SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue 26 October 2026
Version 3.04

Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name : NOVAGUARD 890 BASE WHITE 7000002160
Product code : 00269262CO
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	**Reason**
Not applicable.	

Supplier's details:

Supplier : PPG Industries Colombia Ltda
Calle 51 # 40-13
Municipio de Itagüí
Antioquia, Colombia
(57) (4) 3787400 (Porteria)

Email address: : HazComLatam@ppg.com

Emergency telephone number :
Colombia: 01 8000 916012 (CISPROQUIM)
+ 571 288 6012 (CISPROQUIM)
Ecuador: 1800-59-3005 (CISPROQUIM)
Peru: 080-050-847 (CISPROQUIM)

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5
SKIN CORROSION - Category 1C
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

Section 2. Hazards identification

Target organs : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: blood, liver, heart, spleen, brain, bone marrow.
Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, lungs, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, immune system, skin, eyes, central nervous system (CNS).

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity: 37.7%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 46.3%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 47.9%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : May be harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May cause cancer.
May damage fertility or the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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. Do not breathe vapor.

Response : Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

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 : None known.

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
crystalline silica, non-respirable powder (>10 microns)	20 - <30	14808-60-7
bisphenol F diglycidyl ether, isomer mixture	20 - <30	SUB140549
1,3-Propanediol, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl) oxirane	12.5 - <15	30499-70-8
benzyl alcohol	7 - <10	100-51-6
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	7 - <10	14807-96-6
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether	5 - <7	28064-14-4
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	3 - <5	14808-60-7
titanium dioxide	3 - <5	13463-67-7
Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, reaction products with ethylenediamine	0.2 - <0.5	100545-48-0

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.

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 : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.

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 damage.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact : Causes severe burns. May be harmful in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : May be harmful if swallowed.

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.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon 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. Do not breathe vapor. 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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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 breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. 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

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
crystalline silica, non-respirable powder (>10 microns)	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2026) [Silica, crystalline]** TWA 8 hours: 0.025 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction.
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2026)** TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction.
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2026) [Silica, crystalline]** TWA 8 hours: 0.025 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction.
titanium dioxide	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2026)** TWA 8 hours: 2.5 mg/m³. Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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 : 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 and face shield.

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 : nitrile neoprene

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 : Not available.

Odor : Not available.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting point : Not available.

Boiling point : >37.78°C (>100°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: 101°C (213.8°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 : 1.53

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 mm^2/s (>21 cSt)

Viscosity : < 30 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 halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
bisphenol F diglycidyl ether, isomer mixture	LD50 Dermal	Rat - Male, Female	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male, Female	>2000 mg/kg	-
1,3-Propanediol, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3170 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3398 mg/kg	-
benzyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1200 mg/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	-
Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, reaction products with ethylenediamine	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	5.05 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 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
Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, reaction products with ethylenediamine	skin	Guinea pig	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
crystalline silica, non-respirable powder (>10 microns)	+	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	-	2A	-
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	+	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
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)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
crystalline silica, non-respirable powder (>10 microns)	None.	None.	None.
bisphenol F diglycidyl ether, isomer mixture	None.	None.	None.
1,3-Propanediol, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane	None.	None.	None.
benzyl alcohol	None.	None.	None.
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether	None.	None.	None.
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	None.	None.	None.
titanium dioxide	None.	None.	None.
Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, reaction products with ethylenediamine	None.	None.	None.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
crystalline silica, non-respirable powder (>10 microns)	None.	None.	None.
bisphenol F diglycidyl ether, isomer mixture	None.	None.	None.
1,3-Propanediol, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane	None.	None.	None.
benzyl alcohol	None.	None.	None.
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	None.	None.	None.
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether	None.	None.	None.
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	Category 1	inhalation	-
titanium dioxide	None.	None.	None.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, reaction products with ethylenediamine	None.	None.	None.

Target organs : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: blood, liver, heart, spleen, brain, bone marrow.
Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, lungs, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, immune system, skin, eyes, central nervous system (CNS).

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
crystalline silica, non-respirable powder (>10 microns)	None.
bisphenol F diglycidyl ether, isomer mixture	None.
1,3-Propanediol, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane	None.
benzyl alcohol	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2
benzyl alcohol	None.
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	None.
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether	None.
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	None.
titanium dioxide	None.
Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, reaction products with ethylenediamine	None.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Causes severe burns. May be harmful in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : May be harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
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:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Section 11. Toxicological information

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
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 contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. 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 : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

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.

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)
NOVAGUARD 890 BASE WHITE 7000002160	2828.2	2727.2	Not available	Not available	Not available
crystalline silica, non-respirable powder (>10 microns)	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
bisphenol F diglycidyl ether, isomer mixture	2500	2500	Not available	Not available	Not available
1,3-Propanediol, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane	3398	2500	Not available	Not available	Not available
benzyl alcohol	1200	2500	Not available	Not available	Not available
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
titanium dioxide	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, reaction products with ethylenediamine	2500	Not available	Not available	Not available	5.05

Other information : Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
bisphenol F diglycidyl ether, isomer mixture	EC50 >1.8 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	EC50 >1000 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	LC50 2.54 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	NOEC 0.3 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
1,3-Propanediol, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane	EC50 3.7 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	LC50 75 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - *Daphnia magna*	48 hours
Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, reaction products with ethylenediamine	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Algae - *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*	72 hours
	Acute EC50 >10 mg/l	Daphnia - *Daphnia magna*	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >10 mg/l	Fish - *Oncorhynchus mykiss*	96 hours

Persistence/degradability

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
bisphenol F diglycidyl ether, isomer mixture	-	0 % - Not readily - 28 days	-	-
1,3-Propanediol, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane	OECD 301F	8 % - Not readily - 28 days	-	-
Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, reaction products with ethylenediamine	Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	22 % - 28 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
bisphenol F diglycidyl ether, isomer mixture	-	-	Not readily
1,3-Propanediol, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane	-	-	Not readily
benzyl alcohol	-	-	Readily
Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, reaction products with ethylenediamine	-	-	Inherent

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
crystalline silica, non-respirable powder (>10 microns)	None.	None.	None.
bisphenol F diglycidyl ether, isomer mixture	3.6	None.	Low
1,3-Propanediol, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane	None.	None.	None.
benzyl alcohol	0.87	None.	Low
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	None.	None.	None.
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether	None.	None.	None.
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	None.	None.	None.
titanium dioxide	None.	None.	None.
Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, reaction products with ethylenediamine	>5.86	None.	High

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	UN3066	UN3066	UN3066	UN3066
UN proper shipping name	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Transport hazard class(es)	8	8	8	8
Packing group	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	(bisphenol F diglycidyl ether, isomer mixture)	Not applicable.

Additional information

UN : None identified.

Brazil : None identified.

Risk number : 80

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

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product : No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of previous issue : **2/3/2026**

Version : **3.04**

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.