SAFETY DATA SHEET



1/14

Date of issue 17 November 2023

Version 5

Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name
Product code
Other means of identification
Product type

: STEELGUARD FM 550

- : 00346594
- : 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 Industrial do Brasil – Tintas e Vernizes Ltda Via Anhanguera KM 106, Bairro Sao Judas Tadeu Sumare / SP, Brasil 55 19 2103-6000 (Recepção e Portaria)
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	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
substance or mixture	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5
	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract
	irritation) - Category 3
	AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3
	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3
Target organs	: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain. Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, liver, bladder, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), ears, eye, lens or cornea.

Code00346594Product nameSTEELGUA	RD FM 550	Date of issue	17 November 2023	Version	5
Section 2. Hazards	identific	ation			
	toxicity: 57.3	3%	ting of ingredient(s) of unk ting of ingredient(s) of unk		
	toxicity: 50.8	3%			
		of the mixture consis ronment: 23.4%	ting of ingredient(s) of unk	nown hazards	to the
GHS label elements					
Hazard pictograms			$\boldsymbol{>}$		
Signal word	: Danger				
Hazard statements	May be harr Causes skin Causes seri Harmful if in May cause r Suspected o Suspected o	ous eye irritation.	kin. r the unborn child.		
Precautionary statements					
Prevention	and eye or f flames and o ventilating o static discha	ace protection. Keep other ignition sources r lighting equipment.	e use. Wear protective glo away from heat, hot surfa s. No smoking. Use explos Use non-sparking tools. to the environment. Avoid	aces, sparks, c sion-proof elec Take action to	ppen trical, prevent
Response	POISON CE wash it befo unwell. Was several mini	ENTER or doctor if yo re reuse. IF ON SKI sh with plenty of wate utes. Remove contac	edical advice or attention. ou feel unwell. Take off co N: Call a POISON CENTE er. IF IN EYES: Rinse cau t lenses, if present and ea ical advice or attention.	ntaminated clo R or doctor if <u>y</u> tiously with wa	othing and you feel ter for
Storage	: Store in a w	ell-ventilated place. k	keep container tightly close	ed. Keep cool.	
Disposal	•	contents and containe ional regulations.	er in accordance with all lo	cal, regional, r	national
Other hazards which do not result in classification	substance th	nat may emit formald	ay dry skin and cause irrita ehyde if stored beyond its ter than 60C (140F).		

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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
xylene	20 - <30	1330-20-7
Polyphosphoric acids, ammonium salts	20 - <30	68333-79-9
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-methylpropyl ester, polymer with	12.5 - <15	68240-06-2
ethenylbenzene and 2-ethylhexyl 2-propenoate		
melamine	7 - <10	108-78-1
pentaerythritol	7 - <10	115-77-5
titanium dioxide	7 - <10	13463-67-7
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chloro	5 - <7	63449-39-8
ethylbenzene	3 - <5	100-41-4
toluene	0.1 - <0.2	108-88-3

Date of issue

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

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first	a	id measures
Eye contact	:	Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.
Inhalation	:	Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
Skin contact	:	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion	:	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Indication of immediate medi	<u>ca</u>	l 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 effects		
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	÷	Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.

English (US)

Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact Ingestion
- May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media		
Suitable extinguishing media	:	Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	:	Fighly 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 harmful 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 phosphorus oxides halogenated compounds carbonyl halides 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. 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		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.

English (US)	Brazil	4/14

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Methods and materials for containment 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 non- combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe : handling	Fut on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. 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 ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Conditions for safe storage, : including any incompatibilities	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

Brazil

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name		Exposure limits	
₩ylene		Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazi 11/2001). [Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)] TWA: 340 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 78 ppm 8 hours.	
pentaerythritol		ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours.	
titanium dioxide		ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles	
ethylbenzene		Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazi 11/2001). TWA: 340 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 78 ppm 8 hours.	
toluene		Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazi 11/2001). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 290 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 78 ppm 8 hours.	
Recommended monitoring procedures		ropriate monitoring standards. Reference to nethods for the determination of hazardous	
Appropriate engineering controls	Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.		
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work they comply with the requirements cases, fume scrubbers, filters or e	a process equipment should be checked to ensur of environmental protection legislation. In some ngineering modifications to the process duce emissions to acceptable levels.	
ndividual protection measur	<u>es</u>		
Hygiene measures	before eating, smoking and using Appropriate techniques should be Wash contaminated clothing befor safety showers are close to the wo	noroughly after handling chemical products, the lavatory and at the end of the working period. used to remove potentially contaminated clothing re reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and orkstation location.	
Eye protection Skin protection	: Chemical splash goggles.		
Hand protection	be worn at all times when handling this is necessary. Considering the check during use that the gloves a should be noted that the time to be different for different glove manufa	oves complying with an approved standard should g chemical products if a risk assessment indicate parameters specified by the glove manufacturer are still retaining their protective properties. It reakthrough for any glove material may be acturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of a time of the gloves cannot be accurately	

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Gloves	: For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:
	Not recommended: nitrile rubber
	Recommended: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®
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	1	Liquid.	
Color	4	White.	
Odor	1	Characteristic.	
рН	1	Not applicable.	
Melting point	:	Not available.	
Boiling point	:	>37.78°C (>100°F)	
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 6°C (42.8°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	:	1.29	
Solubility(ies)		Media	Result
Solubility(les)	1	cold water	Not soluble
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.	
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.	
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.	
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)):	>21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)

English (US)	Brazil

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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 materia carbon oxides nitrogen oxides phosphorus oxides halogenated compounds Formaldehyde. carbonyl halides metal oxide/oxides

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity				
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
x ylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
Polyphosphoric acids,	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.74 g/kg	-
ammonium salts				
melamine	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5190 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3161 mg/kg	-
pentaerythritol	LD50 Oral	Rat	18500 mg/kg	-
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	-
Paraffin waxes and	LD50 Oral	Rat	26100 mg/kg	-
Hydrocarbon waxes, chloro				
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8.39 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5580 mg/kg	-

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

	<u>Irrit</u>	atic	on/C	orr	osi	on
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Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Conclusion/Summary					
Skin	: There are no data avai	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.			
Eyes	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.				
Respiratory	There are no data available on the mixture itself.				

English (US)	Brazil

: 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

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

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

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
xylene	-	3	-
melamine	-	2B	-
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-
toluene	-	3	-

Carcinogen Classification code:

IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4 NTP: Known to be a human carcinogen; Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen OSHA: + Not listed/not regulated: -

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

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

Teratogenicity

Not available.

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-methylpropyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene and 2-ethylhexyl 2-propenoate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
toluene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

English	(US)	Brazil

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
melamine	Category 2	-	urinary system
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs
toluene	Category 2	-	-

Target organs

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

English (US)

Brazil

Aspiration hazard

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

Information on the likely routes of exposure	1	Not available.
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	1	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	1	Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	1	May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
Ingestion	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the phy	sic	cal, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness 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

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Short term exposure Potential immediate : There are no data available on the mixture itself. effects Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Long term exposure Potential immediate : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential immediate : There are no data available on the mixture itself. effects Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential chronic health effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential chronic health effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential chronic health effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential chronic health effects : Suspected or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and or dermatitis. Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Reproductive toxicity : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.	Conclusion/Summary		There are no data available on the mixture itself. 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. For many 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). 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.
effectsPotential delayed effects: There are no data available on the mixture itself.Long term exposurePotential immediate: There are no data available on the mixture itself.effectsPotential delayed 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 effectsNot available.General: Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and or dermatitis.Carcinogenicity: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	Short term exposure		
Long term exposure Potential immediate : There are no data available on the mixture itself. effects Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential chronic health effects Not available. General : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and or dermatitis. Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.		:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential immediate : There are no data available on the mixture itself. effects Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential chronic health effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential chronic health effects : Not available. General : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and or dermatitis. Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
effects Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential chronic health effects Not available. General : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and or dermatitis. Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Potential chronic health effects Not available. General : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and or dermatitis. Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.		:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Not available. General : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and or dermatitis. Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
General: Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and or dermatitis.Carcinogenicity: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	Potential chronic health effe	ect	<u> </u>
Carcinogenicity: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	Not available.		
exposure.Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	General	:	
	Carcinogenicity	:	
Reproductive toxicity : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.	Mutagenicity	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
	Reproductive toxicity	:	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
STEELGUARD FM 550	6092.4	2923.7	N/A	19.6	2.5
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	1.5
Polyphosphoric acids, ammonium salts	4740	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
melamine	3161	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
pentaerythritol	18500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chloro	26100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5
toluene	5580	8390	N/A	49	N/A

Other information

: Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Polyphosphoric acids, ammonium salts	Acute EC50 730.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
melamine titanium dioxide ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 200 mg/l Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> Daphnia	48 hours 48 hours 48 hours
etryidenzene	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	40 HOUIS -

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Rea	adily - 10 days	-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	radability
₩ylene ethylbenzene toluene	- - -		- - -		Readily Readily Readily	/

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
x ylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
melamine	-1.22	3.8	Low
pentaerythritol	-1.7	1.26	Low
Paraffin waxes and	7.46 to 11.48	-	High
Hydrocarbon waxes, chloro			-
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
toluene	2.73	8.32	Low

Mobility in soil

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Section 12. Ecological information

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

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 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	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

Brazil	: None identified.
Risk number	: 33
IMDG	: None identified.
ΙΑΤΑ	: 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.

Brazil

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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	: 6/7/2020
Version	: 5
Prepared by	: 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

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.