



Date of issue 2 January 2020  
Version 5

## Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name : PITT-CHAR XP BASE WHITE PLURAL FEED  
Product code : 00333873  
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 Colombia Ltda  
Calle 51 # 40-13  
Municipio de Itagúí  
Antioquia, Colombia  
(57) (4) 3787400 (Porteria)

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : ernesto.guarnizo@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 (inhalation) - Category 4  
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 3  
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2  
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2  
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

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

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 29% (Oral), 36.5% (Dermal), 63.9% (Inhalation)

## Section 2. Hazards identification

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 46.7%

### GHS label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



#### Signal word

:  Warning

#### Hazard statements

:  Harmful if inhaled.  
May be harmful if swallowed.  
Causes serious eye irritation.  
Causes mild skin irritation.  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.  
Suspected of causing cancer.  
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Precautionary statements

#### Prevention

: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

#### Response

:  Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. 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.

#### 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.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Boron zinc hydroxide oxide	20 - <30	138265-88-0
Epoxy Resin	20 - <30	SUB106346
Borate(5-), bis[μ-oxotetraoxodiborato(4-)]-, ammonium tetrahydrogen, dihydrate, (T-4)-	15 - <20	12046-04-7
tris(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) phosphate	10 - <12.5	13674-84-5
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	7 - <10	25068-38-6
Polyphosphoric acids, ammonium salts	3 - <5	68333-79-9
glass, oxide, chemicals	1 - <2	65997-17-3
tris[2-chloro-1-(chloromethyl)ethyl] phosphate	0.2 - <0.5	13674-87-8

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** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed.
- Specific treatments** : The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. 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** : Harmful if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : Causes mild skin irritation. 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  
nitrogen oxides  
phosphorus 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 or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

**For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

**Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

## 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). 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. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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
Boron zinc hydroxide oxide	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2011).</b> TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (Borate compounds. Inhalable fraction) STEL: 6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (Borate compounds. Inhalable fraction)
Borate(5-), bis[μ-oxotetraoxodiborato(4-)]-, ammonium tetrahydrogen, dihydrate, (T-4)-	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States).</b> TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Form: Respirable dust TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Form: inhalable dust
glass, oxide, chemicals	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States).</b> TWA: 1 f/cc Form: Continuous filament glass fibers TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (Inhalable) Form:

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Continuous filament glass fibers  
 TWA: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Form: Respirable  
 TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Form: Total dust  
**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).**  
 TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction  
 TWA: 1 f/cc 8 hours. Form: Respirable fibers: length greater than 5 µm; aspect ratio equal to or greater than 3:1 as determined by the membrane filter method at 400-450X magnification (4-mm objective) phase contrast illumination.

**Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. 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** : 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.

**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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**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** : Characteristic.  
**pH** : Not available.  
**Melting point** : Not available.  
**Boiling point** : >37.78°C (>100°F)  
**Flash point** : Closed cup: 113.89°C (237°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** : 1.48  
**Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.  
**Water Solubility at room temperature** : 2.2 g/l  
**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.  
**Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.  
**Decomposition temperature** : Not available.  
**Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.21 cm<sup>2</sup>/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.

## 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

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Boron zinc hydroxide oxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
Borate(5-), bis[μ-oxotetraoxodiborato(4-)-], ammonium tetrahydrogen, dihydrate, (T-4)-	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
tris(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) phosphate	LD50 Oral	Rat	4200 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>4600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1500 mg/kg	-
Polyphosphoric acids, ammonium salts	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2 g/kg	-
tris[2-chloro-1-(chloromethyl) ethyl] phosphate	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.74 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>23700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1850 mg/kg	-

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

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-

#### 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
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



## Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

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

### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
glass, oxide, chemicals	-	3	-

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)

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### Target organs

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

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

**Inhalation** :  Harmful if inhaled.

**Skin contact** : Causes mild skin irritation. 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 or irritation  
watering  
redness

## Section 11. Toxicological information

- 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  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

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

- Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself. 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** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### 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)
PITT-CHAR XP BASE WHITE PLURAL FEED	4584.7	5791.5	N/A	10.7	N/A
Borate(5-), bis[μ-oxotetraoxodiborato(4-)]-, ammonium tetrahydrogen, dihydrate, (T-4)-tris(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) phosphate	4200	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	1500	N/A	N/A	3	N/A
Polyphosphoric acids, ammonium salts	2500	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
tris[2-chloro-1-(chloromethyl)ethyl] phosphate	4740	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1850	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

### Other information

Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Emits toxic fumes when heated.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Boron zinc hydroxide oxide	Acute LC50 76 mg/l Acute LC50 0.452 mg/l Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna straus Fish Fish	48 hours 96 hours 96 hours
Borate(5-), bis[μ-oxotetraoxodiborato(4-)]-, ammonium tetrahydrogen, dihydrate, (T-4)-Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	Acute LC50 1.8 mg/l Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l	Daphnia Daphnia	48 hours 21 days

### Persistence/degradability

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

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	-	-	Not readily

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
tris(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) phosphate	2.59	7.94	low
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	3	31	low
tris[2-chloro-1-(chloromethyl)ethyl] phosphate	3.65	12.02	low

### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : Not available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

**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
<b>UN number</b>	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Packing group</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.	No.
<b>Marine pollutant substances</b>	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

### Additional information

**UN** : None identified.  
**Brazil** : None identified.  
**Risk number** : Not available.  
**IMDG** : None identified.  
**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.

## 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** : 10/24/2019

**Version** : 5

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 14725-4: 2014  
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.***