# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



Date of issue 19 May 2021

Version 3.02

### Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name
Product code
Other means of identification
Product type

: SIGMARINE 24 GREY

- : 00267286
- : 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>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3</li> </ul>
Target organs	<ul> <li>AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2</li> <li>Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain. Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: lungs, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes, central nervous system (CNS).</li> <li>Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the</li> </ul>
	aquatic environment: 13.1%

### GHS label elements

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### Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms	:	
Signal word	:	Danger
Hazard statements	:	Flammable liquid and vapor. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS)) Harmful to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	:	Debtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and 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. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Response	:	Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
Storage	:	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
Disposal	:	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	:	Frolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

#### **CAS number/other identifiers**

**CAS number** : Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	20 - <30	64742-82-1
titanium dioxide	10 - <12.5	13463-67-7
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	0.5 - <1	7779-90-0
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	0.2 - <0.5	22464-99-9
carbon black	0.1 - <0.2	1333-86-4

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 aid measures			
Eye contact	emove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the /elids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.	;	
Inhalation	emove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breath regular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen ained personnel.		
Skin contact	emove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap a ater or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.	ınd	
Ingestion	swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or lab eep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.	el.	
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary			
Notes to physician Specific treatments	reat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if lar uantities have been ingested or inhaled. o specific treatment.	ge	
Protection of first-aiders	o action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable trainin suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropr ask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the pers oviding aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.	iate	
Potential acute health effects			
Eye contact	o known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Inhalation	an cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsines zziness.	s or	
Skin contact Ingestion	efatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. an cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.		

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	: 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 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.

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### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

**Special protective** equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). 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. 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 noncombustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe : handling	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. 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

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### Section 7. Handling and storage

hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Materials such as cleaning rags, paper wipes and protective clothing, which are contaminated with the product may spontaneously self-ignite some hours later. To avoid the risks of fires, all contaminated materials should be stored in purpose-built containers or in metal containers with tight-fitting, self-closing lids. Contaminated materials should be removed from the workplace at the end of each working day and be stored outside.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 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	
Manium dioxide		ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.	
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt		ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Zr) 15 minutes. TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Zr) 8 hours.	
carbon black		Ministry of Labor and Employment (Braz 11/2001). TWA: 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.	
Recommended monitoring procedures	atmosphere or biological monitoring r of the ventilation or other control mea protective equipment. Reference sho	th exposure limits, personal, workplace nay be required to determine the effectiveness sures and/or the necessity to use respiratory build be made to appropriate monitoring dance documents for methods for the es will also be required.	
Appropriate engineering	Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.		
Environmental exposure controls	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.		

#### Individual protection measures

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## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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 <u>Skin protection</u>	: Safety glasses with side shields.	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard shoul be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicate this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacture 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:	
	Recommended: nitrile 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	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.	
Respiratory protection	: Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.	

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Gray.
Odor	: Aromatic.
рН	: Not applicable.
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 38.5°C (101.3°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.

Brazil

### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

: 1.28
: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
: Not applicable.
: Not available.
: Not available.
: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/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	: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following mater carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides	ials:

### Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity **Product/ingredient name** Result **Species** Dose **Exposure** Maphtha (petroleum), LD50 Oral Rat >5000 mg/kg hydrodesulfurized heavy 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 trizinc bis(orthophosphate) LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists Rat >5.7 mg/l 4 hours >5000 mg/kg LD50 Oral Rat 2-ethylhexanoic acid, LD50 Dermal Rabbit >5 g/kg \_ zirconium salt LD50 Oral Rat >5 g/kg ->10 g/kg carbon black LD50 Oral Rat -**Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Irritation/Corrosion Not available. **Conclusion/Summary** Skin : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

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

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## Section 11. Toxicological information

### **Sensitization**

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary	
Skin	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Mutagenicity	
Not available.	
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

#### **Classification**

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Manium dioxide carbon black	-	2B 2B	

Carcinogen Classification code:

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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: -
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#### 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
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

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

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Category 1		central nervous system (CNS)

#### Target organs

: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain. Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: lungs, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes, central nervous system (CNS).

### Aspiration hazard

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure	1	Not available.
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	1	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	1	Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Ingestion	:	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Symptoms related to the phy Eye contact		cal, chemical and toxicological characteristics No specific data.
Inhalation		Adverse symptoms may include the following:
		nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation dryness cracking reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself. For many PPG products, TiO2 is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO2 particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO2 when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8). 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 from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8). 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 from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the
	may be naminal depending on the datation and level of expectate and require the

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## Section 11. Toxicological information

		use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8). Most carbon blacks contain trace quantities of polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAH). PAHs are not expected to be released in biological fluids and are therefore not likely available for biological activity. 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.
<u>Short term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential chronic health eff	ect	<u>s</u>
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.
Carcinogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	:	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Numerical measures of toxic Acute toxicity estimates	<u>city</u>	

N/A

**Other information** 

: Not available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** 

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## Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure		
ttanium dioxide trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 0.112 mg/l Chronic NOEC 0.026 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish Fish	48 hours 96 hours 30 days		
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours		

Date of issue

### Persistence/degradability

Not available.

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Not available.

### **Mobility in soil**

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

#### Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non- recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and
	contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

	Brazil (ANTT)	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	111	III	
I		English (US)	Brazil 11

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Product nam	ne	SIGMARINE 24 GREY				

## Section 14. Transport information

-			
Environmental	Yes. The environmentally	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally
hazards	hazardous substance mark is not required.		hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	(Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy)	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

### 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

<b>History</b>

Date of previous issue	: 6/7/2020
Version	: 3.02
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

### Section 16. Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### <u>Disclaimer</u>

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.

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