SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue 23 April 2024

Version 1.03

Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name Product code Other means of identification Product type : SIGMADUR 550 BASE BLACK

- : 000001202055
- : 00239963; 00239969
- : Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses

Coating. Paints. Painting-related materials.

Uses advised against	Reason
Not applicable.	

Supplier's details:	
Supplier	 PPG Industrial do Brasil – Tintas e Vernizes Ltda Via Anhanguera KM 106, Bairro Sao Judas Tadeu Sumare / SP, Brasil 55 19 2103-6000 (Recepção e Portaria)
Email address:	: HazComLatam@ppg.com
Emergency telephone number	: 0800 707 1767 / 0800 707 7022 – Empresa Suatrans Cotec 0800 14 8110 – CEATOX - Centro de Assistência Toxicológica

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5
	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
	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.

English (US) Brazil	
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Code 000001202055 Product name SIGMADUR	550 BASE BLAC	Date of issue K	23 April 2024	Version	1.03
Section 2. Hazards	s identifi	cation			
	toxicity: 1.2	2% e of the mixture consis	ting of ingredient(s) of u ting of ingredient(s) of u		
		e of the mixture consist vironment: 35.8%	ting of ingredient(s) of u	nknown hazards	s to the
GHS label elements					
Hazard pictograms			>		
Signal word	: Danger				
Hazard statements	May be ha Causes sk Causes se Harmful if May cause May cause Suspected	e respiratory irritation.	the unborn child.		
Precautionary statements			-		
Prevention	and eye or flames and ventilating static discl	face protection. Keep d other ignition sources or lighting equipment.	use. Wear protective g away from heat, hot su . No smoking. Use exp Use non-sparking tools to the environment. Ave	rfaces, sparks, o losion-proof elec . Take action to	open ctrical, o prevent
Response	POISON C wash it be unwell. W several mi	CENTER or doctor if you fore reuse. IF ON SKIN ash with plenty of wate	edical advice or attentior u feel unwell. Take off o v: Call a POISON CENT r. IF IN EYES: Rinse ca lenses, if present and o cal advice or attention.	contaminated clo FER or doctor if a autiously with wa	othing and you feel ater for
Storage	: Store in a	well-ventilated place. K	eep container tightly clo	sed. Keep cool	
Disposal		f contents and containe ational regulations.	r in accordance with all	local, regional, r	national
Other hazards which do not result in classification	: Prolonged	or repeated contact ma	ay dry skin and cause in	ritation.	

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of identification	: 00239963; 00239969

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number

: Not applicable.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
barium sulfate	30 - <60	7727-43-7
xylene	20 - <30	1330-20-7
n-butyl acetate	5 - <7	123-86-4
ethylbenzene	3 - <5	100-41-4
carbon black	1 - <2	1333-86-4
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	0.2 - <0.5	14808-60-7
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	0.2 - <0.5	41556-26-7
toluene	0.1 - <0.2	108-88-3

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 me	dical 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.		
Potential acute health effect	<u>is</u>		
Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion	 Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. No known significant effects or critical hazards. 		

See toxicological information (Section 11)

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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 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 co	ntainment and cleaning up
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools

: 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.

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Section 6. Accidental release measures

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
	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. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
barium sulfate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).
	TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction
xylene	Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil, 11/2001). [Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)]
	TWA: 340 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 78 ppm 8 hours.
n-butyl acetate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Butyl acetates all isomers]
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
<u>.</u>	English (US) Brazil 5/14

ethylbenzene		TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil 11/2001).	
carbon black		TWA: 340 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 78 ppm 8 hours. Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil 11/2001).	
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)		TWA: 3.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Silica crystalline] TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable	
toluene		Ministry of Labor and Employment (Br 11/2001). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 290 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 78 ppm 8 hours.	
Recommended monitoring procedures		appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to for methods for the determination of hazardous ed.	
Appropriate engineering controls	ventilation or other engineerin contaminants below any recor	ation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust g controls to keep worker exposure to airborne nmended or statutory limits. The engineering control or dust concentrations below any lower explosive	
Environmental exposure controls	 Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensur 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. 		
dividual protection measur	<u>es</u>		
Hygiene measures	before eating, smoking and us Appropriate techniques should Wash contaminated clothing b safety showers are close to th	ce thoroughly after handling chemical products, sing the lavatory and at the end of the working period d be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing pefore reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and e workstation location.	
Eye protection <u>Skin protection</u>	: 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	May be used: butyl rubber Not recommended: nitrile rubl	ndling, use the following type of gloves: per tural rubber (latex), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®	

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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	1	Liquid.
Color	1	Black.
Odor	:	Not available.
рН	1	Not applicable.
Melting point	:	Not available.
Boiling point	:	>37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 33°C (91.4°F)
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Not available.
Vapor pressure	1	Not available.
Vapor density	:	Not available.
Relative density	:	1.33
Solubility(ies)		Media Result
oordonity(ies)		cold water Not soluble
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (room temperature): >400 mm²/s (>400 cSt) Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)
Viscosity	:	60 - 100 s (ISO 6mm)

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Light	(22)	

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Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Hazardous decomposition products	: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materi carbon oxides sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides	ials:
Incompatible materials	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.	
Conditions to avoid	: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.	
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.	
Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.	

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
barium 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	-
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>21.1 mg/l	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	2000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10.768 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	-
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.125 g/kg	-
4-piperidyl) sebacate				
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8.39 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5580 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Conclusion/Summary					·
Skin	: There are no data avai	lable on the mi	xture itself.		
Eyes	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.				
Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.				
<u>Sensitization</u>					
Not available.					

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary	
Skin	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Mutagenicity	
Not available.	

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

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

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

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
xylene ethylbenzene carbon black crystalline silica, respirable	- - - +	3 2B 2B 1	- - - Known to be a human carcinogen.
powder (<10 microns) toluene	-	3	-

Carcinogen Classification code:

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

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

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

Teratogenicity

Not available.

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

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Section 11. Toxicological information

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
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure	Not available.	
Potential acute health effects		
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	e skin.
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Symptoms related to the phy	al, chemical and toxicological characteristics	
Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness	
Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations	
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations	
Ingestion	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations	

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

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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 effects	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects	1	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	1	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential chronic health eff	ect	<u>S</u>
Not available.		
General	:	Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/ or dermatitis.
Carcinogenicity	1	May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	1	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Numerical measures of toxic	<u>city</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)
SIGMADUR 550 BASE BLACK	14794.8	3528.6	N/A	26.2	3.4
barium sulfate	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	1.5
n-butyl acetate	10768	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	3125	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
toluene	5580	8390	N/A	49	N/A

Other information

: Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
n-butyl acetate ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 18 mg/l Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Fish Daphnia Daphnia - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	96 hours 48 hours -

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
n-butyl acetate	TEPA and OECD 301D	83 % - Readily - 28 days		-		-
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Rea	idily - 10 days	-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	gradability
xylene n-butyl acetate ethylbenzene toluene	- - - -		- - -		Readily Readily Readily Readily	, y y

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
toluene	2.73	8.32	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

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

Additional inform	nation
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.
ΙΑΤΑ	: 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.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product : No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Data of	-

Date of previous issue : 4/22/2024 Version : 1.03 **Prepared by** : EHS Key to abbreviations : ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail UN = United Nations References : ABNT NBR 14725-4: 2014 ANTT - National Land Transportation Agency

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Disclaimer

The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by PPG, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.