# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



Date of issue	16 February 2024
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Version 2.02

### Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name
Product code
Other means of identification
Product type

- : SIGMARINE 48 (TINTED)
- : 000001190590

: 00453306; 00453307; 00454251; 00454278; 00461315; 00461316

: 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 Industries Colombia Ltda Calle 51 # 40-13 Municipio de Itagüí Antioquia, Colombia (57) (4) 3787400 (Porteria)</li> </ul>
Email address:	: HazComLatam@ppg.com
Emergency telephone number	: Colombia: 01 8000 916012 (CISPROQUIM) + 571 288 6012 (CISPROQUIM) Ecuador: 1800-59-3005 (CISPROQUIM) Peru: 080-050-847 (CISPROQUIM)

### Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - 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, central nervous system (CNS).
	Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: lungs, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, eyes.

2.02

Section 2. Hazards identification		
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 76.1%	
GHS label elements		
Hazard pictograms		
Signal word	: Warning	
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>Flammable liquid and vapor.</li> <li>Causes serious eye irritation.</li> <li>May cause respiratory irritation.</li> <li>Suspected of causing cancer.</li> <li>Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>	
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor.	
Response	: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.	
Storage	: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.	
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.	
Other hazards which do not	: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.	

result in classification

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	1	Mixture
Other means of identification	:	00453306; 00453307; 00454251; 00454278; 00461315; 00461316

#### CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : N	Not applicable.
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Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	30 - <60	64742-48-9
titanium dioxide	10 - <12.5	13463-67-7
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	3 - <5	14807-96-6
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	1 - <2	64742-48-9
nonane	0.2 - <0.5	111-84-2
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	0.2 - <0.5	27253-31-2
octane	0.2 - <0.5	111-65-9
ethylbenzene	0.1 - <0.2	100-41-4

[	English (US)	Colombia	2/42
	English (US)	Colombia	2/13

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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	lica	l attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician Specific treatments		Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large 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 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.
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion	- :	Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. 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 <sub>2</sub> , 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: metal oxide/oxides

English (US)

Colombia

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Special protective actions for fire-fighters	:	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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, protec	tive 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

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). 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

Code Product nam	000001190590 e SIGMARINE 48	(TINTED)	Date of issue	16 February 2024	Version	2.02
Sectio	n 7. Handling	and stora	age			
		heat, sparks, o electrical (vent sparking tools.	pen flame or any othe lating, lighting and ma Take precautionary r	ed when not in use. Stor er ignition source. Use ex aterial handling) equipme measures against electro due and can be hazardor	xplosion-proe ent. Use only ostatic discha	of y non- arges.
		contaminated v avoid the risks containers or in	with the product may s of fires, all contamina n metal containers with ld be removed from th	ber wipes and protective of spontaneously self-ignite ted materials should be tight-fitting, self-closing he workplace at the end of	some hours stored in pur lids. Contar	later. To pose-built ninated
Conditions including incompatil	-	accordance wit in original conta area, away fror locked up. Elir container tightl opened must b store in unlabe	th local regulations. S ainer protected from c n incompatible materi ninate all ignition sour y closed and sealed u e carefully resealed a led containers. Use a	tures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 9 store in a segregated and lirect sunlight in a dry, co als (see Section 10) and rces. Separate from oxid ntil ready for use. Conta nd kept upright to prever appropriate containment for compatible materials be	d approved a bol and well-v l food and dr dizing materia ainers that ha nt leakage. I to avoid envi	rea. Store ventilated ink. Store als. Keep ave been Do not ironmental

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

**Occupational exposure limits** 

Ingredient name		Exposure limits				
Manium dioxide Talc , not containing asbestife	orm fibres	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable				
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	ventilation or other engineering contr contaminants below any recommend also need to keep gas, vapor or dust	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.					

Individual protection measures

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

-	
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye protection Skin protection	: Chemical splash goggles.
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Gloves	: For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:
	Recommended: nitrile rubber
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

Appearance	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Various
Odor	: Aromatic. [Slight]
рН	: Not applicable.
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 43°C (109.4°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.

### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Relative density	1	1.03				
Solubility(ies)		Media Result				
Solubility(les)	1	cold water Not soluble				
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.				
Auto-ignition temperature	1	Not available.				
Decomposition temperature	1	Not available.				
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (room temperature): >400 mm²/s (>400 cSt) Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)				
Viscosity	:	> 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: metal oxide/oxides

# Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/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	-
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics,				
< 2% aromatics				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
nonane	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	3200 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	16790 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	LD50 Oral	Rat - Female	1098 mg/kg	-
octane	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	25260 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	118000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
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ode 000001190590 roduct name SIGMARINE 4	48 (TINTED)		Date of issue	16	February 2024	Version	2.02
Section 11. Toxico	logical	info	ormation				
	LD50 Derm LD50 Oral	al		Rabbit Rat	17.8 g/kg 3.5 g/kg	-	
Conclusion/Summary	There are	e no da	ata available or	the mixture	itself.		
Not available.							
Conclusion/Summary							
	There are	e no da	ata available or	n the mixture	itself.		
Eyes	: There are	e no da	ata available or	n the mixture	itself.		
Respiratory	There are	e no da	ata available or	n the mixture	itself.		
<u>Sensitization</u>							
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Route of exposure		Species		Result		
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	skin		Mouse		Sensitizing		
Conclusion/Summary							
Skin	: There are	e no da	ata available or	n the mixture	itself.		
Respiratory	There are	e no da	ata available or	n the mixture	itself.		
<u>lutagenicity</u>							
Not available.							
Conclusion/Summary	There are	e no da	ata available or	n the mixture	itself.		
Carcinogenicity							
Not available.							
Conclusion/Summary	There are	e no da	ata available or	n the mixture	itself.		
Classification							
Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP				
titanium dioxide neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	- t -	2B 2B	- Reasonal	oly anticipate	d to be a human o	carcinogen.	
carbon black	-	2B	-				
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-				

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. <u>Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)</u>

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
nonane octane	Category 3 Category 3	- -	Narcotic effects Narcotic effects

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

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	Category 1		gastrointestinal tract
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs

#### Target organs

: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain, central nervous system (CNS). Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: lungs, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, eyes.

#### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2%	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
aromatics	
nonane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
octane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure	1	Not available.
Potential acute health effects	<u>s</u>	
Eye contact	1	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	1	May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	:	Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing

Date of issue

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation dryness cracking
Ingestion	: No specific data.

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

Conclusion/Summary	There are no data available on the mixture itself. 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). 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 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 ef
<u>Short term exposure</u>	
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 eff	ects
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.
	English (US) Colombia 10/13
1	

### Section 11. Toxicological information

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)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
nonane	N/A	N/A	3200	N/A	N/A
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	1098	N/A	N/A		N/A
octane	N/A	N/A	25260		N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A		1.5

#### Other information :

: Not available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Ecotoxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
5	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	-

#### Persistence/degradability

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

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
nonane	5.65	-	High
octane	5.18	-	High
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

English (US) Colombia

### 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			
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.
<b>Risk number</b>	: 30
IMDG	This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.
ΙΑΤΑ	: None identified.
Special precautio	ons for user : <b>Transport within user's premises:</b> 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

### 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	: 11/21/2023	
Version	2.02	
	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 Chemical 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> </ul>	lls
	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.