# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



#### Date of issue

3 July 2020

Version 6.02

# Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name
Product code
Other means of identification
Product type

- : AMERCOAT 138 VERDE BS4800 14C38
- : AT138BR-96L.20
- : 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 substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 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
Target organs	<ul> <li>Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: liver, spleen, brain, bone marrow.</li> <li>Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, heart, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, immune system, skin, central nervous system (CNS), ears, eye, lens or cornea.</li> <li>Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 50.3% (Oral), 56.4% (Dermal), 75.2% (Inhalation)</li> </ul>

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# Section 2. Hazards identification

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 81.9%

GHS label elements Hazard pictograms	:	
Signal word	:	Danger
Hazard statements	:	Flammable liquid and vapor. May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	:	Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves. Wear protective clothing. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	:	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	:	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	:	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Other hazards which do not	:	Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

result in classification

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

CAS number/other identifiers
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**CAS number** : Not applicable.

#### 6.02

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	30 - <60	14808-60-7
xylene	12.5 - <15	1330-20-7
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100)< td=""><td>12.5 - &lt;15</td><td>25036-25-3</td></mw<=1100)<>	12.5 - <15	25036-25-3
calcium carbonate	3 - <5	471-34-1
ethylbenzene	2 - <3	100-41-4
1-methoxy-2-propanol	2 - <3	107-98-2
barium sulfate	2 - <3	7727-43-7
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	1 - <2	14807-96-6
titanium dioxide	0.5 - <1	13463-67-7
4-methylpentan-2-one	0.5 - <1	108-10-1

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

# Section 4. First aid measures

# Description of necessary first aid measures Eye contact : Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice. Inhalation : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Ingestion : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Indication of immediate medic	<u>:a</u>	l attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician Specific treatments		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. No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	÷	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	÷	Harmful if inhaled.
Skin contact	:	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)

# 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	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen 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	<ul> <li>Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.</li> </ul>

# 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 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.

# Section 6. Accidental release measures

<ul> <li>Large spill</li> <li>Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from a sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. W effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain a combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermice and place in container for disposal according to local regu Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Con material may pose the same hazard as the spilled produce emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste</li> </ul>	pwind. Prevent entry into ash spillages into an ad collect spillage with non- lite or diatomaceous earth lations (see Section 13). taminated absorbent t. Note: see Section 1 for
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# 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
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable
xylene	Minsitry of Labor and Employement (Brazil, 11/2001). TWA: 340 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 78 ppm 8 hours.
calcium carbonate	ACGIH TLV (United States).
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# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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ethylbenzene		TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Form: Respirable TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Form: Total dust <b>Minsitry of Labor and Employement</b> (Brazil, 11/2001).			
		TWA: 340 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.			
1-methoxy-2-propanol		TWA: 78 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).			
I-memoxy-z-propanor		STEL: 369 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.			
		STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.			
		TWA: 184 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.			
		TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.			
barium sulfate		ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).			
		TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction			
Talc , not containing asbestif	orm fibres	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).			
		TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable			
titanium dioxide		ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).			
		TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.			
4-methylpentan-2-one		ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).			
		STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.			
		TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.			
	standards. Reference to nationa	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	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure				
controls	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.				
ndividual protection measur	res				
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.				
	Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.				
Eye protection	: Chemical splash goggles.				
Skin protection					

Brazil

# Section 8. Exposure 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 Other skin protection	<ul> <li>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.</li> <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</li> </ul>
	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

Appearance	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Green.
Odor	: Not available.
рН	: Not available.
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 26°C (78.8°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	: 1.85
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)
Viscosity	: 60 - 100 s (ISO 6mm)

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
Incompatible materials	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
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
<b>x</b> ylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw &lt;=1100)</mw 	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
calcium carbonate	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6450 mg/kg	-
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	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5.2 g/kg	-
barium sulfate	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/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	-
4-methylpentan-2-one	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	12.3 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2.08 g/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

xylene Skin - Moderate irritant Rabbit - 24 hours 500 - mg	Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
	xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	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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## Section 11. Toxicological information

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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.
<u>Mutagenicity</u>	
Not available.	
Conclusion/Summary Carcinogenicity	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Not available.

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

#### **Classification**

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
xylene	-	3	-
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-
4-methylpentan-2-one	-	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
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
4-methylpentan-2-one	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	Category 1	inhalation	-
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs

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

#### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result		
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2		

Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effect	<u>s</u>	
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	:	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 ph	ysio	cal, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	:	No specific data.
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking
Ingestion	:	No specific data.
Delayed and immediate effe	<u>cts</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. 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

# Section 11. Toxicological information

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		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-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.
<u>Long term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	1	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential chronic health effe	ect	S
Not available.		-
General	:	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. 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	1	May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Musternenister		

- 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)
		English (US	6) Brazil		11/14

Code         AT138BR-96L.20           Product name         AMERCOAT 138 VERDE BS4800	Date of issue 14C38	3 Ju	ıly 2020	Versi	on 6.02
Section 11. Toxicological inf	ormation				
AMERCOAT 138 VERDE BS4800 14C38	5301.1	2695.9	N/A	16.5	2.1
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	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
calcium carbonate	6450	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5
1-methoxy-2-propanol	5200	13000	N/A	N/A	N/A
barium sulfate	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
4-methylpentan-2-one	2080	N/A	N/A	12.3	1.5

#### 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
ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 150 to 200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Acute LC50 23300 mg/l Acute LC50 >4500 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia Fish	48 hours 96 hours
titanium dioxide 4-methylpentan-2-one	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 >179 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish	48 hours 96 hours

#### Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
-methylpentan-2-one	OECD 301F	83 % - Readily - 28 days -		-		-
Product/ingredient name Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodegradability		
₩ylene ethylbenzene 4-methylpentan-2-one	- -		- -		Readily Readily Readily	/

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
xylene	3.16	7.4 to 18.5	low
ethylbenzene	3.15	79.43	low
4-methylpentan-2-one	1.31	-	low

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Brazil

## 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	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.

#### Additional information

Brazil	: None identified.
Risk number	: 30
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

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Date of previous issue	: 6/7/2020
Version	: 6.02
Prepared by	: EHS
Key to abbreviations	<ul> <li>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</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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