SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue	29 June 2021
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Version 4

Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name
Product code
Other means of identification
Product type

- : SIGMALINE 2500 HARDENER
- : 00195815
- : 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	 PPG Industries Colombia Ltda Calle 51 # 40-13 Municipio de Itagüí Antioquia, Colombia (57) (4) 3787400 (Porteria)
Email address:	: HazComLatam@ppg.com
Emergency telephone number	: Colombia: 01 8000 916012 (CISPROQUIM) + 571 288 6012 (CISPROQUIM) Ecuador: 1800-59-3005 (CISPROQUIM) Peru: 080-050-847 (CISPROQUIM)

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the	: CUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
substance or mixture	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
	SKIN CORROSION - Category 1
	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
	AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2
	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

Section 2. Hazards	s identification
Target organs	: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: blood, liver, heart, brain.
	Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes, central nervous system (CNS).
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 65.1% Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 62.9%
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 84.7%
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	 Farmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Øbtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	: Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Wash contaminated clothing 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. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Storage	: Not applicable.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	: Zauses digestive tract burns.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Other means of identification

: Mixture

: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number

: Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
picyclo[2.2.1]heptanebis(methylamine)	30 - <60	56602-77-8
benzyl alcohol	30 - <60	100-51-6
Formaldehyde, polymer with N,N-dimethyl-1,3-propanediamine and phenol	3 - <5	445498-00-0
salicylic acid	3 - <5	69-72-7
N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine	3 - <5	1760-24-3
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	1 - <2	90-72-2

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

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.
Inhalation	 Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
Skin contact	 Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion	: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Indication of immediate me	dical 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 effec	t <u>s</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled.
Skin contact	: Causes severe burns. Harmful in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: Harmful if swallowed. Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

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Section 4. First aid measures

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. 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 nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides Formaldehyde.
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.
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, protect	cti	ve 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. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up		

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. 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, upwind the or discourse course are the ord place in the contrainer for discourse for discourse for the contrainer for discourse for the contrainer for discourse for dis

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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. 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. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
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 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. 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>	
Occupational exposure limits	
None.	
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
Appropriate engineering controls	 Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
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.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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. 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 Skin protection	:	Chemical splash goggles and face shield.
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.
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	: 🔽 arious
Odor	: Amine-like. [Strong]
рН	: Not applicable.
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 118°C (244.4°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	: 1.03

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Mot applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: 430°C (806°F)
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: ₭nematic (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 ingred	lients.
Chemical stability	The product is stable.	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occ	ur.
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 reaction oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.	IS:
Hazardous decomposition products	Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following r carbon oxides nitrogen oxides Formaldehyde. metal oxide/oxides	materials:

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute	toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
<pre>picyclo[2.2.1]heptanebis (methylamine)</pre>	LD50 Oral	Rat	961 to 1400 mg/ kg	-
benzyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>4178 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.23 g/kg	-
salicylic acid	LD50 Oral	Rat	0.891 g/kg	-
N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl) ethylenediamine	LD50 Oral	Rat	2413 mg/kg	-
2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.28 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	1280 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1200 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary Irritation/Corrosion

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
₽,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	Skin - Visible necrosis	Rabbit	-	4 hours	7 days

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Section 11. Toxicological information

	J				
Conclusion/Summary					
Skin	: There are no o	data available on the mixt	ure itself.		
Eyes	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.				
Respiratory	: There are no o	data available on the mixt	ure itself.		
<u>Sensitization</u>	1				
Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result		
₹,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitizing		
Conclusion/Summary					
Skin	: There are no o	data available on the mixt	ure itself.		
Respiratory	: There are no o	data available on the mixt	ure itself.		
<u>Mutagenicity</u>					
Not available.					
Conclusion/Summary <u>Carcinogenicity</u>	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.				
Not available.					
Conclusion/Summary	ision/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.				
Reproductive toxicity					
Not available.					
	. There are no d	data available on the mixt	ure iteelf		
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no o	data available on the mixt			
Teratogenicity Not available.					
NUL AVAIIADIE.					
Conclusion/Summary		data available on the mixt	ure itself.		
Specific target organ toxici	<u>ty (single exposu</u>	<u>re)</u>			
Not available.					
Specific target organ toxici	ty (repeated expo	sure)			
Not available.		<u> </u>			
	_				
Target organs		erial which causes damag	e to the following organs: blood, liver, heart,		
	brain. Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes, central nervous system (CNS).				
Aspiration hazard					
Name			Result		

Information on the likely
routes of exposure

benzyl alcohol

: Not available.

English (US) Colombia

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential acute health	<u>effects</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled.
Skin contact	: Causes severe burns. Harmful in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: Harmful if swallowed. Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.
Symptoms related to t	he physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	 Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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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. Trimethoxysilanes are capable of forming methanol if hydrolyzed or ingested. If swallowed, methanol may be harmful or fatal or cause blindness. This product either contains formaldehyde or is capable of releasing formaldehyde above 0.5 ppm under certain conditions. Formaldehyde is a known cancer hazard, a skin sensitizer and a respiratory sensitizer. 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.
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Short term exposure

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Section 11. Toxicological information

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Potential immediate effects	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects Long term exposure	:	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	1	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential chronic health eff	<u>ect</u>	<u>s</u>
Not available.		
General	1	Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
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 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)
GMALINE 2500 HARDENER	675.2	1998.6	N/A	108	1.5
bicyclo[2.2.1]heptanebis(methylamine)	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
benzyl alcohol	1230	2000	N/A	N/A	1.5
Formaldehyde, polymer with N,N-dimethyl-	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,3-propanediamine and phenol					
salicylic acid	891	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine	2413	N/A	N/A	11	1.5
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	1200	1280	N/A	N/A	N/A

Other information

: Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

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Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
salicylic acid	Acute EC50 1147.57 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia longispina - Neonate	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 5.6 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	Acute LC50 175 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

Persistence/degradability

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Code 00195815	Date of issue	29 June 2021	Version 4
Product name SIGMALIN	E 2500 HARDENER		
Section 12. Ecological information			
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
penzyl alcohol	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Penzyl alcohol salicylic acid 2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	0.87 2.21 to 2.26 0.219		low low low

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. Avoid dispersal of spilled
	material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	UN	Brazil (ANTT)	IMDG	IATA UN3066 PAINT	
UN number	UN3066	UN3066	UN3066		
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT		
Transport hazard class(es)	8	8	8	8	
Packing group	II	II	II	II	
Environmental hazards	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	
			English (US) Colombia	11/1	

Code 0019581 Product name	5 SIGMALINE 2500 HARDENER	Date of issue	29 June 2021	Version 4		
Section 14.	Transport inform	nation				
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	(Formaldehyde, polymer with N,N- dimethyl- 1,3-propanediamine and phenol)	Not applicable.		
Additional inform	ation					
	: None identified.					
Brazil	: None identified.					
Risk number	: None identified. : 80					
IMDG	: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤ 5 L or ≤ 5 kg.					
ΙΑΤΑ	 The invironmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations. 					
Special precautio			ersons transporting the pro			
Transport in bulk	according : Not applicabl	e.				

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

<u>History</u>		
Date of previous issue	:	4/4/2019
Version	:	4 EHS
Key to abbreviations	:	ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail UN = United Nations
References	:	ABNT NBR 14725-4: 2014 ANTT - National Land Transportation Agency
		English (US) Colombia 12/13

Section 16. Other information

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.