SAFETY DATA SHEET

Safety Data Sheet according to GB/T 16483-2008 and GB/T 17519-2013



Date of issue/Date of revision 29 November 2016 Version 4.01

Section 1. Identification	
Product code	: 00156578
Product name	: SIGMARINE 40 WHITE 7000
产品名称	: SIGMARINE 40 WHITE 7000
Product type	: Liquid.
Relevant identified uses of	f the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Product use	: Professional applications, Used by spraying.
Use of the substance/ mixture	: Coating.
Uses advised against	: Not applicable.
Supplier's details	: PPG Coatings (Kunshan) Co., Ltd 53 Jinyang Road, Lujia Town, 215331 Kunshan City, Jiangsu Province, P.R. China Tel: 86 512 57678859 Fax: 86 512 57678857
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: 86 532 83889090

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture according to GB 13690-2009 and GB 30000-2013

Emergency overview

Liquid.

White.

Characteristic.

Flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause respiratory irritation.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS))

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

See Section 12 for environmental precautions.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (central nervous system (CNS)) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 9.6% Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 46.6%
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	 Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS)) Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	: Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. 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 attention.
Storage	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Physical and chemical hazards	: Flammable liquid and vapor.
Health hazards	: Causes serious eye irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS))
Symptome related to the ph	voicel chemical and taxical grical characteristics

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Section 2. Hazards identification

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation dryness cracking
Ingestion	: No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Long term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Environmental hazards	: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

: Not applicable.

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	25 - <40	64742-48-9
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	1 - <10	64742-82-1
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	1 - <10	14807-96-6
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	0.1 - <1	22464-99-9
2-butanone oxime	0.1 - <1	96-29-7
2-ethylhexanoic acid	0.1 - <1	149-57-5

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. 	

Most important symptoms/e	ffects, acute and delayed
Potential acute health effe	<u>cts</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/symp	<u>otoms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation dryness cracking
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Indication of immediate med	lical 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is harmful 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 metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	 Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.	
For emergency responders	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".	
Environmental precautions	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.	
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up		
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.	

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	 Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. 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	: Storage temperature: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<u>Control parameters</u> <u>Occupational exposure limits</u> Product name SIGMARINE 40 WHITE 7000

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name		Exposure limits
Talc , not containing asbestifo	rm fibres	GBZ-2 (China, 1/2002). STEL: 2 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Respirable dust STEL: 4 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Total dust GBZ 2.1 (China, 4/2007). PC-TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable dust PC-TWA: 3 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: total dust
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconiu 2-ethylhexanoic acid	m salt	GBZ 2.1 (China, 4/2007). PC-STEL: 10 mg/m ³ , (as Zr) 15 minutes. PC-TWA: 5 mg/m ³ , (as Zr) 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor
Recommended monitoring procedures	atmosphere or biological monitor of the ventilation or other contro protective equipment. Reference	nts with exposure limits, personal, workplace bring may be required to determine the effectiveness I measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory be should be made to appropriate monitoring al guidance documents for methods for the stances will also be required.
Appropriate engineering controls	Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.	
Environmental exposure controls	they comply with the requirement	ork process equipment should be checked to ensure nts of environmental protection legislation. In some r engineering modifications to the process equipment ssions to acceptable levels.
ndividual protection measure	<u>es</u>	
Hygiene measures Eye protection	eating, smoking and using the la Appropriate techniques should b	e thoroughly after handling chemical products, before avatory and at the end of the working period. be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. fore reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and workstation location.
Skin protection Hand protection Gloves	be worn at all times when handl this is necessary. Considering t check during use that the gloves should be noted that the time to for different glove manufacturer substances, the protection time	gloves complying with an approved standard should ing chemical products if a risk assessment indicates he parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, s are still retaining their protective properties. It breakthrough for any glove material may be different s. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. dling, use the following type of gloves:
	Recommended: nitrile rubber	

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	 Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: White.
Odor	: Characteristic.
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 41.9°C (107.4°F)
Material supports combustion.	: Yes.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Lower: 1.36% Upper: 6.82%
Relative density	: 1.2
Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
Auto-ignition temperature	: 232°C (449.6°F)
Viscosity	: 60 - 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.

Product code 00156578

Product name SIGMARINE 40 WHITE 7000

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

Section 11. Toxicological information

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Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	8500 mg/m³	4 hours
5	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
2-butanone oxime	LD50 Oral	Rat	930 mg/kg	-
2-ethylhexanoic acid	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.26 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1600 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Category 3 Category 3 Category 3	Not applicable. Not applicable. Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Category 1		central nervous system (CNS)

Aspiration hazard

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Information on the likely routes of exposure	: Not available.
Potential acute health effects	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the phy	ical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation dryness cracking
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Delayed and immediate effect	s and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Short term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
<u>Long term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	<u>>ts</u>
General	: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Fertility effects

Section 11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity estimates

Route		ATE value
Inhala	tion (vapors)	31.35 mg/l

Other information

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

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. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

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.

Contains 2-butanone oxime. May produce an allergic reaction.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Not available.

Persistence/degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
2-butanone oxime	0.63	5.01	low
2-ethylhexanoic acid	2.64	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

14. Transport information

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	China	UN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
Packing group	III	Ш	Ш	Ш
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

CN	: None identified.
UN	 This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2. 5.1.
IMDG	: None identified.
ΙΑΤΑ	: None identified.

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Section 15. Regulatory information

China inventory (IECSC)	: All components are listed or exempted.
References	 Production Safety Law of the People's Republic of China Code of Occupational Disease Prevention of the People's Republic of China Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China Fire Control Law of the People's Republic of China Regulations on the Control over Safety of Dangerous Chemicals Occupational exposure limits for hazardous agents in the workplace chemical hazardous agents (GBZ2.1) General rule for classification and hazard communication of chemicals (GB13690) Safety data sheet for chemical products - Content and order of sections (GB/T16483) Guidance on the compilation of safety data sheet for chemical products (GB15258) Safety rules for classification, precautionary label for chemicals (GB15258) Safety rules for classification, precautionary labeling and precautionary statements of chemicals (GB30000.2-29)

Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 29 November 2016
Date of previous issue	: 7/25/2016
Version	: 4.01 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

V Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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.