃) ₄)	≥1 - ≤3	14807-96-6	[1] [2]
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	≥1 - ≤3	22464-99-9	[1] [2]
2-butanone oxime	≥0.3 - ≤1	96-29-7	[1]

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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.

Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

- 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.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- 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.
- 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

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** : May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- 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 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
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

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. 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** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Not suitable** : 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
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, protective equipment and emergency procedures

: 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.

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

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.

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 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.

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 working day and be stored outside.

Section 7. Handling and storage

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

Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres

TW Ministry of Labor, labor permissible workplace exposure standards, allowable concentration (Taiwan, 3/2018)

STEL 15 minutes: 4 mg/m³.

TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m³.

2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt

TW Ministry of Labor, labor permissible workplace exposure standards, allowable concentration (Taiwan, 3/2018)

[Zirconium compounds]

STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m³ (as Zr).

TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³ (as Zr).

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.

Individual protection measures

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.

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: Chloroprene, nitrile rubber, neoprene

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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.
- Eye protection** : Chemical splash goggles.
- 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Red.
- Odor** : Aromatic.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : >37.78°C (>100°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 42°C (107.6°F)
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Burning time** : Not applicable.
- Burning rate** : Not applicable.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 0.99

	Media	Result
Solubility(ies) :	cold water	Not soluble

- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm²/s

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- 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 halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides
- Hazardous polymerization** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
3-hydroxy-N-(o-tolyl)-4-[(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl)azo]naphthalene-2-carboxamide	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
2-butanone oxime	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	100 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Talc (Mg ₃ H ₂ (SiO ₃) ₄)	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
-	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-butanone oxime	Category 1	-	upper respiratory tract
-	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Category 1	-	-
2-butanone oxime	Category 2	-	blood system

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

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

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eyes** : 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

Section 11. Toxicological information

skeletal malformations

Skin : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity : May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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)
SIGMARINE 48 RED 6188	N/A	3159.4	N/A	68.8	N/A
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Talc (Mg ₃ H ₂ (SiO ₃) ₄)	N/A	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
2-butanone oxime	100	1100	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 11. Toxicological information

Other information :

Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. 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.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
3-hydroxy-N-(o-tolyl)-4-[(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl)azo]naphthalene-2-carboxamide	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 5.39 mg/l Chronic NOEC 0.848 mg/l Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia Fish Fish	21 days 34 days 96 hours
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt			

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
3-hydroxy-N-(o-tolyl)-4-[(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl)azo]naphthalene-2-carboxamide	OECD Inherent Biodegradability: Modified MITI Test (II)	0 % - Not readily - 28 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
3-hydroxy-N-(o-tolyl)-4-[(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl)azo]naphthalene-2-carboxamide	-	-	Not readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	-	10 to 2500	High
3-hydroxy-N-(o-tolyl)-4-[(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl)azo]naphthalene-2-carboxamide	2.5	-	Low
2-butanone oxime	0.63	5.01 [OECD 305 C]	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 contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	III	III	III
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.	(Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy)	Not applicable.

Additional information

UN : None identified.

IMDG : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

IATA : 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 to IMO instruments : Not applicable.

Section 15. Regulatory information

TCCSCA List of toxic chemicals

Not applicable.

TCCSCA List of concerned chemicals

Not applicable.

Regulations Applicable:

1. Rules for Occupational Safety and Health Facilities
2. Regulations for the Labeling and Hazard Communication of Hazardous Chemicals
3. Prevention Rules for Organic Solvent Intoxication/Poisoning
4. Standards of Permissible Exposure Limits of Airborne Hazardous Substances in Workplace
5. Traffic Safety Regulation of Road
6. Regulation for Governing, Designating and Handling of Priority Management Chemicals

Section 16. Other information

References	Not available.	
Organization that prepared the SDS	Name: PPG Industries International Inc., Taiwan Branch	
	Address / Telephone : No. 209, Hong Tzuenn Rd. Ping Chen City, Taoyuan County, Taiwan +886-3-3663922 +886-911998320	
Person who prepared the SDS	Title: Technical manager	Name: (Signature): Tony Cheng
Date of issue	13 March 2026	

Date of previous issue : No previous validation

Version : 1

 **Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.**

Remarks : New SDS layout incorporating TW Table 2017

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

Section 16. Other information

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.