SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue 15 December 2023

Version 6.06

Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name
Product code
Other means of identification
Product type

: SIGMACOVER 456 BASE BASE Z

- : 00149924
- : 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 ARGENTINA S.R.L. Calle 9 y Del gasoducto N° 3810 Parque Industrial Pilar -(CP 1629) Pilar Provincia de Buenos Aires - Argentina Teléfono : 54-0230 4529700 Fax : 54-0230 4529706
Email address:	: HazComLatam@ppg.com
Emergency telephone number	: Centro de intoxicaciones 0800-333-0160 /CIQUIME 0800-222-2933

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
substance or mixture	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5
	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract
	irritation) - Category 3
	AQUATÍC HAZĂRĎ (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, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous
	system (CNS), ears, eye, lens or cornea.

Code 00149924 Product name SIGMACOV	ER 456 BASE BA	Date of issue ASE Z	15 December 2023	Version	6.06
Section 2. Hazards	s identifi	cation			
	toxicity: 2	7.4%	sting of ingredient(s) of unkinsting of ingredient(s) of unkinst		
	toxicity: 58	8.4%	sting of ingredient(s) of unk		
GHS label elements					
Hazard pictograms					
Signal word	: Danger				
Hazard statements	May be ha Causes sl May caus Causes so Harmful if May caus May caus	e respiratory irritation.	ion.		
Precautionary statements			Ū.		
Prevention	and eye o flames an ventilating static disc	r face protection. Keep d other ignition sources or lighting equipment.	e use. Wear protective glov o away from heat, hot surfa s. No smoking. Use explos Use non-sparking tools. T to the environment. Avoid	ces, sparks, c ion-proof elec ake action to	open etrical, prevent
Response	POISON wash it be unwell. W advice or Remove o	CENTER or doctor if yo fore reuse. IF ON SKI /ash with plenty of wate attention. IF IN EYES:	edical advice or attention. ou feel unwell. Take off cor N: Call a POISON CENTER er. If skin irritation or rash o Rinse cautiously with wate nt and easy to do. Continue attention.	ntaminated clo R or doctor if y occurs: Get m r for several n	othing and /ou feel edical ninutes.
Storage	: Store in a	well-ventilated place.	Keep container tightly close	d. Keep cool.	
Disposal		f contents and contain ational regulations.	er in accordance with all loc	cal, regional, r	national
Other hazards which do not result in classification	: Prolonged	l or repeated contact m	nay dry skin and cause irrita	ition.	

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Other means of identification

CAS number

: Mixture

: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

: Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Epoxy Resin	20 - <30	SUB110652
barium sulfate	20 - <30	7727-43-7
xylene	15 - <20	1330-20-7
Époxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	5 - <7	25068-38-6
ethylbenzene	3 - <5	100-41-4
carbon black	2 - <3	1333-86-4
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1 - <2	78-83-1
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	0.2 - <0.5	14808-60-7

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	: 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 med	ical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large
Specific treatments	: quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
	No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If i 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	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion

: 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	: 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 sulfur oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides		
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.		
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.	

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Section 6. Accidental release measures				
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	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. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. 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

<u>Control parameters</u> <u>Occupational exposure limits</u>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name		Exposure limits		
<mark>∲</mark> arium sulfate		Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security. Argentina (Resolution 295,11/2003) (Argentina, 11/2003). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours.		
xylene		Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security. Argentina (Resolution 295,11/2003) (Argentina, 11/2003). [Xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers)] TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.		
ethylbenzene		STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security. Argentina (Resolution 295,11/2003) (Argentina, 11/2003). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.		
carbon black		STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security. Argentina (Resolution 295,11/2003) (Argentina, 11/2003). TWA: 3.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: fume		
2-methylpropan-1-ol		Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security. Argentina (Resolution 295,11/2003) (Argentina, 11/2003). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.		
Recommended monitoring procedures		opriate monitoring standards. Reference to ethods 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 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. 			
ndividual protection measures				
Hygiene measures	before eating, smoking and using the Appropriate techniques should be u Contaminated work clothing should	oroughly after handling chemical products, he lavatory and at the end of the working period. used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. I not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash ng. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety on location.		
Eye protection Skin protection	: Chemical splash goggles.			

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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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 Other skin 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. 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

Appearance

<u>Appearance</u>			
Physical state	:	Liquid.	
Color	1	Various	
Odor	1	Aromatic.	
рН	1	Not applicable.	
Melting point	:	Not available.	
Boiling point	:	>37.78°C (>100°F)	
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 27.5°C (81.5°	F)
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.	
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.	
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	1	Not available.	
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.	
Vapor density	:	Not available.	
Relative density	:	1.4	
Solubility(ies)		Media	Result
		cold water	Not soluble
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.	
Auto-ignition temperature	:	430°C (806°F)	
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.	

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Section 9. Physic	cal and chemical proper	ties		
Viscosity	: Kinematic (room temperature): >4 Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mr			
Viscosity	: 60 - 100 s (ISO 6mm)			
Section 10. Stabi	ility and reactivity			
Reactivity	: No specific test data related to rea	activity available for this pr	oduct or its in	gredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.			
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storag	e and use, hazardous rea	ictions will not	occur.
Conditions to avoid	: When exposed to high temperature products.	res may produce hazardo	us decomposi	tion
Incompatible materials	: Keep away from the following mat oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, st		othermic read	ctions:
Hazardous decomposition products	: Depending on conditions, decomp carbon oxides sulfur oxides halo			

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
parium sulfate	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2 g/kg	-
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	-
carbon black	LD50 Oral	Rat	>10 g/kg	-
2-methylpropan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24.6 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2460 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2830 mg/kg	-

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

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
vlene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	Eyes - Mild irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	-	-	-
Conclusion/Summary					
Skin	: There are no data avail	lable on the mi	xture itself.		
Eyes	: There are no data avail	lable on the mi	xture itself.		

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Respiratory <u>Sensitization</u>	: There ar	e no data	available on the	nixture itself.	
Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	S	pecies	Result	
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	skin	N	louse	Sensitizing	
Conclusion/Summary					
Skin	: There ar	e no data	available on the	nixture itself.	
Respiratory	: There ar	e no data	available on the	nixture itself.	
Mutagenicity					
Not available.					
Conclusion/Summary	: There ar	e no data	available on the	nixture itself.	
Carcinogenicity					
Not available.					
Conclusion/Summary	: There ar	e no data	available on the	nixture itself.	
Classification					
Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP		
x ylene	-	3	-		
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-		
carbon black	-	2B	-		
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	+	1	Known to be a	human carcinogen.	

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-methylpropan-1-ol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	Category 1	inhalation	-

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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, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous
system (CNS), ears, eye, lens or cornea.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2

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	:	May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
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
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking
Ingestion	:	No specific data.

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. Carbon black is utilized as a raw material in many liquid coating formulations. In this case, the carbon black particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of carbon black when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8). Most carbon blacks contain trace quantities of polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAH). PAHs are not expected to be released in biological fluids and are therefore not likely available for biological activity. Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.
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 effects	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential chronic health eff	<u>ect</u>	<u>S</u>
Not available.		
General	:	Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/ or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	:	May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Numerical measures of toxic	<u>ity</u> :	

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)
GMACOVER 456 BASE BASE Z	9102.9	3022.1	N/A	21.6	2.8
barium sulfate	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	1.5
Époxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	2500	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5
2-methylpropan-1-ol	2830	2460	N/A	24.6	N/A

Other information

: Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	Acute LC50 1.8 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	-
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700) ethylbenzene	OECD 301F -	5 % - 28 days 79 % - Readily - 10 days		-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	radability
kylene Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700) ethylbenzene	- - -		- -		Readily Not rea Readily	dily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
x ylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
Epoxy resin (MW \leq 700)	3	31	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1	-	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 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

	UN	Brazil (ANTT)	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
Packing group	III	III		III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

UN	: This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.1.
Brazil	: None identified.
Risk number	: 30
IMDG	 This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.
IATA	: None identified.
Special precaution	ons for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.
Transport in bulk	according : Not applicable.

to IMO instruments

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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

History

Date of previous issue	: 8/9/2023	
Version	: 6.06	
	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 Goo by Rail UN = United Nations 	5
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.