

Date of issue 4/17/2024 (month/day/year)

Version 3.02

## Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

A. Product name : SIGMAGLIDE 790 (TIECOAT) HARDENER  
 Product code : 000001010982

### Other means of identification

00188976; 00198089; 00231309; 00252617; 00353496; 00419105

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

Product use : Professional applications, Used by spraying.  
 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: +82-52-210-8331

## Section 2. Hazards identification

A. Hazard classification : CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1  
 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4  
 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3  
 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B  
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1  
 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2  
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B  
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 2  
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2  
 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

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 :



## Section 2. Hazards identification

**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : H290 - May be corrosive to metals.  
H302 - Harmful if swallowed.  
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H331 - Toxic if inhaled.  
H341 - Suspected of causing genetic defects.  
H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.  
H371 - May cause damage to organs. (thymus)  
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (immune system)  
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements**

**Prevention** : P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.  
P234 - Keep only in original packaging.  
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.  
P260 - Do not breathe vapor.  
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

**Response** : P391 - Collect spillage.  
P390 - Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.  
P308 + P311 - IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.  
P304 + P340, P310 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.  
P301 + P310, P330, P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.  
P303 + P361 + P353, P310 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.  
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.  
P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.  
P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.  
P305 + P351 + P338, P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

**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** : Causes digestive tract burns.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**CAS number/other identifiers**

**CAS number** : Not applicable.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical name	Common name	Identifiers	%
triacetoxyethylsilane	Triacetoxyethylsilane (R14-34)	CAS: 17689-77-9	90 - 100
dibutyltin di(acetate)	DIBUTYLTIN DIACETATE	CAS: 1067-33-0	1 - <5
1,1,3,3-Disiloxanetetrol, 1,3-diethyl-, tetraacetate	1,1,3,3-Disiloxanetetrol, 1,3-diethyl-, tetraacetate	CAS: 122842-90-4	1 - <5
acetic anhydride	ACETIC ANHYDRIDE	CAS: 108-24-7	0.1 - <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** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.
- 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.
- 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. 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.

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.

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- 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 toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon oxides  
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. Do not breathe 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. Collect spillage.
- 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. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. 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). 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. 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 breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain

Section 7. Handling and storage

product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

- B. 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 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 in a corrosion resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Store locked up. Keep away from metals. 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
<div><div><div></div><div>dibutyltin di(acetate)</div></div><div>acetic anhydride</div></div>	<div>Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020). [Tin (Organic compounds) as Sn] Absorbed through skin. TWA: 0.1 mg/m³, (as Sn) 8 hours.</div> <div>Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020). STEL: 3 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours.</div>

- 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
- : 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.
- 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
- : Chemical splash goggles and face shield.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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** : nitrile neoprene
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

## 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** : Colorless.

**B. Odor** : Characteristic.

**C. Odor threshold** : Not available.

**D. pH** : Not applicable.

**E. Melting/freezing point** : Not available.

**F. Boiling point/boiling range** : >37.78°C (>100°F)

**G. Flash point** : Closed cup: 109°C (228.2°F)

**H. Evaporation rate** : Not available.

**I. Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.

**J. Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.

**K. Vapor pressure** :

Ingredient name	Vapor Pressure at 20°C			Vapor pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
triacetoxylethylsilane	0.7500615	0.1				

**L. Solubility(ies)** :

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

**Solubility in water** : Not available.

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

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

- N. **Relative density** : 1.15
- O. **Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.
- P. **Auto-ignition temperature** : 480°C (896°F)
- Q. **Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- R. **Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm<sup>2</sup>/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** : Toxic if inhaled.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns. May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. May cause damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

## Section 11. Toxicological information

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness

### B. Health hazards

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
triacetoxymethylsilane dibutyltin di(acetate) acetic anhydride	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.462 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2318 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	4176 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	1000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	4 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.78 g/kg	-

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

#### Irritation/Corrosion

##### Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : 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.

#### 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)

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Classification	Route of exposure	Target organs
dibutyltin di(acetate) acetic anhydride	Category 1 Category 3	oral -	thymus Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Classification	Route of exposure	Target organs
dibutyltin di(acetate)	Category 1	-	immune system

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

- General

: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity

: Suspected of causing genetic defects.
- Reproductive toxicity

: May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Additional information

Causes digestive tract burns.

Chemical name	Identifiers	GHS Classification
triacetoxylethylsilane	CAS: 17689-77-9	CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1 CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1  ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
dibutyltin di(acetate)	CAS: 1067-33-0	
1,1,3,3-Disiloxanetetrol, 1,3-diethyl-, tetraacetate	CAS: 122842-90-4	
acetic anhydride	CAS: 108-24-7	

## Section 11. Toxicological information

ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3  
SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

## Section 12. Ecological information

### A. Ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
dibutyltin di(acetate)	Acute EC10 3.1 mg/l Acute EC50 0.5 mg/l	Fish Algae	72 hours 72 hours

### B. Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
dibutyltin di(acetate)	-	-	Not readily

### C. Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
acetic anhydride	-0.577	3.16	Low

### D. Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : 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
<b>A. UN number</b>	UN3066	UN3066	UN3066
<b>B. UN proper shipping name</b>	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
<b>C. Transport hazard class(es)</b>	8	8	8
<b>D. Packing group</b>	II	II	II
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
<b>E. Marine pollutant substances</b>	Not applicable.	(dibutyltin di(acetate))	Not applicable.

### Additional information

- UN** : None identified.
- IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
- IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

### 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:

- dibutyltin di(acetate)
- acetic anhydride

## 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: tin and its compounds (excluding hydrogenated tin)

**ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 22 (Harmful Factors Subject to Special Health Check-up)** : The following components are listed: Tin and its compounds

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

### B. Regulation according to Chemicals Control Act

**Article 11 (TRI)** : The following components are listed: Tin and its compounds

**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** : **Class:** Class 4 - Flammable Liquid  
**Item:** 5. Class 3 petroleums - Water-insoluble liquid  
**Threshold:** 2000 L  
**Danger category:** III  
**Signal word:** Contact with sources of ignition prohibited

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** : 4/17/2024

**C. Version** : 3.02  
**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.*