KRA592_A2

KRA592

A2

02/19/2016

Safety Data Sheet INTERBOND 998PB AZUL SEGURANCA Bulk Sales Reference No.: SDS Revision Date: SDS Revision Number:

X.International.

1. Identification of the preparation and company 1.1. Product identifier INTERBOND 998PB AZUL SEGURANCA Product Identity Bulk Sales Reference Number **KRA592** 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Intended Use See Technical Data Sheet. **Application Method** See Technical Data Sheet. 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet Company Name International Paint Ltda ARGENTINA: Ruta Panamericana Km 37,5 Garin, Buenos Aires PO Box: B1606DQE **AKZONOBEL CHILE:** Calle Limache 3363 Local 3, El Salto Viña del Mar, Chile C.P. 2520642 - Rut 76.048140-8 BRAZIL: Avenida Paiva, 999 - Neves Sao Goncalo, RJ 24426-148 Brazil Emergency 0800 7071 767 or 0800 7077 022 or 0800 172020 or Suatrans Cotec 55*2*7500 (24 hr) International Paint ARGENTINA: +54 3327 44 7777 CHILE: +56 32 267 1174 BRAZIL: +55 21 2199-7100 Poison Control Center (Brazil) 0800-0148110 or +55 11 3069-8800 Medical Service (Argentina) +54 3327 44 7144 or +54 3327 44 7282 Firefighter/HSE (Argentina) +54 3327 44 7123 **Customer Service** ARGENTINA: +54 3327 44 7777 Fax: +54 3327 44 7738 CHILE: +56 32 267 1174 Fax: +56 32 263 1496 BRAZIL: +55 21 2199-7100 Fax: +55 21 2199-7124 2. Hazard identification of the product

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture Skin Irrit. 3;H316 Eye Irrit. 2;H319 Skin Sens. 1;H317 Aquatic Chronic 3;H412

2.2. Label elements Using the Toxicity Data listed in section 11 & 12 the product is labelled as follows.



H227 Combustible liquid.

H316 Causes mild skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

P210 Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces - No smoking.

P260 Do not breathe mist / vapours / spray.

P261 Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.

P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.

P301+310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P302+352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water.

P305+351+338 IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if

present and easy to do - continue rinsing.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P332+313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P333 If skin irritation or a rash occurs:.

P337 If eye irritation persists:.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P370+376 In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so.

P403+235 Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool.

P501 Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local / national regulations.

Composition/information on ingredients

This product contains the following substances that present a hazard within the meaning of the relevant State and Federal Hazardous Substances regulations.

| Ingredient/Chemical Designations | Weight % |
|---|----------|
| Reaction of epichlorohydrin and bisphenol A CAS Number: Proprietary | 50 - 75 |
| Talc CAS Number: 0014807-96-6 | 25 - 50 |
| Oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs. CAS Number: 0068609-97-2 | 1.0 - 10 |
| Titanium dioxide CAS Number: 0013463-67-7 | 1.0 - 10 |
| Polymer of epoxy resin and bisphenol A CAS Number: 0025036-25-3 | 1.0 - 10 |
| OXIRANE, 2,2'-[(2,2-DIMETHYL-1,3-PROPANEDIYL)BIS(O CAS Number: 0017557-23-2 | 1.0 - 10 |

| 4. First aid measures |
|-----------------------|
| |

4.1. Description of first aid measures

| General | Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention immediately. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean or destroy contaminated shoes. |
|------------|--|
| Inhalation | If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately. |
| Eyes | In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately. |
| Skin | In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty of water. Get medical attention immediately. |

| induce voniting unless instructed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed Overview NOTICE: Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful if inhaled. Causes nose and throat irritation. Vapors may affect the brain or nervous system causing dizziness, headache or nausea. Eyes Causes server eye irritation. Avid contact with eyes. Skin Causes server eye irritation. Avid contact with eyes. Skin Causes server eye irritation. Avid contact with eyes. Chronic effects Possible cancer hazard. Contains an ingredient which may cause cancer based on animal data (See Section 2 and Section 15 for each ingredient). Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. 5.1. Extinguishing media Appropriate Water in form of fog. Co2, foam or dry chemical dust. Extinguishing Methods Direct water spray into fire Evanguishing Methods Can liberate toxic fumes or gases during the burning. For decomposition see section 10. 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture Special Methods Evacuate the area and to fight the fire at a safe distance upwind. Use water in fog to cool containers near the fire. Keep runoff from entering sever. Extinguishing water must be disposed according to local legislation. 5.3. Advice for fire-fighttres Firefighter Protection In fire case, to use personal respiratory device and suits for protection. 6. Accidental release measures 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Personal precautions is all fire free and to | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Overview NOTICE: Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or tatal. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Inhalation Harmful if inhaled. Causes nose and throat intriation. Vapors may affect the brain or nervous system causing dizziness, headache or nausea. Eyes Causes severe eye initiation. Avoid contact with eyes. Skin Causes severe eye initiation. Avoid contact with eyes. Ingestion Harmful if swallowed. May cause abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, or drowsiness. Chronic effects Possible cancer hazard. Contains an ingredient which may cause cancer based on animal data (See Section 2 and Section 15 for each ingredient). Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. 5.1. Extinguishing media Appropriate Direct water spray into fire Extinguishing Methods Inappropriate Direct water spray into fire Extinguishing Methods Evacuate the area and to fight the fire at a safe distance upwind. Use water in fog to cool containers near the fire. Keep runoff from entering sever. Extinguishing water must be disposed according to local legislation. 5.1. Special Methods Evacuate the area and to fight the fire at a safe distance upwind. Use water in fog to cool containers near the fire. Keep runoff from entering sever. Extinguishing water must be disposed according t | Ingestion | | | | | | |
| Overview NOTICE: Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or tatal. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Inhalation Harmful if inhaled. Causes nose and throat intriation. Vapors may affect the brain or nervous system causing dizziness, headache or nausea. Eyes Causes severe eye initiation. Avoid contact with eyes. Skin Causes severe eye initiation. Avoid contact with eyes. Ingestion Harmful if swallowed. May cause abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, or drowsiness. Chronic effects Possible cancer hazard. Contains an ingredient which may cause cancer based on animal data (See Section 2 and Section 15 for each ingredient). Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. 5.1. Extinguishing media Appropriate Direct water spray into fire Extinguishing Methods Inappropriate Direct water spray into fire Extinguishing Methods Evacuate the area and to fight the fire at a safe distance upwind. Use water in fog to cool containers near the fire. Keep runoff from entering sever. Extinguishing water must be disposed according to local legislation. 5.1. Special Methods Evacuate the area and to fight the fire at a safe distance upwind. Use water in fog to cool containers near the fire. Keep runoff from entering sever. Extinguishing water must be disposed according t | 4.2. Most important syn | nptoms and effects, both acute and delayed | | | | | |
| eyes Causes system causing dizziness, headache or nausea. Eyes Causes severe eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes. Skin Causes skin irritation. May cause allergic skin reaction. May be harmful if absorbed through the skin. Ingestion Harmful if swallowed. May cause abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, or drowsiness. Chronic effects Possible cancer hazard. Contains an ingredient which may cause cancer based on animal data (See Section 2 and Section 15 for each ingredient). Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. 5.1 Extinguishing media Appropriate Water in form of fog, Co2, foam or dry chemical dust. Extinguishing Methods Direct water spray into fire Extinguishing Methods Direct water spray into fire Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture Special Methods Evacuate the area and to fight the fire at a safe distance upwind. Use water in fog to col containers near the fire. Keep runoff from entering sever. Extinguishing water must be disposed according to local legislation. 5.3. Advice for fire-fighters Firefighter Protection Firefighter Protection In fire case, to use personal respiratory device and suits for protection. 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Personal precautions Call | | NOTICE: Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be | | | | | |
| Skin Causes skin irritation. May cause allergic skin reaction. May be harmful if absorbed through the skin. Ingestion Harmful if swallowed. May cause abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, or drowsiness. Chronic effects Possible cancer hazard. Contains an ingredient which may cause cancer based on animal data (See Section 2 and Section 15 for each ingredient). Fisk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. 5.1 Extinguishing media Appropriate Water in form of fog, Co2, foam or dry chemical dust. Extinguishing Methods Direct water spray into fire Specific Hazards Can liberate toxic fumes or gases during the burning. For decomposition see section 10. 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture Specific from entering sever. Extinguishing water must be disposed according to local legislation. 5.3. Advice for fire-fighters Firefighter Protection Firefighter Protection In fire case, to use personal respiratory device and suits for protection. 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Personal precautions ELMINATE ALL (ISMITTON SOURCES (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Use only non-sparking equipment to handle spilled material and absorbent. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Public Safety Call Suatrans Cotec 0800 7071 702 or 0800 7177 020 or 050'2'7500 (24 hr) for emergency r | Inhalation | | | | | | |
| Ingestion Harmful if swallowed. May cause abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, or drowsiness. Chronic effects Possible cancer hazard. Contains an ingredient which may cause cancer based on animal data (See Section 2 and Section 15 for each ingredient). Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. | Eyes | Causes severe eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes. | | | | | |
| drowsiness. Chronic effects Possible cancer hazard. Contains an ingredient which may cause cancer based on animal data (See Section 2 and Section 15 for each ingredient). Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. 5.1 Extinguishing media Appropriate Water in form of fog, Co2, foam or dry chemical dust. Extinguishing Methods Direct water spray into fire Stinguishing Methods Can liberate toxic fumes or gases during the burning. For decomposition see section 10. 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture Special Methods Special Methods Evacuate the area and to fight the fire at a safe distance upwind. Use water in fog to col containers near the fire. Keep runoff from entering sewer. Extinguishing water must be disposed according to local legislation. 5.3. Advice for fire-fighters Firefighter Protection Firefighter Protection In fire case, to use personal respiratory device and suits for protection. 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures ELIMINATE ALL IGNITION SOURCES (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Use only non-sparking equipment to handle spilled material and absorbent. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Public Safety Call Suatrans Coteo 0800 7071 76 or 0800 7077 022 or 0800 172 020 or 55*2*7500 (24 th) for emergency response. Isolate spill or leak area immediate SPILLS: consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 300 meters. Stop leak if you cand | Skin | | | | | | |
| animal data (See Section 2 and Section 15 for each ingredient). Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. 5. Fire-fighting measures 5.1. Extinguishing media Appropriate Water in form of fog, Co2, foam or dry chemical dust. Extinguishing Methods Inappropriate Direct water spray into fire Extinguishing Methods Specific Hazards Can liberate toxic fumes or gases during the burning. For decomposition see section 10. 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture Special Methods Evacuate the area and to fight the fire at a safe distance upwind. Use water in fog to cool containers near the fire. Keep runoff from entering sewer. Extinguishing water must be disposed according to local legislation. 5.3. Advice for fire-fighters Firefighter Protection In fire case, to use personal respiratory device and suits for protection. 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Public Safety Call Sustance Code 000 7071 767 or 0800 7077 022 or 0800 17 2020 or 55*2*7500 (24 hr) for emergency response. Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 230 meters. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, severs, basements or contineer suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand, or other non-combustible material. 6.2. Environmental precautions Environmental precautions Environmental precautions Environmental for containers. Use non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. 6.3. Methods and material for containers. Use non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. 6.4. Collean Up Method Societ absorbed material. 6.5. Active the non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Use non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. 6.3. Methods and material for containers. Use non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. 6.4. Collean Up Method Societ absorbed material. 6.5. Methods and material for containers. Use non-sparking tools | Ingestion | | | | | | |
| 5.1. Extinguishing media Appropriate Water in form of fog, Co2, foam or dry chemical dust. Extinguishing Methods Direct water spray into fire Inappropriate Direct water spray into fire Extinguishing Methods Can liberate toxic fumes or gases during the burning. For decomposition see section 10. 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture Evacuate the area and to fight the fire at a safe distance upwind. Use water in fog to cool containers near the fire. Keep runoff from entering sewer. Extinguishing water must be disposed according to local legislation. 5.3. Advice for fire-fighters Firefighter Protection Firefighter Protection In fire case, to use personal respiratory device and suits for protection. 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Personal precautions ELIMINATE ALL IGNITION SOURCES (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Use only non-sparking equipment to handle spilled material and absorbent. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Public Safety Call Suatrans Coteo 0800 7071 767 or 0800 7077 022 or 0800 17 2020 or 55°2*7500 (24 hr) for emergency response. Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 25 to 50 meters in all directions. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaced spores hasorb or cover with dry earth, sand, or other non-combustible material. 6.2. Environmental precautions Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Pre | Chronic effects | animal data (See Section 2 and Section 15 for each ingredient). Risk of cancer | | | | | |
| Appropriate Water in form of fog, Co2, foam or dry chemical dust. Extinguishing Methods Direct water spray into fire Extinguishing Methods Specific Hazards Can liberate toxic fumes or gases during the burning. For decomposition see section 10. 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture Evacuate the area and to fight the fire at a safe distance upwind. Use water in fog to cool containers near the fire. Keep runoff from entering sewer. Extinguishing water must be disposed according to local legislation. 5.3. Advice for fire-fighters In fire case, to use personal respiratory device and suits for protection. 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Personal precautions ELIMINATE ALL IGNITION SOURCES (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Use only non-sparking equipment to handle spilled material and absorbent. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Public Safety Call Suatrans Coteo 0800 7071 767 or 0800 7077 022 or 0800 17 2020 or 55*2*7500 (24 hr) for emergency response. Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 25 to 50 meters in all directions. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. LARGE SPILLS: Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 300 meters. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand, or other non-combustible material. 6.2. Environmental precautions Stop leak | | 5. Fire-fighting measures | | | | | |
| Extinguishing Methods Direct water spray into fire Extinguishing Methods Direct water spray into fire Specific Hazards Can liberate toxic fumes or gases during the burning. For decomposition see section 10. 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture Evacuate the area and to fight the fire at a safe distance upwind. Use water in fog to cool containers near the fire. Keep runoff from entering sewer. Extinguishing water must be disposed according to local legislation. 5.3. Advice for fire-fighters In fire case, to use personal respiratory device and suits for protection. 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Personal precautions ELIMINATE ALL IGNITION SOURCES (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Use only non-sparking equipment to handle spilled material and absorbent. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Public Safety Call Suatrans Cotec 0800 7071 767 or 0800 7077 022 or 0800 17 2020 or 55*2*7500 (24 hr) for emergency response. Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 25 to 50 meters in all directions. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. LARGE SPILLS: Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 300 meters. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand, or other non-combustible material. 6.2. Environmental precautions Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Prevent entry into w | 5.1. Extinguishing medi | | | | | | |
| Extinguishing Methods Can liberate toxic fumes or gases during the burning. For decomposition see section 10. 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture Special Methods Special Methods Evacuate the area and to fight the fire at a safe distance upwind. Use water in fog to cool containers near the fire. Keep runoff from entering sewer. Extinguishing water must be disposed according to local legislation. 5.3. Advice for fire-fighters Firefighter Protection In fire case, to use personal respiratory device and suits for protection. 6. Accidental release measures 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Personal precautions Personal precautions ELIMINATE ALL IGNITION SOURCES (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Use only non-sparking equipment to handle spilled material and absorbent. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Public Safety Call Suatrans Cotec 0800 7071 767 or 0800 7077 022 or 0800 17 2020 or 55*2*7500 (24 hr) for emergency response. Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 25 to 50 meters in all directions. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. LARGE SPILLS: Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 300 meters. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basernents or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand, or other non-combustible material. 6.2. Environmental precautions Stop leak if you can do so without | | Water in form of fog, Co2, foam or dry chemical dust. | | | | | |
| 10. 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture Special Methods Evacuate the area and to fight the fire at a safe distance upwind. Use water in fog to cool containers near the fire. Keep runoff from entering sewer. Extinguishing water must be disposed according to local legislation. 5.3. Advice for fire-fighters Firefighter Protection In fire case, to use personal respiratory device and suits for protection. 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Personal precautions ELIMINATE ALL IGNITION SOURCES (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Use only non-sparking equipment to handle spilled material and absorbent. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Public Safety Call Suatrans Cotec 0800 7071 767 or 0800 7077 022 or 0800 17 2020 or 55*2*7500 (24 hr) for emergency response. Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 25 to 50 meters in all directions. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. LARGE SPILLS: Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 300 meters. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand, or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Use non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. 6.2. Environmental precautions Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry ea | | Direct water spray into fire | | | | | |
| Special Methods Evacuate the area and to fight the fire at a safe distance upwind. Use water in fog to cool containers near the fire. Keep runoff from entering sewer. Extinguishing water must be disposed according to local legislation. 5.3. Advice for fire-fighters Firefighter Protection Firefighter Protection In fire case, to use personal respiratory device and suits for protection. 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Personal precautions ELIMINATE ALL IGNITION SOURCES (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Use only non-sparking equipment to handle spilled material and absorbent. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Public Safety Call Suatrans Cotec 0800 7071 767 or 0800 7077 022 or 0800 17 2020 or 55*2*7500 (24 hr) for emergency response. Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 25 to 50 meters in all directions. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. LARGE SPILLS: Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 300 meters. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand, or other non-combustible material. 6.2. Environmental precautions Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand, or other non-combustible material. 6.2. Environmental Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Prevent entry into | Specific Hazards | | | | | | |
| cool containers near the fire. Keep runoff from entering sewer. Extinguishing water must be disposed according to local legislation. 5.3. Advice for fire-fighters Firefighter Protection In fire case, to use personal respiratory device and suits for protection. 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Personal precautions ELIMINATE ALL IGNITION SOURCES (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Use only non-sparking equipment to handle spilled material and absorbent. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Public Safety Call Suatrans Cotec 0800 7071 767 or 0800 7077 022 or 0800 17 2020 or 55*2*7500 (24 hr) for emergency response. Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 25 to 50 meters in all directions. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. LARGE SPILLS: Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 300 meters. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand, or other non-combustible material. 6.2. Environmental precautions Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand, or other non-combustible material. 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up Cover with sand or other non-cumbustible material. Transfer absorbed material with a non-sparking tool. | 5.2. Special hazards ar | ising from the substance or mixture | | | | | |
| Firefighter Protection In fire case, to use personal respiratory device and suits for protection. 6. Accidental release measures 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Personal precautions ELIMINATE ALL IGNITION SOURCES (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Use only non-sparking equipment to handle spilled material and absorbent. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Public Safety Call Suatrans Cotec 0800 7071 767 or 0800 7077 022 or 0800 17 2020 or 55*2*7500 (24 hr) for emergency response. Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 25 to 50 meters in all directions. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. LARGE SPILLS: Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 300 meters. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand, or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Use non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. 6.2. Environmental precautions Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand, or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Use non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. 6.2. Environmental Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand, or other non-combust | Special Methods | cool containers near the fire. Keep runoff from entering sewer. Extinguishing water | | | | | |
| 6. Accidental release measures 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Personal precautions ELIMINATE ALL IGNITION SOURCES (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Use only non-sparking equipment to handle spilled material and absorbent. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Public Safety Call Suatrans Cotec 0800 7071 767 or 0800 7077 022 or 0800 17 2020 or 55*2*7500 (24 hr) for emergency response. Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 25 to 50 meters in all directions. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. LARGE SPILLS: Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 300 meters. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand, or other non-combustible material. 6.2. Environmental precautions Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand, or other non-combustible material. 6.3. Methods and material for containers. Use non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up Clean Up Method Cover with sand or other non-cumbustible material. Transfer absorbed material with a non-sparking tool. | 5.3. Advice for fire-fight | ers | | | | | |
| 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Personal precautions ELIMINATE ALL IGNITION SOURCES (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Use only non-sparking equipment to handle spilled material and absorbent. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Public Safety Call Suatrans Cotec 0800 7071 767 or 0800 7077 022 or 0800 17 2020 or 55*2*7500 (24 hr) for emergency response. Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 25 to 50 meters in all directions. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. LARGE SPILLS: Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 300 meters. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand, or other non-combustible material. 6.2. Environmental precautions Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand, or other non-combustible material. 6.2. Environmental precautions Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand, or other non-combustible material. 6.2. Environmental Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand, or other non-combustible material and transfer to containmers. Use non-spark | Firefighter Protection | In fire case, to use personal respiratory device and suits for protection. | | | | | |
| Personal precautions ELIMINATE ALL IGNITION SOURCES (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Use only non-sparking equipment to handle spilled material and absorbent. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Public Safety Call Suatrans Cotec 0800 7071 767 or 0800 7077 022 or 0800 17 2020 or 55*2*7500 (24 hr) for emergency response. Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 25 to 50 meters in all directions. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. LARGE SPILLS: Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 300 meters. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand, or other non-combustible material. 6.2. Environmental precautions Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand, or other non-combustible material. 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up Cover with sand or other non-cumbustible material. Transfer absorbed material with a non-sparking tool. | | 6. Accidental release measures | | | | | |
| immediate area). Use only non-sparking equipment to handle spilled material and absorbent. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Public Safety Call Suatrans Cotec 0800 7071 767 or 0800 7077 022 or 0800 17 2020 or 55*2*7500 (24 hr) for emergency response. Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 25 to 50 meters in all directions. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. LARGE SPILLS: Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 300 meters. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand, or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Use non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. 6.2. Environmental precautions Environmental precautions Environmental precautions Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand, or other non-combustible material. 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up Clean Up Method Cover with sand or other non-cumbustible material. Transfer absorbed material with a non-sparking tool. | 6.1. Personal precautio | ns, protective equipment and emergency procedures | | | | | |
| (24 hr) for emergency response. Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 25 to 50 meters in all directions. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. LARGE SPILLS: Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 300 meters. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand, or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Use non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. 6.2. Environmental precautions Environmental Precations Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand, or other non-combustible material. 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up Clean Up Method Cover with sand or other non-cumbustible material. Transfer absorbed material with a non-sparking tool. | Personal precautions | immediate area). Use only non-sparking equipment to handle spilled material and | | | | | |
| Environmental PrecationsStop leak if you can do so without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand, or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Use non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material.6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up Clean Up MethodCover with sand or other non-cumbustible material. Transfer absorbed material with a non-sparking tool. | | (24 hr) for emergency response. Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 25 to 50 meters in all directions. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. LARGE SPILLS: Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 300 meters. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand, or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Use non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. | | | | | |
| Precations basements or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand, or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Use non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up Cover with sand or other non-cumbustible material. Transfer absorbed material with a non-sparking tool. | 6.2. Environmental pred | cautions | | | | | |
| Clean Up Method Cover with sand or other non-cumbustible material. Transfer absorbed material with a non-sparking tool. | | basements or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand, or other non-combustible material and | | | | | |
| non-sparking tool. | 6.3. Methods and mate | rial for containment and cleaning up | | | | | |
| 7. Handling and storage | Clean Up Method | | | | | | |
| | | 7. Handling and storage | | | | | |

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Handle the packages with care in order to avoid damage and spillage.

Be aware of the precautions referred to on the label.

Avoid contact with the eyes and the skin. Avoid swallowing of vapor and the pulverizations. Be aware of the precautions referred to on the label. Use personal protection equipment according to the section 8. No smoking, drinking or eating in the application areas.

All the ignition sources (hot surfaces, sparks, unprotected flames, etc.) must be excluded from the areas of manufacturing and application. The storage areas, the preparation and the application must be well ventilated.

The product can be carried electrostatically. Always use grounding cables when transferring solvents or product. The operators must use adequate outfits which shall not develop static current. (at least 60% of natural fiber) and anti-static shoes.

Solvents based products: The solvent vapors are heavier than the air and can concentrate on the floor and explosive mixtures may be formed with the air .

Water based products: It does not require special cares for not being inflammable or explosive. Use only the indicated personal protection equipments.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Store between 40-100F (4-38C).

| | 8. Exposure controls and personal protection | | | | | |
|-------------------------|--|--------|--|--|--|--|
| 8.1. Control parameters | | | | | | |
| | Exposure | | | | | |
| CAS No. | Ingredient | Source | Value | | | |
| 0013463-67-7 | Titanium dioxide | ACGIH | 10 mg/m3 TWA | | | |
| | | Brazil | | | | |
| 0014807-96-6 | Talc | ACGIH | 2 mg/m3 TWA (particulate matter containing no asbestos and | | | |
| | | Brazil | | | | |
| 0017557-23-2 | OXIRANE, | ACGIH | | | | |
| | 2,2'-[(2,2-DIMETHYL-1,3-PROPANEDIYL)BIS(O | Brazil | | | | |
| 0025036-25-3 | Polymer of epoxy resin and bisphenol A | | | | | |
| | | Brazil | | | | |
| Proprietary | Reaction of epichlorohydrin and bisphenol A | ACGIH | | | | |
| | | Brazil | | | | |
| 0068609-97-2 | Oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs. | ACGIH | | | | |
| | | Brazil | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

Health Data

| CAS No. | Ingredient | Source | Value |
|--------------|---|--------|---|
| 0013463-67-7 | Titanium dioxide | NIOSH | Lung tumors in animals |
| 0014807-96-6 | Talc | | (containing asbestos); Fibrotic pneumoconiosis; (containing no asbestos); Nonmalignant respiratory effects |
| 0017557-23-2 | OXIRANE, 2,2'-[(2,2-DIMETHYL-1,3-PROPANEDIYL)BIS(O | NIOSH | |
| 0025036-25-3 | Polymer of epoxy resin and bisphenol A | NIOSH | |
| Proprietary | Reaction of epichlorohydrin and bisphenol A | NIOSH | |
| 0068609-97-2 | Oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs. | NIOSH | |

| CAS No. | Ingredient | Source | Value |
|--------------|---|--------|---|
| 0013463-67-7 | Titanium dioxide | OSHA | Select Carcinogen: Yes |
| | | NTP | Known: No; Suspected: No |
| | | IARC | Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: Yes; Group 3: No; Group 4: No; |
| 0014807-96-6 | Talc | | Select Carcinogen: No |
| | | | Known: No; Suspected: No |
| | | IARC | Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: Yes; Group 4: No; |
| 0017557-23-2 | OXIRANE, 2,2'-[(2,2-DIMETHYL-1,3-PROPANEDIYL)BIS(O | | Select Carcinogen: No |
| | | | Known: No; Suspected: No |
| | | IARC | Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No; |
| 0025036-25-3 | Polymer of epoxy resin and bisphenol A | OSHA | Select Carcinogen: No |
| | | NTP | Known: No; Suspected: No |

| | | IARC | Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No; |
|--------------|--|------|---|
| Proprietary | Reaction of epichlorohydrin and bisphenol A | OSHA | Select Carcinogen: No |
| | | NTP | Known: No; Suspected: No |
| | | IARC | Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No; |
| 0068609-97-2 | Oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs. | OSHA | Select Carcinogen: No |
| | | NTP | Known: No; Suspected: No |
| | | IARC | Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No; |

8.2. Exposure controls

| Respiratory Protection | document. Ensure watering, headach levels are above a | to provide protection from the ingredients listed in Section 3 of this fresh air entry during application and drying. If you experience eye is or dizziness or if air monitoring demonstrates dust, vapor, or mist pplicable limits, wear an appropriate, properly fitted respirator) during and after application. Follow respirator manufacturer's irator use. |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| Eye and face protection | protection from ex Depending on the and/or head and fa | eyes. Protective equipment should be selected to provide posure to the chemicals listed in Section 8 of this document. site-specific conditions of use, safety glasses, chemical goggles, ace protection may be required to prevent contact. The equipment y cleaned, or discarded after each use. |
| Skin and body protection | chemicals listed in conditions of use, | ent should be selected to provide protection from exposure to the Section 8 of this document. Depending on the site-specific protective gloves, apron, boots, head and face protection may be t contact. The equipment must be thoroughly cleaned, or discarded |
| Engineering Controls | Prevent build-up o cross-ventilation. | f vapors by opening all windows and doors to achieve |
| Special Precations | Emergency eye wa immediate vicinity Wash hands befor | ash fountains and safety showers should be available in the of any potential exposure. Use good personal hygiene practices. e eating, drinking, using toilet facilities, etc. Promptly remove soiled clothing thoroughly before reuse. Shower after work using plenty of |
| | 9. Ph | ysical and chemical properties |
| Appearance | | Blue Liquid |
| Odour threshold | | Not Measured |
| рН | | No Established Limit |
| Melting point / freezing | point | Not Measured |
| Initial boiling point and | boiling range | 100 (°C) 212 (°F) |
| Flash Point | | 82 (°C) 180 (°F) |
| Evaporation rate (Ether | r = 1) | Not Measured |
| Flammability (solid, gas | s) | Not Applicable |
| Upper/lower flammabili | ty or explosive limits | s Lower Explosive Limit: 1 |
| | | Upper Explosive Limit: No Established Limit |
| Vapour pressure (Pa) | | Not Measured |
| Vapor Density | | Heavier than air |
| Specific Gravity | | 1.44 |
| Solubility in Water | | Not Measured |
| Partition coefficient n-o Kow) | ctanol/water (Log | Not Measured |
| Auto-ignition temperatu | ıre | Not Measured |
| Decomposition temperation | ature | Not Measured |
| Viscosity (cSt) | | No Established Limit Not Measured |
| VOC % | | Refer to the Technical Data Sheet or label where information is available. |
| | | 10. Stability and reactivity |

10.1. Reactivity

Keep away from alkaline or strong strong acid to prevent probable exothermal reactions.

10.2. Chemical stability

This product is stable

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Dangerous Polymerization will not occur. Heat and vapors in excess can be generated when inproperly used. 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from alkaline or strong strong acid to prevent probable exothermal reactions.

Strong oxidizing agents

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Can liberate toxic vapors in the welding process. The vapors can produce Dioxide and Monoxide of Carbon. 11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

NOTICE: Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal. No additional information provided for this product. See Sections 3 and 8 for chemical specific data.

| Ingredient | Oral LD50, mg/kg | Skin LD50, mg/kg | Inhalation Vapor LD50, mg/L/4hr | Inhalation Dust/Mist LD50, mg/L/4hr |
|---|--|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| Reaction of epichlorohydrin and bisphenol A - (Proprietary) | No data available | No data available | No data available | No data available |
| Talc - (14807-96-6) | No data available | No data available | No data available | No data available |
| Oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs (68609-97-2) | No data available | No data available | No data available | No data available |
| Titanium dioxide - (13463-67-7) | 10,000.00, Rat - Category: NA | 10,000.00, Rabbit - Category: NA | No data available | 6.82, Rat - Category: NA |
| Polymer of epoxy resin and bisphenol A - (25036-25-3) | No data available | No data available | No data available | No data available |
| OXIRANE, 2,2'-[(2,2-DIMETHYL-1,3-PROPANEDIYL)BIS(O - (17557-23-2) | 4,500.00, Rat - Category: 5 | No data available | No data available | No data available |

| Item | Category | Hazard |
|--|----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Acute Toxicity (mouth) | Not Classified | Not Applicable |
| Acute Toxicity (skin) | Not Classified | Not Applicable |
| Acute Toxicity (inhalation) | Not Classified | Not Applicable |
| Skin corrosion/irritation | 3 | Causes mild skin irritation. |
| Eye damage/irritation | 2 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| Sensitization (respiratory) | | Not Applicable |
| Sensitization (skin) | 1 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| Germ toxicity | Not Classified | Not Applicable |
| Carcinogenicity | | Not Applicable |
| Reproductive Toxicity | | Not Applicable |
| Specific target organ systemic toxicity (single exposure) | | Not Applicable |
| Specific target organ systemic Toxicity (repeated exposure) | | Not Applicable |
| Aspiration hazard | Not Classified | Not Applicable |

^{12.1.} Toxicity

12. Ecological information

The preparation has been assessed following the conventional method of the Dangerous Preparations Directive 199/45/CE and is classified according to the same as for the environment. For details, see sections 8 and 11. There are no data available on the product. Avoid contamination of drains or watercourses

Aquatic Ecotoxicity

| Ingredient | 96 hr LC50 fish, mg/l | 48 hr EC50 crustacea, mg/l | ErC50 algae, mg/l |
|---|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Reaction of epichlorohydrin and bisphenol A - (Proprietary) | Not Available | Not Available | 0.00 (hr), |
| Talc - (14807-96-6) | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| Oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs (68609-97-2) | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| Titanium dioxide - (13463-67-7) | 1,000.00, Fundulus heteroclitus | 5.50, Daphnia magna | 5.83 (72 hr), Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata |
| Polymer of epoxy resin and bisphenol A - (25036-25-3) | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| OXIRANE, 2,2'-[(2,2-DIMETHYL-1,3-PROPANEDIYL)BIS(O - (17557-23-2) | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |

12.2. Persistence and degradability
No data available
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential
Not Measured
12.4. Mobility in soil
No data available
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
This product contains no PBT/vPvB chemicals.
12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available

Risk Number

90

13. Disposal considerations 13.1. Waste treatment methods General Note: Disposal must be in accordance with the federal, state and local regulations. Method of treatment Product: The treatment and the disposal of the product must in accordance the local and disposal legislation. Remaining portions of the product: Residues that will not be used must be discarded in accordance the local legislation. Used packing: Do not reuse the packing. Recycle if appropriate or discard in accordance the local legislation. 14. Transport information 14.1. UN number UN3082 14.2. UN proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. 14.3. Transport hazard class(es) Domestic Surface Transportation IMO / IMDG (Ocean Transportation) **Proper Shipping** ENVIRONMENTALLY **IMDG** Proper ENVIRONMENTALLY Name HAZARDOUS Shipping Name HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. LIQUID, N.O.S. Hazard Class IMDG Hazard Class 9 - Miscellaneous 9 dangerous substance and articles UN / NA Number UN3082 UN / NA Number UN3082 Packaging Group Ш IMDG Packing Ш Group CERCLA/DOT RQ 1067 gal. / 12821 lbs. System Reference 265 Code

EMS

F-A,S-F

| Air Transport (IC) | D-ITI / IATA-DGR) |
|---|--|
| Proper Ship Name | ng ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. |
| Hazard Clas | 9 |
| UN / NA Nu | ber UN3082 |
| Packaging (| oup III |
| 14.4. Packing group | III |
| 14.5. Environmental ha | |
| IMDG Marine | Pollutant: No |
| 14.6. Special precautions for user | |
| Not Applicable | |
| 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code | |
| Not Applicable | |
| 15. Regulatory information | |
| Regulatory Overview | Decreto 2.657, from 3/07/98, regarding the Safety in the Utilization of Chemical Products at Work. Act # 96.044 of 18/05/88. Regulations of Road Transport of Dangerous Products. Decreto 1.797, of 25/01/1996, Bill of Hazardous Products in the Mercosul range. Resolution ANTT # 420, of 12/02/2004: complementary instructions to the Regulation of Road Transport of Hazardous Products. Decreto 3214 of MTE NBR 7500: Identification for the road transport, the handling, the moving and the storage of products. NBR 7501: Terminology Transport of Hazardous Products. NBR 7503: Road transport of hazardous products emergency form and envelope Features, dimensions and filling. NBR 9735: Set of equipments for Emergency in the Road Transport of Hazardous Products Procedures. All ingredients of this product are listed on the TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act) Inventory or are not required to be listed on the TSCA |
| WHMIS Classification | Inventory. B3 D2B |

16. Other information

The information contained in this Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) has the purpose of being a description of the product safety requirements, which were obtained from the literature and current legislation specific about raw materials/ingredients. Thus, the accuracy of the data contained herein is not, expressly or implicitly, assured by the Manufacturer. The product shall not be used for purposes other than the ones specified by the Manufacturer. The user is always liable for taking all required measures to comply with the provisions in this MSDS, as well as with the requirements expressed in the regulations and effective legislation. Bibliographic references:

- Council Directive 67/548/EEC of June 27, 1967.

- Work and Job department clause # 3.214 of June 08, 1978.

- ABNT NBR 14725 (parts I,II,III and IV) Chemical products Information on safety, health and environment.

Specific use: product meant only for professional use, check the product data sheet.

CAS: Chemical Abstract Service register number It s a register number indicated by the American Chemical Society, which identifies only a specific chemical component.

KRA592_A2

End of Document



Your attention is drawn to the disclaimer on the Product Data Sheet which with this Safety Data Sheet and the package labelling comprise an integral information system about this product. Copies of the Product Data Sheet are available from International Paint on request or from our Internet sites : www.yachtpaint.com , www.international-marine.com, www.international-pc.com