# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



Date of issue 3 July 2020

Version 4.02

# Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name
Product code
Other means of identification
Product type

: SIGMAFAST 370 BAS BLACK

- : 280669L.20
- ion : Not available.
  - : Liquid.

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

#### **Identified uses**

Coating. Paints. Painting-related materials.

Uses advised against	Reason
Not applicable.	

Supplier's details:	
Supplier	<ul> <li>PPG Industrial do Brasil – Tintas e Vernizes Ltda</li> <li>Via Anhanguera KM 106, Bairro Sao Judas Tadeu</li> <li>Sumare / SP, Brasil</li> <li>55 19 2103-6000 (Recepção e Portaria)</li> </ul>
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	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
substance or mixture	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5
	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
	AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3
	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3
Target organs	: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: liver, spleen, brain,
	bone marrow, central nervous system (CNS).
	Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, lungs,
	the nervous system, upper respiratory tract, immune system, skin, ears, eye, lens or
	cornea.

English (US)	Brazil	

Code 280669L.20 Product name SIGMAFAS	T 370	Date of issue BAS BLACK	3 July 2020	Version	4.02
Section 2. Hazards	s i	dentification			
		Percentage of the mixture consisting 32.4% (Oral), 32.4% (Dermal), 80		inknown acute to	xicity:
		Percentage of the mixture consisting aquatic environment: 84.7%	ing of ingredient(s) of u	inknown hazards	to the
GHS label elements					
Hazard pictograms	:		>		
Signal word	:	Danger			
Hazard statements	:	Highly flammable liquid and vapor May be harmful in contact with ski Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reactio Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs throug Harmful to aquatic life with long la	n. n. h prolonged or repeate	d exposure.	
Precautionary statements			C C		
Prevention		Obtain special instructions before clothing. Wear eye or face protect open flames and other ignition sou ventilating or lighting equipment. I static discharges. Keep container Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, thoroughly after handling.	ion. Keep away from h urces. No smoking. Us Use non-sparking tools tightly closed. Avoid r	heat, hot surfaces a explosion-proc a. Take action to elease to the env	s, sparks, of electrical, prevent /ironment.
Response	:	IF exposed or concerned: Get me POISON CENTER or doctor if you wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN unwell. Wash with plenty of water advice or attention. IF IN EYES: F Remove contact lenses, if present persists: Get medical advice or att	I feel unwell. Take off Call a POISON CEN If skin irritation or ras Rinse cautiously with w and easy to do. Contin	contaminated clo TER or doctor if y sh occurs: Get m ater for several n	othing and /ou feel edical ninutes.
Storage	:	Store in a well-ventilated place. Ke	eep cool.		
Disposal	:	Dispose of contents and container and international regulations.	in accordance with all	local, regional, r	national
Other hazards which do not result in classification	:	Prolonged or repeated contact ma	y dry skin and cause ir	ritation.	

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of identification	: Not available.

#### CAS number/other identifiers

**CAS** number

: Not applicable.

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# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	%	CAS number	
barium sulfate	30 - <60	7727-43-7	
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	20 - <30	14808-60-7	
4-methylpentan-2-one	7 - <10	108-10-1	
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100)< td=""><td>7 - &lt;10</td><td>25036-25-3</td></mw<=1100)<>	7 - <10	25036-25-3	
xylene	7 - <10	1330-20-7	
Epoxy resin (MW $\leq$ 700)	3 - <5	25068-38-6	
Silica, vitreous	2 - <3	60676-86-0	
carbon black, respirable powder	1 - <2	1333-86-4	
ethylbenzene	1 - <2	100-41-4	

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	<u>st ai</u>	<u>d measures</u>
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 med	lical	attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician Specific treatments		Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. 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 effect	<u>S</u>	
Eye contact	1	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	1	Harmful if inhaled.
Skin contact		May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### See toxicological information (Section 11)

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# Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , 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 sulfur 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. 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 co	ontainment 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.

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# 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
	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. 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 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

#### <u>Control parameters</u> <u>Occupational exposure limits</u>

English (US)

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# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name		Exposure limits		
barium sulfate		ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable		
crystalline silica, respirable po	owder (<10 microns)	fraction <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).</b> TWA: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form:		
4-methylpentan-2-one		Respirable ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.		
xylene		TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. <b>Minsitry of Labor and Employement</b> (Brazil, 11/2001). TWA: 340 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.		
carbon black, respirable powe	der	TWA: 78 ppm 8 hours. Minsitry of Labor and Employement (Brazil, 11/2001).		
ethylbenzene		TWA: 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>Minsitry of Labor and Employement</b> <b>(Brazil, 11/2001).</b> TWA: 340 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 78 ppm 8 hours.		
Recommended monitoring procedures	atmosphere or biological mon of the ventilation or other cont protective equipment. Refere standards. Reference to natio	ients with exposure limits, personal, workplace itoring may be required to determine the effectiveness trol measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory nce should be made to appropriate monitoring onal guidance documents for methods for the ubstances 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	<ul> <li>Imits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>			
ndividual protection measur	<u>es</u>			
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and fa before eating, smoking and us Appropriate techniques should Contaminated work clothing s	ace thoroughly after handling chemical products, sing the lavatory and at the end of the working period. d be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing, hould not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety station location.		
Eye protection <u>Skin protection</u>	: Chemical splash goggles.			

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

Product name SIGMAR	AST 370 BAS BLACK
Section 8. Expos	sure controls/personal 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. 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	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Respiratory protection	<ul> <li>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</li> </ul>

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# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

necessary.

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<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Black.
Odor	: Not available.
рН	: Not available.
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 17°C (62.6°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	: 1.78
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.
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 Exposure** Dose barium sulfate LD50 Dermal Rat >2000 mg/kg >5000 mg/kg LD50 Oral Rat 4-methylpentan-2-one LC50 Inhalation Vapor Rat 12.3 mg/l 4 hours >5000 mg/kg LD50 Dermal Rabbit LD50 Oral Rat 2.08 g/kg \_ Epoxy Resin (700<MW LD50 Dermal Rat >2000 mg/kg -<=1100) LD50 Oral Rat >2000 mg/kg Rabbit xylene LD50 Dermal 1.7 g/kg LD50 Oral Rat 4.3 g/kg -Epoxy resin (MW  $\leq$  700) LD50 Dermal Rabbit >2 g/kg \_ LD50 Oral >2 g/kg Rat carbon black, respirable LD50 Dermal Rabbit >3 g/kg powder Rat >15400 mg/kg LD50 Oral ethylbenzene LC50 Inhalation Vapor Rat 17.8 mg/l 4 hours LD50 Dermal Rabbit 17.8 g/kg \_ LD50 Oral Rat 3.5 g/kg

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

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Epoxy resin (MW  ≤ 700)	Skin - Mild irritant Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	-	-	-

#### Conclusion/Summary

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

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

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Respiratory Sensitization	: There ar	e no data	a available on the mixture	e itself.	
Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	S	pecies	Result	
Epoxy resin (MW  ≤ 700)	skin	Ν	louse	Sensitizing	
Conclusion/Summary Skin Respiratory <u>Mutagenicity</u> Not available.			a available on the mixture a available on the mixture		
Conclusion/Summary Carcinogenicity Not available.	: There ar	e no data	a available on the mixture	e itself.	
Conclusion/Summary <u>Classification</u>	: There ar	e no data	a available on the mixture	e itself.	
Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP		
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns) 4-methylpentan-2-one xylene carbon black, respirable powder ethylbenzene	- - - -	1 2B 3 2B 2B	Known to be a human - - - -	n carcinogen.	
Carcinogen Classification of IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4 NTP: Known to be OSHA: + Not listed/not regula Reproductive toxicity Not available.	a human carci	nogen; Rea	asonably anticipated to be a	human carcinogen	
Conclusion/Summary Feratogenicity Not available.	: There ar	e no data	a available on the mixture	e itself.	
Conclusion/Summary			a available on the mixture	e itself.	
Name			Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
4-methylpentan-2-one			Category 3	-	Respiratory tract
xylene			Category 3		Respiratory tract

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

English (US)	Brazil	9/14

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns) ethylbenzene	Category 1 Category 2	inhalation -	- hearing organs
Target organs : Contains material whi	ch causes damage	to the following or	nans liver spleen brain

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

#### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
xylene	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	1	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	1	Harmful if inhaled.
Skin contact	:	May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	;	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the phy	si	cal, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	1	No specific data.
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking
Ingestion	;	No specific data.
Delayed and immediate effect	<u>ts</u>	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. Carbon black is utilized as a raw material in many liquid coating formulations. In this case, the carbon black particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of carbon black when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist

English (US)	Brazil	10/14
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# Section 11. Toxicological information

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	expos engin polya biolog Expo occup mem and c fatigu conse throu vapol exper cause vomit and a	spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of sure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or neering controls (see Section 8). Most carbon blacks contain trace quantities of iromatic hydrocarbons (PAH). PAHs are not expected to be released in gical fluids and are therefore not likely available for biological activity. sure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated pational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous brane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, ie, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of ciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption gh the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent rs in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than cted from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may e irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and ting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.
<u>Short term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	There	e are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects	There	e are no data available on the mixture itself.
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	There	e are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects	There	e are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential chronic health eff	<u>:ts</u>	
Not available.		
General	repea Once	es damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or ated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. e sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed ry low levels.
Carcinogenicity	: May	cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	No ki	nown significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	No ki	nown significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	No ki	nown significant effects or critical hazards.
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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)
SIGMAFAST 370 BAS BLACK	6348.1	2950	N/A	13.5	1.7
barium sulfate	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
4-methylpentan-2-one	2080	N/A	N/A	12.3	1.5
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100)< td=""><td>2500</td><td>2500</td><td>N/A</td><td>N/A</td><td>N/A</td></mw<=1100)<>	2500	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	1.5
Époxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	2500	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
carbon black, respirable powder	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5

#### **Other information**

: Not available.

# Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Ecotoxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
-methylpentan-2-one	Acute LC50 >179 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Epoxy resin (MW $\leq$ 700)	Acute LC50 1.8 mg/l Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l	Daphnia Daphnia	48 hours 21 days
ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 150 to 200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours

#### Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
<mark>#</mark> -methylpentan-2-one Epoxy resin (MW  ≤ 700)	OECD 301F OECD 301F	83 % - Rea 5 % - 28 da	idily - 28 days ays	-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	radability
<pre> #-methylpentan-2-one xylene Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700) ethylbenzene</pre>	- - - -		- - -		Readily Readily Not rea Readily	/ adily

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
4-methylpentan-2-one	1.31	-	low
xylene	3.16	7.4 to 18.5	low
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	3	31	low
ethylbenzene	3.15	79.43	low

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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### 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 nonrecyclable 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	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
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.

Date of issue

#### Additional information

Brazil	: None identified.
Risk number	: 33
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.

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

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### 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

Date of previous issue	: 6/7/2020
Version	: 4.02
Prepared by	: EHS
Key to abbreviations	<ul> <li>ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway</li> <li>ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road</li> <li>ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate</li> <li>BCF = Bioconcentration Factor</li> <li>GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association</li> <li>IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods</li> <li>LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient</li> <li>MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)</li> <li>RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail</li> <li>UN = United Nations</li> </ul>
References	: ABNT NBR 14725-4: 2014 ANTT - National Land Transportation Agency

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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