# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



Date of issue 20 January 2023

Version 3

### Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name	1
Product code	1
Other means of identification	:
Product type	:

- SIGMALINE 2000 HARDENER
- : 000001019148
- : 00250296
  - 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

<b>Classification of the</b>	: AMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4
substance or mixture	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3
	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3
	SKIN CORROSION - Category 1A
	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2
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, the nervous system, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes, adrenal, central nervous system (CNS).

English	(US)	Brazil
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Code 000001019148 Product name SIGMALINE	2000 HARDENER	Date of issue	20 January 2023	Version	3
Section 2. Hazard		ation			
		of the mixture consis	ting of ingredient(s) of un	known acute d	ermal
		of the mixture consis ironment: 14.3%	ting of ingredient(s) of un	known hazards	to the
GHS label elements					
Hazard pictograms					
Signal word	: Danger	• •	•		
Hazard statements	Causes sev May cause May cause	wallowed. htact with skin or if inh vere skin burns and ey an allergic skin reactio	/e damage. on. ough prolonged or repeat	ed exposure.	
Precautionary statements		-	-		
Prevention	from flames not breathe	and hot surfaces. No	e clothing and eye or face smoking. Avoid release ink or smoke when using	to the environ	ment. Do
Response	breathing. Immediately vomiting. If Rinse skin v contaminate doctor if you Get medica minutes. Re	Immediately call a PO y call a POISON CEN F ON SKIN (or hair): T with water. Immediate ed clothing before reus u feel unwell. Wash w I advice or attention.	emove person to fresh air ISON CENTER or doctor TER or doctor. Rinse mo ake off immediately all co ely call a POISON CENTE se. IF ON SKIN: Call a P <i>i</i> th plenty of water. If skin IF IN EYES: Rinse cautio , if present and easy to do TER or doctor.	: IF SWALLON both. Do NOT in contaminated clo ER or doctor. V OISON CENTI n irritation or ra usly with water	WED: nduce othing. Vash ER or sh occurs: for severa
Storage	: Store in a w	vell-ventilated place. K	eep cool.		
Disposal	•	contents and containe tional regulations.	er in accordance with all lo	ocal, regional, r	national
Other hazards which do not result in classification	: None know	n.			

result in classification

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of	: 00250296
identification	

CAS number

: Not applicable.

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### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
benzyl alcohol	60 - 100 12.5 - <15 3 - <5	6864-37-5 100-51-6 1760-24-3

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	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Inhalation	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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 mee	lical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician Specific treatments	<ul> <li>In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed.</li> <li>The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. No specific treatment.</li> </ul>
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 effect	<u>s</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: Toxic if inhaled.
Skin contact	: Causes severe burns. Toxic in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: Harmful if swallowed.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

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# Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: $\bigvee$ se dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: D∕o not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Combustible liquid. 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 nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides Formaldehyde.
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Fromptly 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	<ul> <li>No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.</li> <li>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. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.</li> </ul>
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 con	ntainment 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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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	: Put 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. 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. 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 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	
None.	
Recommended monitoring : procedures	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	Se 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.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection					
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensu they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In som cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.				
Individual protection measu	res				
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.				
Eye protection	: Chemical splash goggles and face shield.				
Skin protection Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard sho be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indice this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufactur 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 or several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.				
Gloves	: nitrile neoprene				
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	: Yellow.
Odor	: Aromatic. [Strong]
рН	: Not applicable.
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point	: <b>反</b> losed cup: 65°C (149°F)
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.

Brazil

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Vapor pressure	:	Not available.			
Vapor density	:	Not available.			
Relative density	:	0.97			
		Media Result			
Solubility(ies)	÷	old water Not soluble			
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.			
Auto-ignition temperature	1	275°C (527°F)			
Decomposition temperature	1	Not available.			
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)			
Viscosity	:	60 - 100 s (ISO 6mm)			

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
Incompatible materials	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides Formaldehyde. metal oxide/oxides

# Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure	
2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'- methylenebis (cyclohexylamine)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	420 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours	
,	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>0.2 g/kg	-	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>0.32 g/kg	-	
benzyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>4178 mg/m³	4 hours	
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2000 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.23 g/kg	-	
N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl) ethylenediamine	LD50 Oral	Rat	2413 mg/kg	-	
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on	the mixture i	tself.		
rritation/Corrosion					
Not available.					

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary		
Skin	1	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Eyes	1	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Respiratory	4	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
<u>Sensitization</u>		
Not available.		
Conclusion/Summary		
Skin	÷	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Respiratory	1	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
<u>Mutagenicity</u>		
Not available.		
Conclusion/Summary	÷	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>	1	
Not available.		
Conclusion/Summary		There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Reproductive toxicity	1	
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 toxicit		
Not available.		

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

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'-methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)	Category 2	-	-

Target organs: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: blood, liver, heart,<br/>brain.<br/>Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, the<br/>nervous system, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes, adrenal, central nervous system<br/>(CNS).

#### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result		
benzyl alcohol	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2		

#### Information on the likely : Not available.

routes of exposure

#### Potential acute health effects

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: Toxic if inhaled.
Skin contact	: Causes severe burns. Toxic in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: Harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

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

forming methanol if hydrolyzed or fatal or cause blindness. Th of releasing formaldehyde abo a known cancer hazard, a skin component solvent vapor cond exposure limit may result in ad respiratory system irritation an nervous system. Symptoms a muscular weakness, drowsine Solvents may cause some of t There is some evidence that re combination with constant loud from exposure to noise alone. and reversible damage. Inges takes into account, where know effects of components from sh		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.
Short term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
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 effects

Not available.

General	<ul> <li>May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.</li> </ul>
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: 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)	(vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
GMALINE 2000 HARDENER	579.7	366.5	N/A	313.0	0.58
2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'-methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)	500	300	N/A	N/A	0.5
benzyl alcohol	1230	2000	N/A	N/A	1.5
N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine	2413	N/A	N/A	11	1.5

#### **Other information**

: Not available.

### Section 12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** 

Not available.

#### Persistence/degradability

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

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'- methylenebis (cyclohexylamine)	1.8	-	low
benzyl alcohol	0.87	-	low

#### Mobility in soil Soil/water partition

: Not available.

coefficient (Koc)

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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### 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	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN2922	UN2922	UN2922
UN proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'- methylenebis (cyclohexylamine))	CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'- methylenebis (cyclohexylamine))	CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'- methylenebis (cyclohexylamine))
Transport hazard class(es)	8 (6.1)	8 (6.1)	8 (6.1)
Packing group	II	II	II
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.	(2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'- methylenebis (cyclohexylamine))	Not applicable.

#### **Additional information**

Brazil	: None identified.
<b>Risk number</b>	: 86
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.

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Product name	SIGMALINE 2000 HARDENER				

### Section 14. Transport information

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

<u>History</u>	
Date of previous issue	: 11/7/2021
Version	: 3
Prepared by	: 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</li> <li>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

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.