

Date of issue 1/11/2024 (month/day/year)

Version 2.01

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

A. **Product name** : PPG AQUACOVER ONE 645 REDBROWN
Product code : 000001191195

Other means of identification

00454100

B. **Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

Product use : Professional applications, Used by spraying, Application by non spray methods..

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

Uses advised against : Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.

C. **Supplier's or Importer's
information** : PPG SSC
(680-090)
19, Yeocheon-ro 217beon-gil, Nam-gu,
Ulsan, Korea
Tel: +82-52-210-8222

Email Address : Korea.MSDS@PPG.COM

**Emergency telephone
number:** : +82-52-210-8222

Section 2. Hazards identification

A. **Hazard classification** : EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

This product is classified in accordance with the Industrial Safety and Health Act and the Chemical Control Act.

B. **GHS label elements, including precautionary statements**

Symbol :



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P280 - Wear eye or face protection.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Response** : P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
- Storage** : Not applicable.
- Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

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

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

CAS number/other identifiers

- CAS number** : Not applicable.

Chemical name	Common name	Identifiers	%
Diiron trioxide	Diiron trioxide	CAS: 1309-37-1	1 - <5
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL	CAS: 112-34-5	1 - <5
Alcohols, C16-18 and C18-unsatd., ethoxylated	Alcohols, C16-18 and C18-unsatd., ethoxylated	CAS: 68920-66-1	1 - <5
carbon black	CARBON BLACK	CAS: 1333-86-4	0.1 - <1
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	3-Iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	CAS: 55406-53-6	<0.1
reaction mass of mixed (3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7, 8,8,8-tridecafluorooctyl) phosphates, ammonium salt	reaction mass of mixed (3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7, 8,8,8-tridecafluorooctyl) phosphates, ammonium salt	CAS: SUB141402	<0.1
zinc pyrithione	pyrithione zinc	CAS: 13463-41-7	<0.1
5-chloro-2-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone, mixt. with 2-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone	ISOTHIAZOLONE SOLUTION	CAS: 55965-84-9	<0.1

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.

Section 4. First aid measures

- A. 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.
- B. 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.
- C. 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.
- D. Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Section 4. First aid measures

- E. Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

A. Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

- B. Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is 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
metal oxide/oxides

- C. Special equipment for fire-fighting** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
- Fire-fighting procedures** : 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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

- A. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures** : 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. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

- B. 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.

C. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, 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

- A. Precautions for safe handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- B. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store between the following temperatures: 5 to 35°C (41 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. 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

A. Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Iron trioxide	Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020). [Iron oxide (Fume, as Fe)] TWA: 5 mg/m ³ , (as Fe) 8 hours. Form: Fume
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020). [Iron oxide as Fe] TWA: 5 mg/m ³ , (as Fe) 8 hours.
carbon black	Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
5-chloro-2-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone, mixt. with 2-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone	Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020). TWA: 3.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: inhalable fraction Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020). TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: inhalable fraction

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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.
- B. Appropriate engineering controls** : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
- 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.
- C. Personal protective equipment**
- 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.
- Eye protection** : Safety glasses with side shields.
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Gloves** : For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:
Recommended: butyl rubber
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

- A. Appearance**
- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Brownish-red.
- B. Odor** : Characteristic.
- C. Odor threshold** : Not available.
- D. pH** : 8.5
- E. Melting/freezing point** : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

- F. **Boiling point/boiling range** : >37.78°C (>100°F)
- G. **Flash point** : losed cup: Not applicable.
- H. **Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- I. **Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- J. **Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Greatest known range: Lower: 0.8% Upper: 9.4% (2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol)
- K. **Vapor pressure** :

Ingredient name	Vapor Pressure at 20°C			Vapor pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
 water	17.5	2.3				

- L. **Solubility(ies)** :

Media	Result
cold water	Partially soluble

Solubility in water : Not available.

- M. **Vapor density** : Not available.

- N. **Relative density** : 1.07

- O. **Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.

- P. **Auto-ignition temperature** :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	210	410	DIN 51794

- Q. **Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

- R. **Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)

- Flow time (ISO 2431)** : Not available.

- S. **Molecular weight** : Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- A. **Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

- B. **Conditions to avoid** : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.

- C. **Incompatible materials** : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

- D. **Hazardous decomposition products** : Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Potential acute health effects

- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Inhalation** : No specific data.
Ingestion : No specific data.
Skin contact : No specific data.
Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain or irritation
 watering
 redness

B. Health hazards

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
iron trioxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5 mg/l	4 hours
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	10 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4500 mg/kg	-
carbon black	LD50 Oral	Rat	>10 g/kg	-
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	0.67 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1470 mg/kg	-
reaction mass of mixed (3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7, 8,8,8-tridecafluorooctyl) phosphates, ammonium salt	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	0.047 mg/l	4 hours
	zinc pyrithione	Rat	0.14 mg/l	4 hours
		Rabbit	>2 g/kg	-
5-chloro-2-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone, mixt. with 2-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone	LD50 Oral	Rat	177 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	53 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	53 mg/kg	-

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

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
zinc pyrithione	Eyes - Cornea opacity	Rabbit	4	24 hours	24 hours

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Eyes : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Respiratory : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Sensitization

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Respiratory : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Mutagenicity

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

Carcinogenicity

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

Reproductive toxicity

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

Teratogenicity

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Classification	Route of exposure	Target organs
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	Category 1	-	trachea
reaction mass of mixed (3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7, 8,8,8-tridecafluorooctyl) phosphates, ammonium salt	Category 2	-	liver
zinc pyrithione	Category 1	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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.

Additional information

Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Contains isothiazolinones. May cause allergic reaction.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Chemical name	Identifiers	GHS Classification
Iron trioxide 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol Alcohols, C16-18 and C18-unsatd., ethoxylated carbon black 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	CAS: 1309-37-1 CAS: 112-34-5 CAS: 68920-66-1 CAS: 1333-86-4 CAS: 55406-53-6	Not classified. FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
reaction mass of mixed (3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7, 8,8,8-tridecafluorooctyl) phosphates, ammonium salt	CAS: SUB141402	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 1
zinc pyrithione	CAS: 13463-41-7	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1 CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1
5-chloro-2-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone, mixt. with 2-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone	CAS: 55965-84-9	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1

Section 12. Ecological information

A. Ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Iron trioxide 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute EC50 0.186 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
zinc pyrithione	Acute LC50 0.067 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.049 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute EC50 5.513 µg/l Marine water	Algae - <i>Nitzschia pungens</i>	96 hours
	Acute LC50 0.0082 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1.889 µg/l Marine water	Algae - <i>Nitzschia pungens</i>	96 hours

Section 12. Ecological information

	Chronic NOEC 0.0027 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
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B. Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
β-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	-	25 % - Inherent - 28 days	-	-
zinc pyrethione	-	39 % - 28 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
β-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	-	-	Inherent
zinc pyrethione	-	50%; < 28 day(s)	Not readily

C. Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	1	-	Low
Alcohols, C16-18 and C18-unsatd., ethoxylated	4.2	-	High
zinc pyrethione	0.9	0.9	Low

D. Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

A. Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

B. Disposal precautions : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	IATA
A. UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
B. UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
C. Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
D. Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
E. Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

UN : None identified.

IMDG : None identified.

IATA : None identified.

F. Special precaution which a user to be aware of or needs to comply with in connection with transport or transportation

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 to IMO instruments : Not applicable.

Section 15. Regulatory information

A. Regulation according to ISHA

ISHA article 117 (Harmful substances prohibited from manufacture) : None of the components are listed.

ISHA article 118 (Harmful substances requiring permission) : None of the components are listed.

Article 2 of Youth Protection Act on Substances Hazardous to Youth : It is not allowed to sell to persons under the age of 19.

Exposure Limits of Chemical Substances and Physical Factors

The following components have an OEL:

iron trioxide

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol

carbon black

5-chloro-2-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone, mixt. with 2-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone

Section 15. Regulatory information

ISHA Enforcement Regs : None of the components are listed.

Annex 19 (Exposure standards established for harmful factors)

ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 21 (Harmful factors subject to Work Environment Measurement) : The following components are listed: iron oxide

ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 22 (Harmful Factors Subject to Special Health Check-up) : The following components are listed: Iron oxide (dust, fume)

Standard of Industrial Safety and Health Annex 12 (Hazardous substances subject to control) : The following components are listed: iron and its compounds

B. Regulation according to Chemicals Control Act

Article 11 (TRI) : None of the components are listed.

Article 18 Prohibited (K-Reach Article 27) : None of the components are listed.

Article 19 Subject to authorization (K-Reach Article 25) : None of the components are listed.

Article 20 Restricted (K-Reach Article 27) : None of the components are listed.

Article 20 Toxic Chemicals (K-Reach Article 20) : Not applicable

Korea inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

Article 39 (Accident Precaution Chemicals) : None of the components are listed.

C. Dangerous Materials Safety Management Act : Not applicable.

D. Wastes regulation : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

E. Regulation according to other foreign laws

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

- A. References** : Korean Ministry of Environment; Chemical Control Act
Korean Ministry of Labor; Industrial Safety and Health Act
NIER Notice
Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, AQUIRE (Aquatic toxicity Information Retrieval) ECOTOX Database System.
- B. Date of issue/Date of revision** : 1/11/2024
- C. Version** : 2.01
Prepared by : EHS
- D. Other**

✔ 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.