

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

HI-TEMP 707HB WHITE LIQUID INSULATION



Date of issue 8 November 2021

Version 8

## 1. Product and company identification

**Product name** : HI-TEMP 707HB WHITE LIQUID INSULATION  
**Product code** : 00336861  
**Product type** : Liquid.

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

**Product use** : Professional applications, Used by spraying.

**Use of the substance/  
mixture** : Coating.

**Uses advised against** : Not applicable.

**Supplier's details** : PPG PMC Japan Co., Ltd.  
8F, Shintetsu Bldg., 1-1, Daikaidori 1-chome, Kobe 652-0803  
Tel : +81 78 574 2777  
Fax : +81 78 576 0035

**Emergency telephone  
number** : 078 574 2777

## 2. Hazards identification

**GHS Classification** :  ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3  
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** :  Causes skin irritation.  
Causes serious eye irritation.  
Toxic if inhaled.  
May cause cancer.  
May damage fertility or the unborn child.  
May cause damage to organs. (central nervous system (CNS), eyes, haematopoietic system, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, systemic toxicity)  
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS), eyes, haematopoietic system)

**Precautionary statements**

## 2. Hazards identification

- Prevention** : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Response** : If exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation 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 locked up.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Other hazards which do not result in classification** : Contains isothiazolinones. May cause allergic reaction.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

### CAS number/other identifiers

**CAS number** : Not applicable.  
**CSCL number** : Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number	CSCL
Ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether	5 - <7	111-76-2	2-2424; 2-407; 7-97
Ammonia aqueous	1 - <2	1336-21-6	1-314
Methanol	1 - <2	67-56-1	2-201
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	1 - <2	64742-52-5	Not available.
aliphatic polyether	1 - <2	SUB138636	Not available.

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.

## 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.

## 4. First aid measures

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Toxic if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
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:  
irritation  
redness  
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

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : 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.
- Specific treatments** : 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## 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.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon oxides  
nitrogen oxides  
Formaldehyde.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

- 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.

## 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. 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).

### 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.
- 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, 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.

## 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. 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.

## 7. Handling and storage

**Conditions for safe storage :** 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.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether	<b>ISHL (Japan, 6/2020).</b> TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. <b>Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2020). Absorbed through skin.</b> OEL-C: 97 mg/m <sup>3</sup> OEL-C: 20 ppm
Methanol	<b>Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2020). Absorbed through skin.</b> OEL-M: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. OEL-M: 200 ppm 8 hours. <b>ISHL (Japan, 6/2020).</b> TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	<b>Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2020).</b> OEL-M: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Mist

**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.

### 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**

## 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** : For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:  
Recommended: nitrile rubber, 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.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : White.
- Odor** : Characteristic.
- Boiling point** : >37.78°C (>100°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: Not applicable.
- Relative density** : 0.5
- Bulk Density (g/cm<sup>3</sup>)** : 0.497
- Solubility** : Soluble in the following materials: cold water.
- Viscosity** : Not Applicable

## 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.

## 10. Stability and reactivity

**Hazardous decomposition products** : Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides Formaldehyde.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1200 mg/kg	-
Ammonia aqueous	LD50 Oral	Rat	350 mg/kg	-
Methanol	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	145000 ppm	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	64000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	64000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5600 mg/kg	-
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15 g/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	4 hours	28 days
	Eyes - Irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours	21 days

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### Teratogenicity

Not available.

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

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether	Category 1	-	haematopoietic system, kidneys, liver, respiratory system
Ammonia aqueous	Category 3 Category 1	-	Narcotic effects central nervous system (CNS), respiratory system

## 11. Toxicological information

Methanol	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS), eyes, systemic toxicity
	Category 3		Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether	Category 1	-	haematopoietic system
<input type="checkbox"/> Methanol	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS), eyes

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

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

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Toxic if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
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:  
irritation  
redness  
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

#### Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure



## 11. Toxicological information

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

**General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Reproductive toxicity** : May damage 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)
HI-TEMP 707HB WHITE LIQUID INSULATION	4956.6	3571.8	N/A	6.2	N/A
Ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether	1200	300	N/A	0.5	N/A
Ammonia aqueous	350	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Methanol	500	15800	64000	N/A	N/A
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	15000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
aliphatic polyether	N/A	N/A	N/A	11	N/A

### Other information :

Contains 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one, 4-methyl-5-(1-hydroxyethyl)-. methanol . Cannot be made nonpoisonous. May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Contains isothiazolinones. May cause allergic reaction. Contains a substance that may emit formaldehyde if stored beyond its shelf life and/or during cure at curing temperatures greater than 60C ( 140F).

## 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether	Acute LC50 1474 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Methanol	Chronic NOEC >100 mg/l	Fish	21 days
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	Acute LC50 13 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

### Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether	-	-	Readily

### Bioaccumulative potential

## 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether	0.81	-	low
Methanol	-0.77	-	low

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

**Mobility** : Not available.

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

## 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.

## 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	-	-	-
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	-	-	-
<b>Packing group</b>	-	-	-
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.
<b>Marine pollutant substances</b>	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

### Additional information

**UN** : None identified.

**IMDG** : None identified.

**IATA** : 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.

## 14. Transport information

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not applicable.

## 15. Regulatory information

### Fire Service Law

None of the components are listed.

### Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers (PRTR)

None of the components are listed.

### ISHL

### Ordinance on the prevention of the hazard due to specified chemical substances

None of the components are listed.

### Substances requiring labelling

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Synthetic mineral fiber	≥10 - ≤20	Listed	314
Ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether; Butylcellosolve; 2-Butoxyethanol	≤10	Listed	79
Mineral oil	≤10	Listed	168
Ammonia	≤10	Listed	39
Methanol	≤10	Listed	560

### Chemicals requiring notification

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether; 2-Butoxyethanol; Butylcellosolve	≤10	Listed	79
Mineral oil	≤10	Listed	168
Ammonia	≤10	Listed	39
Methanol	≤10	Listed	560

### Carcinogen

None of the components are listed.

### Mutagen

None of the components are listed.

Corrosive liquid : Not listed

Occupational Safety and Health Law :  Inflammable, Combustible

Regulations on the Prevention of Tetraalkyl Lead Poisoning : Not listed

Harmful Substances Subject to Obtaining Permission for Manufacturing : Not listed

## 15. Regulatory information

**Harmful Substances, Prohibited for Manufacturing** : Not listed

**Dangerous Substances** :  Inflammable, Combustible

**Lead regulation** : Not listed

**Organic solvents poisoning prevention** : Class 2

### Poisonous and Deleterious Substances

None of the components are listed.

### Chemical Substances Control Law (CSCL)

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Butoxyethanol	5.2894	Priority assessment	109
Methanol	1.641	Priority assessment	90
alpha-(Nonylphenyl)-omega-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene); Poly(oxyethylene) nonylphenyl ether	0.12596	Priority assessment	86
Ethylene glycol	0.050961	Priority assessment	105
(T-4)-Bis[2-(thioxo-kappaS)-pyridin-1(2H)-olato-kappaO] zinc(II); Pyrithione zinc	0.00035828	Priority assessment	139
Acetaldehyde	0.00034122	Priority assessment	26
Formaldehyde	0.00005687	Priority assessment	25
Acetone	0.00004926	Priority assessment	114

**High Pressure Gas Control Law** : Not available.

### Explosives Control Law

None of the components are listed.

**Law concerning prevention of pollution of the ocean** : Not available.

### Maritime Safety Law

#### Notification Regulating Transportation of Dangerous Materials by Sea

None of the components are listed.

### Container class

None of the components are listed.

**JSOH Carcinogen** : Group 1

**List of Specially Controlled Industrial Waste** : Not listed

**Japan inventory** : Not determined.

**Road law** : Not available.

## 16. Other information

### History

<b>Date of issue/Date of revision</b>	: 8 November 2021
<b>Date of previous issue</b>	: 9/24/2019
<b>Version</b>	: 8
<b>Prepared by</b>	: EHS
<b>Key to abbreviations</b>	: 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

▣ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

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.