



Date of issue 24 May 2026
Version 2.08

Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name : STEELGUARD 951 BASE LIGHT GREY
Product code : 000001190404
Other means of identification : 00453044; 00472632 ; 00476978
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 INDUSTRIES CHILE S.A.
Puerto Madero 9710, Of. 23
Pudahuel - Chile
Teléfono: +56 (2) 2571 0750
Fax: +56 (2) 2571 0752

Email address: : HazComLatam@ppg.com

Emergency telephone number : +56 (2) 2777 1994 (RITA CHILE)

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

Target organs : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: lungs, liver, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, central nervous system (CNS), thyroid.

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 12.2%

GHS label elements

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Warning

Hazard statements

: Causes skin irritation.
 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 Causes serious eye irritation.
 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response

: Collect spillage. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage

: Not applicable.

Disposal

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: 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

: 00453044; 00472632 ; 00476978

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number

: Not applicable.

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
|--|----------|-------------|
| Polyphosphoric acids, ammonium salts | 30 - <60 | 68333-79-9 |
| Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol | 15 - <20 | 9003-36-5 |
| hexamethylene diacrylate | 7 - <10 | 13048-33-4 |
| tris(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) phosphate | 5 - <7 | 13674-84-5 |
| titanium dioxide | 5 - <7 | 13463-67-7 |
| Phenol, styrenated | 5 - <7 | 61788-44-1 |
| Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether (MW<=700) | 2 - <3 | 28064-14-4 |
| Dodecanedioic acid, polymer with 2,2'-[1,4-butanediylbis(oxyethylene)]bis[oxirane], (chloromethyl)oxirane, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol], nonanedioic acid and 2,2'-oxybis[ethanol] | 2 - <3 | 139651-91-5 |
| carbon | 1 - <2 | 7440-44-0 |

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.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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. In case of accidental eye contact, avoid direct exposure to the sun or other sources of UV light as severe irritation including burns may result. These reactions can be delayed – get medical attention if pain, irritation or blistering occurs after contact.
- 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** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. 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.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon oxides
phosphorus oxides
halogenated compounds
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.
- 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. 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. Collect spillage.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. 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. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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.
- 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 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. 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

| | |
|---|--|
| Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol hexamethylene diacrylate tris(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) phosphate titanium dioxide | Not regulated. |
| Phenol, styrenated | Not regulated. |
| Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether (MW≤700) | Not regulated. |
| Dodecanedioic acid, polymer with 2,2'-[1,4-butanediylbis(oxymethylene)]bis[oxirane], (chloromethyl)oxirane, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol], nonanedioic acid and 2,2'-oxybis[ethanol] | Not regulated. |
| carbon | Not regulated. |
| | ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) TWA 8 hours: 2.5 mg/m ³ . Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles. |
| | ACGIH TLV (United States) TWA: 10 mg/m ³ (Inhalable). TWA: 3 mg/m ³ (Respirable dust). |

- 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** : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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. 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.

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 : polyethylene 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.

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 : Gray.

Odor : Not available.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting point : Not available.

Boiling point : >37.78°C (>100°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: 130°C (266°F)

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Vapor pressure : Not available.

Vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : 1.54

Solubility(ies) :

| Media | Result |
|------------|-------------|
| 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)

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 phosphorus oxides halogenated compounds Formaldehyde. metal oxide/oxides

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|--|---------------------------------|---------|--------------|----------|
| Polyphosphoric acids, ammonium salts | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4.74 g/kg | - |
| Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol | LD50 Oral | Rat | >10000 mg/kg | - |
| hexamethylene diacrylate | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 3.65 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| tris(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) phosphate | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | >7 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5 g/kg | - |

Section 11. Toxicological information

| | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|--------|-------------|---------|
| titanium dioxide | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1500 mg/kg | - |
| | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | >6.82 mg/l | 4 hours |
| Phenol, styrenated | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5010 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3550 mg/kg | - |

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

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

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.

Sensitization

| Product/ingredient name | Route of exposure | Species | Result |
|--------------------------|-------------------|------------|-------------|
| hexamethylene diacrylate | skin | Guinea pig | Sensitizing |
| Phenol, styrenated | skin | Mouse | Sensitizing |

Conclusion/Summary

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

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

Mutagenicity

Not available.

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

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

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

Classification

| Product/ingredient name | OSHA | IARC | NTP |
|-------------------------|------|------|-----|
| titanium dioxide | - | 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

Not available.

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

Teratogenicity

Not available.

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Section 11. Toxicological information

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|--------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| carbon | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Target organs

: Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: lungs, liver, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, central nervous system (CNS), thyroid.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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). Acrylate components of the mixture have irritating properties. Prolonged or repeated contact with skin or mucous membrane may result in irritation symptoms, such as redness, blistering, dermatitis etc. May cause allergic skin reactions with repeated exposure. The inhalation of airborne

Section 11. Toxicological information

droplets or aerosols may cause irritation of the respiratory tract. Ingestion may cause nausea, weakness and central nervous system effects. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. 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

Not available.

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

| Product/ingredient name | Oral (mg/kg) | Dermal (mg/kg) | Inhalation (gases) (ppm) | Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l) | Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l) |
|--|--------------|----------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| STEELGUARD 951 BASE LIGHT GREY | 6383.1 | 12054.9 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Polyphosphoric acids, ammonium salts | 4740 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| hexamethylene diacrylate | N/A | 3650 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| tris(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) phosphate | 1500 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Phenol, styrenated | 3550 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

Other information : Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

| | | | | | |
|--------------|--------------------------------|---------------|-------------|---------|------|
| Code | 000001190404 | Date of issue | 24 May 2026 | Version | 2.08 |
| Product name | STEELGUARD 951 BASE LIGHT GREY | | | | |

Section 12. Ecological information

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|--|-----------------------------------|--|----------|
| Polyphosphoric acids, ammonium salts | Acute EC50 730.5 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate | 48 hours |
| Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol | Acute LC50 2.54 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| titanium dioxide | Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> | 48 hours |
| Phenol, styrenated | Acute EC50 3.8 mg/l | Daphnia | 48 hours |

Persistence/degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | Dose | Inoculum |
|-------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|------|----------|
| Phenol, styrenated | OECD 301F | 7 % - Not readily - 28 days | - | - |

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|-------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| Phenol, styrenated | - | - | Not readily |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|--|--------------------|-------------------|-----------|
| Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol | 2.7 | - | Low |
| hexamethylene diacrylate | 2.81 | - | Low |
| tris(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) phosphate | 2.68 | 7.94 [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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

| | | | | | |
|--------------|--------------------------------|---------------|-------------|---------|------|
| Code | 000001190404 | Date of issue | 24 May 2026 | Version | 2.08 |
| Product name | STEELGUARD 951 BASE LIGHT GREY | | | | |

Section 14. Transport information

| | UN | Brazil (ANTT) | IMDG | IATA |
|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| UN number | UN3082 | UN3082 | UN3082 | UN3082 |
| UN proper shipping name | ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. ▶ (PAINT) | ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. ▶ (PAINT) | ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. ▶ (PAINT) | ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. ▶ (PAINT) |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| Packing group | III | III | III | III |
| Environmental hazards | Yes. | Yes. | Yes. | Yes. |
| Marine pollutant substances | Not applicable. | Not applicable. | (Epoxy Resin) | Not applicable. |

Additional information

- UN** : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.
- Brazil** : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.
- Risk number** : 90
- IMDG** : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.
- IATA** : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8.

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

- Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product** :
- Decree N° 57 of 2021 – Approves the Regulation for the classification, labeling, and notification of hazardous chemical substances and mixtures.
 - Supreme Decree N° 148 of 2004 – Approves the Sanitary Regulation on the Management of Hazardous Waste.
 - Decree 40 – Amends Supreme Decree N° 298 of 1994 from the Transport and Telecommunications Ministry which "Regulates the Transportation of Dangerous Cargo on Streets and Roads".
 - Supreme Decree N° 374 of 1997 – Establishes the maximum permissible limit of lead in paints that it indicates.
 - NCh382:2021 – Dangerous Goods – Classification.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of previous issue : 2/4/2026

Version : 2.08

EHS

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

References

: ABNT NBR 14725: 2023 (April 2025)
ANTT - National Land Transportation Agency



Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Disclaimer

The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by PPG, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.