# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



Date of issue 1

18 May 2021

Version 4

### Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name
Product code
Other means of identification
Product type

- : SIGMAZINC 158 BR PASTE
- : 1580073L.01
- n : 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	<ul> <li>LAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2</li> </ul>
Target organs	<ul> <li>AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1</li> <li>AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1</li> <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, upper respiratory tract, immune system, skin, central nervous system (CNS), ears, eye, lens or cornea.</li> </ul>
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 78.6%

English (US) Brazil	1/13
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Code1580073L.01Product nameSIGMAZINC	158 BR PASTE	Date of issue	18 May 2021	Version	4
Section 2. Hazards	s identific	cation			
		e of the mixture consist vironment: 24.2%	ing of ingredient(s) of ບ	inknown hazards	to the
GHS label elements					
Hazard pictograms					
Signal word	: Danger	• •	~		
Hazard statements	May be har Causes ski Causes se May cause May cause		ough prolonged or repe	ated exposure.	
Precautionary statements					
Prevention	and eye or flames and ventilating static disch	face protection. Keep l other ignition sources or lighting equipment.	use. Wear protective away from heat, hot su No smoking. Use exp Use non-sparking tools o the environment. Do	irfaces, sparks, c losion-proof elec . Take action to	open ctrical, prevent
Response	off contami CENTER c cautiously	inated clothing and was or doctor if you feel unw with water for several n	ncerned: Get medical a sh it before reuse. IF C rell. Wash with plenty o ninutes. Remove conta re irritation persists: Ge	ON SKIN: Call a F of water. IF IN E` ct lenses, if pres	POISON YES: Rinse ent and
Storage	: Store in a v	well-ventilated place. K	eep cool.		
Disposal		contents and containe ational regulations.	r in accordance with all	local, regional, r	national
Other hazards which do not	: Prolonged	or repeated contact ma	ay dry skin and cause ir	ritation.	

result in classification

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

<b>CAS number/other identifiers</b>		
CAS number	:	Not applicable

### 4

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

•	•	
Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized)	60 - 100	7440-66-6
xylene	12.5 - <15	1330-20-7
crystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns)	5 - <7	14808-60-7
Mica-group minerals	3 - <5	12001-26-2
zinc oxide	3 - <5	1314-13-2
ethylbenzene	2 - <3	100-41-4
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	1 - <2	14808-60-7

Date of issue

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 med	ica	l 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 effects	2			
Eye contact		Causes serious eye irritation.		
Inhalation		No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Skin contact Ingestion		May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. No known significant effects or critical hazards.		

### See toxicological information (Section 11)

Date of issue

## 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	: Fammable 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 very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.
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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#### 4

## 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	Fut on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non- sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Conditions for safe storage, : including any incompatibilities	Do not store above the following temperature: 35°C (95°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
<b>x</b> ylene	Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil, 11/2001).
	TWA: 340 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
crystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns)	TWA: 78 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).
	TWA: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form:
	Respirable fraction
Mica-group minerals	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).
	TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
	English (US) Brazil 5/13

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

zinc oxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).
	STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form:
	Respirable fraction
	TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	fraction
ethylbenzene	Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil,
	11/2001).
	TWA: 340 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 78 ppm 8 hours.
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).
	TWA: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form:
	Respirable

Recommended monitoring	: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace
procedures	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.
	innits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Environmental exposure	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure

Environmental exposure	Emissions from ventilation of 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.

### 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.
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: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®

4	

## 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	<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	: Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Not available.
Odor	: Not available.
рН	: Not applicable.
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 27°C (80.6°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	: 3
Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: ₭nematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)
Viscosity	: > 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.

English (US)

Brazil

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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	:	Evolves hydrogen on contact with water. Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity			
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	Acute	UN	CILY

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Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.4 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
zinc oxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5700 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 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	-

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

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
<b>x</b> ylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Conclusion/Summary	÷	÷			
Skin	: There are no data avail	able on the mi	xture itself.		
Eyes	: There are no data avail	able on the mi	xture itself.		
Respiratory	: There are no data avail	able on the mi	xture itself.		
Sensitization					
Not available.					
Conclusion/Summary					
Skin	: There are no data avail	able on the mi	xture itself.		
Respiratory	: There are no data avail	able on the mi	xture itself.		
<u>Mutagenicity</u>					
Not available.					
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data avail	able on the mi	xture itself.		
Carcinogenicity					
Not available.					
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data avail	able on the mi	xture itself.		

1

4

## Section 11. Toxicological information

#### **Classification**

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

Date of issue

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		Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation

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

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
	Category 2	-	hearing organs
	Category 1	inhalation	-

Target organs

: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: liver, spleen, brain, bone marrow.

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

#### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

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

### Potential acute health effects

English (US)	Brazil
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Section 11. Toxic	ological information
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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 phy	vsical, 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:
UKIN CUIILACL	irritation
	redness
	dryness
Incention	cracking
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Delayed and immediate effect	cts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: 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. 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 solver 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	. There are no data available on the wivture itself
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	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
effects Potential delayed effects	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential chronic health eff	
Not available.	
General	: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged
	or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or
	dermatitis.
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Date of issue

18 May 2021

Version

4

Code

1580073L.01

Code 1580073L.01		Date of issue	18 May 2021	Version	4		
	Product nam	le	SIGMAZINC 158 BR PASTE				

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Carcinogenicity	
Mutagenicity	

- : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Reproductive toxicity**
- : 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)
SIGMAZINC 158 BR PASTE	5803	2281.4	N/A	67.6	8.7
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	1.5
zinc oxide	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
Znc powder - zinc dust (stabilized)	Acute EC50 0.106 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
zinc oxide	Chronic NOEC 0.0727 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 0.17 mg/l Acute EC50 0.481 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia Magna Algae Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	21 days 72 hours 48 hours
ethylbenzene	Chronic NOEC 0.017 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 150 to 200 mg/l Fresh water	Neonate Algae Fish	72 hours 96 hours

### Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
<b>X</b> ylene	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	low

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition: Not available.coefficient (Koc)

#### Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

English (US)

Date of issue

4

### 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	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	(Zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized), zinc oxide)	Not applicable.

#### **Additional information**

Brazil	: None identified.
<b>Risk number</b>	: 30
IMDG	: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of $\leq$ 5 L or $\leq$ 5 kg.
ΙΑΤΑ	: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

18 May 2021

#### 4

### 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 Version Prepared by	: 8/29/2018 : 4 : 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

Date of issue

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.