



Date of issue 22 June 2020
Version 6

Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name : SIGMAFAST 210/213/220 HARDENER
Product code : 237059L.31
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 Industrial do Brasil – Tintas e Vernizes Ltda
 Via Anhanguera KM 106, Bairro Sao Judas Tadeu
 Sumare / SP, Brasil
 55 19 2103-6000 (Recepção e Portaria)

Email address: : HazComLatam@ppg.com

Emergency telephone number : 0800 707 1767 / 0800 707 7022 – Empresa Suatrans Cotec
 0800 14 8110 – CEATOX - Centro de Assistência Toxicológica

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5
 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
 RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3
 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

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

Section 2. Hazards identification

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 39.1% (Oral), 54.4% (Dermal), 83.6% (Inhalation)

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 57.8%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
 May be harmful in contact with skin.
 Causes skin irritation.
 Causes serious eye damage.
 Harmful if inhaled.
 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
 May cause respiratory irritation.
 Suspected of causing cancer.
 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

: Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves. Wear protective clothing. Wear eye or face protection. Wear respiratory protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response

: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Storage

: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.

Disposal

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

Other hazards which do not result in classification : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Other means of identification

: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number

: Not applicable.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
calcium carbonate	20 - <30	471-34-1
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	12.5 - <15	14807-96-6
2-methylpropan-1-ol	7 - <10	78-83-1
xylene	5 - <7	1330-20-7
Formaldehyde, polymer with N,N-dimethyl-1,3-propanediamine and phenol	2 - <3	445498-00-0
ethylbenzene	1 - <2	100-41-4
ethylenediamine	0.2 - <0.5	107-15-3

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** : 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 damage.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Highly 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. 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
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.

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. Do not breathe 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.
- 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. 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. 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
calcium carbonate	ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 3 mg/m ³ Form: Respirable TWA: 10 mg/m ³ Form: Total dust
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Minsitry of Labor and Employment (Brazil, 11/2001). TWA: 115 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

xylene

TWA: 40 ppm 8 hours.

Minsitry of Labor and Employment (Brazil, 11/2001).

TWA: 340 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 78 ppm 8 hours.

ethylbenzene

Minsitry of Labor and Employment (Brazil, 11/2001).

TWA: 340 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 78 ppm 8 hours.

ethylenediamine

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).

Absorbed through skin.

TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

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 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

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

Not recommended: nitrile rubber

Recommended: natural rubber (latex), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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** : By spraying: air-fed respirator. By other operations than spraying, in well ventilated areas, air-fed respirators could be replaced by a combination charcoal filter and particulate filter mask. 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Not available.
- Odor** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : >37.78°C (>100°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 16°C (60.8°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** : 1.66
- Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.21 cm²/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.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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
calcium carbonate	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6450 mg/kg	-
2-methylpropan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24.6 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2460 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Oral	Rat	2830 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
ethylenediamine	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	0.73 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	0.5 g/kg	-

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

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

Conclusion/Summary

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

Eyes : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

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

Sensitization

Not available.

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
xylene	-	3	-
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-

Carcinogen Classification code:

IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4

NTP: Known to be a human carcinogen; Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen

OSHA: +

Not listed/not regulated: -

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

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

Teratogenicity

Not available.

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Alc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
xylene	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs

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

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
2-methylpropan-1-ol xylene ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Section 11. Toxicological information

- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
wheezing and breathing difficulties
asthma
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

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. 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.

Section 11. Toxicological information

- General** : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : Suspected of causing 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)
SIGMAFAST 210/213/220 HARDENER	6804.6	2513.3	N/A	28.1	3.6
calcium carbonate	6450	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-methylpropan-1-ol	2830	2460	N/A	24.6	N/A
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	1.5
Formaldehyde, polymer with N,N-dimethyl-1,3-propanediamine and phenol	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5
ethylenediamine	500	1100	N/A	N/A	N/A

Other information : Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
calcium carbonate	Acute EC10 >14 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 150 to 200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
xylene	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
2-methylpropan-1-ol	0.76	-	low
xylene	3.16	7.4 to 18.5	low
ethylbenzene	3.15	79.43	low
ethylenediamine	-2.04	-	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.

Section 14. Transport information

	Brazil (ANTT)	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

Brazil : None identified.
 Risk number : 33
 IMDG : None identified.

Section 14. Transport information

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.

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 : 10/15/2019

Version : 6

Prepared by : 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.