

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision 22 August 2024

Version 7.01

Section 1. Identification

Product code : 00281136
Product name : AMERLOCK SEALER HARDENER
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product type : Liquid.

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

Product use : Coating.
Professional applications, Used by spraying.
Uses advised against : Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.

Supplier's details : PT PPG Coatings Indonesia
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Emergency telephone number : CHEMTREC 001-803-017-9114 (CCN 17704)

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2
☑ Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity: 25.9%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 69.1%
☑ Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 56.2%

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms

:

**Signal word**

: Danger

Hazard statements

: Harmful if swallowed.
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Fatal if inhaled.
May cause respiratory irritation.
Suspected of causing cancer.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements**Prevention**

: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response

: Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. 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

: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal

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

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: Causes digestive tract burns. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Contains a substance that may emit formaldehyde if stored beyond its shelf life and/or during cure at curing temperatures greater than 60C (140F).

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers**CAS number**

: Not applicable.

EC number

: Mixture.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
2-furfuryl alcohol	20- <25	98-00-0
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α -(2-aminomethylethyl)- ω -(2-aminomethylethoxy)-Polyaminoamide	10- <20	9046-10-0 (n = 2-6)
Formaldehyde, polymer with 1,3-dimethylbenzene	10- <20	68082-29-1
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C9-11-branched alkyl esters, C10-rich benzyl alcohol	10- <20	26139-75-3
Formaldehyde, polymer with benzenamine, hydrogenated	10- <20	68515-49-1
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	5- <10	100-51-6
nonylphenol	5- <10	135108-88-2
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	1- <3	90-72-2
salicylic acid	1- <3	25154-52-3
4,4'-methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)	1- <3	112-24-3
	1- <3	69-72-7
	1- <3	1761-71-3

There are no 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.

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- 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.
- 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Fatal if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- 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

Extinguishing media

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

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
nitrogen oxides
Formaldehyde.

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.

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. Do not breathe 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. Collect spillage.

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.
- 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

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not 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 product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Section 7. Handling and storage

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 locked up. 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
2-Ethylhexyl alcohol	Minister of Labor of the Republic of Indonesia (Indonesia, 4/2018). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 10 BDS 8 hours. STEL: 15 BDS 15 minutes.

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 : 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.

Individual protection measures

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.

Eye/face protection : Chemical splash goggles and face shield.

Skin 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

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.
- 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** : Colorless.
- Odor** : Characteristic.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : >37.78°C (>100°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 91°C (195.8°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability/Combustible properties (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Greatest known range: Lower: 1.8% Upper: 16.3% (furfuryl alcohol)
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 1.02
- Bulk Density (g/cm³)** : 1.015
- | Media | Result |
|--|-------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cold water | Not soluble |
- Solubility(ies)** :
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm²/s

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: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides Formaldehyde.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Furfuryl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	934 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	233 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	3825 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	0.132 g/kg	-
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α-(2-aminomethylethyl)-ω-(2-aminomethylethoxy)-	LD50 Dermal	Rat	2980 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2885 mg/kg	-
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C9-11-branched alkyl esters, C10-rich	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	16000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>60000 mg/kg	-
benzyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>4178 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.23 g/kg	-
Formaldehyde, polymer with benzenamine, hydrogenated 2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	LD50 Oral	Rat	300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	1280 mg/kg	-
nonylphenol	LD50 Oral	Rat	1200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2.14 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	580 mg/kg	-
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1465 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1716 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	0.891 g/kg	-
salicylic acid	LD50 Oral	Rat	0.891 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2.11 g/kg	-
4,4'-methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)	LD50 Oral	Rat	0.625 g/kg	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitizing

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)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Furfuryl alcohol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Formaldehyde, polymer with 1,3-dimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Furfuryl alcohol	Category 2	-	-
Formaldehyde, polymer with benzenamine, hydrogenated	Category 2	oral	kidneys
4,4'-methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)	Category 2	oral	-

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Fatal if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Causes severe burns. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed. Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

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

Short 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.

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 effects

- General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Oral	858.4 mg/kg
<input type="checkbox"/> Dermal	2478.5 mg/kg
<input type="checkbox"/> Inhalation (vapors)	1.34 mg/l
<input type="checkbox"/> Inhalation (dusts and mists)	0.63 mg/l

Other information :

Section 11. Toxicological information

Causes digestive tract burns. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Contains a substance that may emit formaldehyde if stored beyond its shelf life and/or during cure at curing temperatures greater than 60C (140F). Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Can form nitrosamines in the presence of certain organic materials and if heated.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α-(2-aminomethylethyl)-ω-(2-aminomethylethoxy)-Formaldehyde, polymer with benzenamine, hydrogenated	EC50 15 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 43.94 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	Acute EC50 15.4 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 63 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
nonylphenol	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute EC50 0.056 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - <i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i>	72 hours
salicylic acid	Chronic EC10 0.003 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - <i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i>	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days
	Acute EC50 1147.57 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia longispina</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 5.6 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	21 days

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Formaldehyde, polymer with benzenamine, hydrogenated 2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	-	0 % - Not readily - 28 days	-	-
	OECD 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	4 % - Not readily - 28 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α-(2-aminomethylethyl)-ω-(2-aminomethylethoxy)-benzyl alcohol	-	-	Not readily
Formaldehyde, polymer with benzenamine, hydrogenated 2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	-	-	Readily
	-	-	Not readily
	-	-	Not readily

Section 12. Ecological information

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
furfuryl alcohol	0.3	-	Low
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C9-11-branched alkyl esters, C10-rich	8.8	-	High
benzyl alcohol	0.87	-	Low
Formaldehyde, polymer with benzenamine, hydrogenated	2.68	209 to 219	Low
2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	0.219	-	Low
nonylphenol	3.28	154.88	Low
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	-1.66 to -1.4	-	Low
salicylic acid	2.21 to 2.26	-	Low
4,4'-methylenebis (cyclohexylamine)	2.03	-	Low

Mobility in soil

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

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 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. 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
UN number	UN3066	UN3066	UN3066
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	8	8	8
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

Section 14. Transport information

Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	(nonylphenol)	Not applicable.
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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.

Special precautions 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 to IMO instruments : 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).

Classification :



Law No. 74/2001 - Banned

None of the components are listed.

Law No. 74/2001 - Restricted

None of the components are listed.

Law No. 74/2001 - Chemicals that may be used : Not determined

International regulations

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

History

- Date of issue/Date of revision** : 22 August 2024
Date of previous issue : 11/10/2021
Version : 7.01
Prepared by : EHS

Section 16. Other information

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

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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.