# SAFETY DATA SHEET

**Conforms to Official Mexican Standard NOM-018-STPS-2015**

**Date of revision** 28 January 2020 **Date of issue** 28 January 2020
**Version** 4

## SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

**Product name** : AMERSHIELD AMARILLO 624 YELLOW RESIN
**Product code** : AM-85/05
**Other means of identification** : Not applicable.
**Product type** : Liquid.

**Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

**Product use** : Industrial applications, Used by spraying.
**Use of the substance/ mixture** : Coating.
**Uses advised against** : Not applicable.

**Manufacturer** : PPG Industries, Inc.
One PPG Place
Pittsburgh, PA 15272

**Emergency telephone number** : (412) 434-4515 (U.S.)
(514) 645-1320 (Canada)
01-800-00-21-400 or + 52 55 5559 1588 (Mexico)

**Technical Phone Number** : 888-977-4762

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 58.3% (Oral), 61.1% (Dermal), 68.5% (Inhalation)

**GHS label elements**

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Danger
**Hazard statements** : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.
H350 - May cause cancer.

**Precautionary statements**

# SECTION 2: Hazards identification

**Prevention** : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear protective clothing. Wear eye or face protection. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

**Response** : P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.

**Storage** : P405 - Store locked up.

**Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Other hazards which do not result in classification** : May form explosive peroxides. Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use. Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. 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. Emits toxic fumes when heated.

**See toxicological information (Section 11)**

# SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

**Product name** : AMERSHIELD AMARILLO 624 YELLOW RESIN

**Other means of identification** : Not applicable.

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
|---|---|---|
| Wollastonite | ≥10 - ≤20 | 13983-17-0 |
| n-butyl acetate | ≥10 - <20 | 123-86-4 |
| titanium dioxide | ≥5.0 - ≤10 | 13463-67-7 |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | ≥5.0 - ≤10 | 108-65-6 |
| ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate | ≥1.0 - ≤5.0 | 763-69-9 |
| crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns) | <1.0 | 14808-60-7 |

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

**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.**

# 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/effects, acute and delayed

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Skin contact** : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**See toxicological information (Section 11)**

## 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. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

**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.

# SECTION 5: Firefighting 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. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon oxides
nitrogen 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.

# SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

**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).

## 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.

**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

**Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. 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. 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 only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

# SECTION 7: Handling and storage

**Special precautions** : Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. May form explosive peroxides. Keep away from combustible materials. Avoid shock and friction. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Safety Data Sheet(s) for the other component or components before blending as the resulting mixture may have the hazards of all of its parts.

**Advice on general occupational hygiene** : 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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

**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 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. 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

## Control parameters

### Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|---|---|
| Wollastonite | **ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).** TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction |
| n-butyl acetate | **NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).** STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. |
| titanium dioxide | **NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).** TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | **IPEL (PPG, 10/2017). Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 30 ppm STEL: 90 ppm |
| ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate | **IPEL (PPG).** TWA: 50 ppm STEL: 100 ppm |
| crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns) | **NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).** TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable |

**Key to abbreviations**

C = Ceiling Limit
IPEL = Internal Permissible Exposure Limit
STEL = Short term exposure limit
TLV = Threshold Limit Value
TWA = Time Weighted Average

**Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.**

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

**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. 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** : 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Eye/face protection** : Safety glasses with side shields.

**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** : For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:

May be used: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, Chloroprene

**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

**Appearance**

**Physical state** : Liquid.
**Color** : Not available.
**Odor** : Characteristic.
**Odor threshold** : Not available.
**Molecular weight** : Not applicable.
**pH** : Not available.
**Melting point** : Not available.
**Boiling point** : >37.78°C (>100°F)
**Flash point** : Closed cup: 43.33°C (110°F)
**Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
**Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
**Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
**Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
**Evaporation rate** : 0.89 (butyl acetate = 1)
**Vapor pressure** : 2.2 kPa (16.2 mm Hg) [room temperature]
**Vapor density** : Not available.
**Relative density** : 1.28
**Density ( lbs / gal )** : 10.68
**Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
**Solubility in water** : 2.4 g/l
**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
**Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.21 $cm^2/s$ (>21 cSt)
**Volatility** : 36% (v/v), 25.688% (w/w)
**% Solid. (w/w)** : 74.312

# 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.
Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

**Incompatible materials** : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

**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 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| n-butyl acetate | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | >21.1 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 2000 ppm | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >17600 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 10.768 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 | - |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 8532 mg/kg | - |
| ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 10 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3200 mg/kg | - |

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

### Irritation/Corrosion

**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

**Conclusion/Summary**

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

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

### Mutagenicity

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

### Carcinogenicity

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

### Classification

| Product/ingredient name | OSHA | IARC | NTP |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wollastonite | - | 3 | - |
| titanium dioxide | - | 2B | - |
| crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns) | - | 1 | Known to be a human carcinogen. |

**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

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

### Teratogenicity

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

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

# SECTION 11: Toxicological information

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|---|---|---|
| n-butyl acetate | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Narcotic effects |

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)**

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|---|---|---|
| crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns) | Category 1 | Inhalation | Not determined |

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

**Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure**

**Potential acute health effects**

**Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Skin contact** : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

**Eye contact** : No specific data.

**Inhalation** : No specific data.

**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**

**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 PPG 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-

# SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

**General** : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

**Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

**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.

**Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Numerical measures of toxicity

### Acute toxicity estimates

| Product/ingredient name | Oral (mg/kg) | Dermal (mg/kg) | Inhalation (gases) (ppm) | Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l) | Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| n-butyl acetate | 10768 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 8532 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate | N/A | 10000 | N/A | N/A | N/A |

# SECTION 12: Ecological information

## Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|---|---|---|---|
| n-butyl acetate | Acute LC50 18 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| titanium dioxide | Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | Acute LC50 161 mg/l Fresh water | Fish | 96 hours |

## Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | Dose | Inoculum |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| n-butyl acetate | TEPA and OECD 301D | 83 % - Readily - 28 days | - | - |

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|---|---|---|---|
| n-butyl acetate | - | - | Readily |

## Bioaccumulative potential

# SECTION 12: Ecological information

| Product/ingredient name | $LogP_{ow}$ | BCF | Potential |
|---|---|---|---|
| n-butyl acetate | 1.78 | - | low |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 0.56 | - | low |

**Mobility in soil**

**Soil/water partition coefficient ($K_{OC}$)** : 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.

**Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.**

**Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees. Section 6. Accidental release measures**

# SECTION 14: Transport information

| | Mexico Classification | IMDG | IATA |
|---|---|---|---|
| **UN number** | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 |
| **UN proper shipping name** | PAINT | PAINT | PAINT |
| **Transport hazard class(es)** | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| **Packing group** | III | III | III |
| **Environmental hazards** | No. | No. | No. |
| **Marine pollutant substances** | Not applicable. | Not applicable. | Not applicable. |
| **Product RQ (lbs)** | Not applicable. | Not applicable. | Not applicable. |
| **RQ substances** | Not applicable. | Not applicable. | Not applicable. |

# SECTION 14: Transport information

**Additional information**

**Mexico** : None identified.

**IMDG** : None identified.

**IATA** : 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

**Mexico**

**Classification**

**Flammability** : 2 **Health** : 2 **Reactivity** : 0

**International regulations**

**Montreal Protocol**

Not listed.

**Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants**

Not listed.

**Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)**

Not listed.

# SECTION 16: Other information

**Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)**

**Health** : 2 * **Flammability** : 2 **Physical hazards** : 0

**( * ) - Chronic effects**

**Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.**

**The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.**

**Date of previous issue** : **12/7/2019**

**Organization that prepared the MSDS** : EHS

**Key to abbreviations** : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
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)
N/A = Not available

# SECTION 16: Other information

SGG = Segregation Group
UN = United Nations

**Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.**

## Notice to reader

The information, which is based on the current knowledge of the chemical substance or mixture and applies to appropriate safety precautions for the product, is deemed correct but is not exhaustive and will be used only as a guide.

## 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.*