

Date of issue

23 September
2026

Version 2.04

Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name : PPG FLR 610 SL EPOXY SAFETY BLUE - A
Product code : 00462544
Other means of identification : Not available.
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 : ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

Target organs : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: blood, liver, heart, brain.
Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, spleen, upper respiratory tract, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea, testes.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 42.4%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: May be harmful in contact with skin.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response

: Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. 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 : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Other means of identification

: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number

: Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane	30 - <60	1675-54-3
barium sulfate	30 - <60	7727-43-7
benzyl alcohol	5 - <7	100-51-6
tetrahydro-2-furylmethanol	5 - <7	97-99-4
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	2 - <3	25068-38-6
titanium dioxide	1 - <2	13463-67-7
xylene	1 - <2	1330-20-7
Fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated	0.1 - <0.2	85711-46-2

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl) dimethyl, chlorides	0.1 - <0.2	61789-72-8
maleic anhydride	0 - <0.1	108-31-6

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** : 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. 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.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. 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.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- 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.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon oxides
sulfur 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.
- 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. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.
- 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. 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. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. 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.
- 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 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. 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

 Bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane
barium sulfate

benzyl alcohol
tetrahydro-2-furylmethanol
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)
titanium dioxide

xylene

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic
Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)
dimethyl, chlorides
maleic anhydride

Not regulated.

Ministry of Health (Chile, 2/2018)

TWA 8 hours: 8.8 mg/m³. Form: Total dust containing no asbestos and less than 1% free silica.

Not regulated.

Not regulated.

Not regulated.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2026)

TWA 8 hours: 2.5 mg/m³. Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles.

Ministry of Health (Chile, 2/2018) [Xileno]

TWA 8 hours: 380 mg/m³.

TWA 8 hours: 87 ppm.

STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.

STEL 15 minutes: 651 mg/m³.

Not regulated.

Not regulated.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2026) Skin sensitizer, Inhalation sensitizer.

TWA 8 hours: 0.01 mg/m³. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor.

- 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Appropriate engineering controls** : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
- 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** : 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** : Various
- Odor** : Characteristic.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : >37.78°C (>100°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 251.67°C (485°F) [Product does not sustain combustion.]
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

Vapor pressure : Not available.

Vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : 1.52

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)

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 sulfur oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	23000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15000 mg/kg	-
barium sulfate	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
benzyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
tetrahydro-2-furylmethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	1200 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	19630 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.22 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1600 mg/kg	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2 g/kg	-
titanium dioxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>6.82 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
maleic anhydride	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2620 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	400 mg/kg	-

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

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours	-
	Eyes - Redness of the conjunctivae	Rabbit	0.4	24 hours	-
	Skin - Edema	Rabbit	0.5	4 hours	-
	Skin - Erythema/Eschar	Rabbit	0.8	4 hours	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	4 hours	-
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

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
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane	-	3	-
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-
xylene	-	3	-
ethylbenzene	-	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)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane	None.	None.	None.
barium sulfate	None.	None.	None.
benzyl alcohol	None.	None.	None.
tetrahydro-2-furylmethanol	None.	None.	None.
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	None.	None.	None.
titanium dioxide	None.	None.	None.
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides	None.	None.	None.
maleic anhydride	None.	None.	None.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane	None.	None.	None.
barium sulfate	None.	None.	None.
benzyl alcohol	None.	None.	None.
tetrahydro-2-furylmethanol	None.	None.	None.
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	None.	None.	None.
titanium dioxide	None.	None.	None.
xylene	None.	None.	None.
Fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated	None.	None.	None.
Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides	None.	None.	None.
maleic anhydride	Category 1	inhalation	respiratory system

Section 11. Toxicological information

Target organs : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: blood, liver, heart, brain.
Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, spleen, upper respiratory tract, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea, testes.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane	None.
barium sulfate	None.
benzyl alcohol	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2
benzyl alcohol	None.
tetrahydro-2-furylmethanol	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2
tetrahydro-2-furylmethanol	None.
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	None.
titanium dioxide	None.
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
xylene	None.
Fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated	None.
Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)	None.
dimethyl, chlorides	None.
maleic anhydride	None.

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 : May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
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 : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Section 11. Toxicological information

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. 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

Not available.

General : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

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 FLR 610 SL EPOXY SAFETY BLUE - A	11401.4	4784.5	Not available	49.8	22.2
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane	15000	23000	Not available	Not available	Not available
barium sulfate	Not available	2500	Not available	Not available	Not available
benzyl alcohol	1200	2500	Not available	Not available	Not available
tetrahydro-2-furymethanol	1600	1220	Not available	19.63	Not available
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	2500	2500	Not available	Not available	Not available
titanium dioxide	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
xylene	4300	1700	Not available	11	1.5
Fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl (hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides	500	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
maleic anhydride	400	2620	Not available	Not available	Not available

Other information : Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane	Acute LC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
	Acute LC50 1.8 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	OECD 301F	5 % - 28 days	-	-

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane	-	-	Not readily
benzyl alcohol	-	-	Readily
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	-	-	Not readily
xylene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane	None.	None.	None.
barium sulfate	None.	None.	None.
benzyl alcohol	0.87	None.	Low
tetrahydro-2-furylmethanol	None.	None.	None.
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	3	31	Low
titanium dioxide	None.	None.	None.
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
Fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated	None.	None.	None.
Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl (hydrogenated tallow alkyl) dimethyl, chlorides	None.	None.	None.
maleic anhydride	-2.78	None.	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.

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.	(bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane)	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 : 9/26/2025

Version : 2.04

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.