# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



Date of issue/Date of revision19 September 2016Version 6

Section 1. Identification		
Product name	: PWS-C0002 GLS WHITE POLYESTER	
Product code	: PCTA80159	
Other means of identification	: Not available.	
Product type	: Powder.	
Relevant identified uses of	the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Product use	: Industrial applications.	
Use of the substance/ mixture	: Coating. Paints. Painting-related materials.	
Uses advised against	: Not applicable.	
Manufacturer	: PPG Industries, Inc. One PPG Place Pittsburgh, PA 15272	
Emergency telephone number	: (412) 434-4515 (U.S.) (514) 645-1320 (Canada) 01-800-00-21-400 (Mexico)	
Technical Phone Number	: 1-800-647-6050	

# Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	: COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 61.5%

GHS label elements Hazard pictograms



Product name PWS-C0002 GLS WHITE POLYESTER

# Section 2. Hazards identification

Signal word	1	Danger
Hazard statements	:	May form combustible dust concentrations in air. Harmful if swallowed. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause genetic defects. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	:	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Do not breathe dust or mist. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	:	Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
Storage	1	Store locked up.
Disposal	1	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	1	Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces No smoking. Prevent dust accumulation. Emits toxic fumes when heated.
Hazards not otherwise classified	:	Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air. Handling and/or processing of this material may generate a dust which can cause mechanical irritation of the eyes, skin, nose and throat.

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	:	Mixture
Product name	:	PWS-C0002 GLS WHITE POLYESTER

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione	≥20 - ≤50 ≥1.0 - ≤5.0 ≥1.0 - ≤5.0	13463-67-7 2451-62-9 21645-51-2

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

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

# Section 4. First aid measures

If ingestion, irritation, any type of overexposure or symptoms of overexposure occur during or persists after use of this product, contact a POISON CONTROL CENTER, EMERGENCY ROOM OR PHYSICIAN immediately; have Safety Data Sheet information available. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Description of necessary first aid measures

# Eye contact: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for<br/>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<br/>irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained<br/>personnel.Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water<br/>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<br/>person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

# Potential acute health effects Eye contact : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes. Inhalation : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs. Skin contact : May cause an allergic skin reaction. Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed. Over-exposure signs/symptoms Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

### irritation redness Inhalation Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness

### Ingestion : No specific data.

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

Notes to physician	<ul> <li>In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed.</li></ul>
Specific treatments	The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. <li>No specific treatment.</li>
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 dry chemical powder.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Avoid high pressure media which could cause the formation of a potentially explosible dust-air mixture.	i.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.	
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen 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 breathi apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.	ng

# Section 6. Accidental release measures

# Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

contractor.

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 dust. 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).
Methods and materials for co	ont	ainment and cleaning up
Small spill	1	Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a

HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal

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# Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Large spill

: 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. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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 dust. Do not ingest. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. 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. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. 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.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	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.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters Occupational exposure limits

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# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits		
tifanium dioxide	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.		
1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.		
aluminium hydroxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
Key to abbreviations	<b>v</b>		
A = Acceptable Maximum Peak	S = Potential skin absorption		
CGIH= American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.C= Ceiling Limit	SR = Respiratory sensitization SS = Skin sensitization		
F = Fume IPEL = Internal Permissible Exposure Limit	STEL = Short term Exposure limit values TD = Total dust		

TLV

TWA

= Threshold Limit Value

= Time Weighted Average

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration. R = Respirable

Z = OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 Subpart Z - Toxic and Hazardous Substances

### Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Recommended monitoring procedures	-	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. 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. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Environmental exposure controls	-	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measure	<u>es</u>	
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 <u>Skin protection</u>	1	Safety glasses with side shields.

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# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Gloves	: butyl rubber
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
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

	Not available. Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not applicable.		
1	Not available.		
1	Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.		
1	13.02		
:	1.56		
:	Not available.		
:	Not available.		
:	Not available.		
1	Not available.		
:	Not available.		
1	Not available.		
1	Not available.		
1	Yes.		
1	Not available.		
1	Not available.		
:	Solid.		
		<ul> <li>Not available.</li> <li>Not available.</li> <li>Not available.</li> <li>Not available.</li> <li>Closed cup: Not applicable.</li> <li>Yes.</li> <li>Not available.</li> <li>Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Not available.</li> <li>Not available.</li> <li>Not available.</li> <li>Not available.</li> <li>Not available.</li> <li>Closed cup: Not applicable.</li> <li>Yes.</li> <li>Not available.</li> <li>Intervention of the state of</li></ul>

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# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Volatility % Solid. (w/w) : 0% (w/w) : 100

# 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. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
Incompatible materials	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

# Section 11. Toxicological information

# Information on toxicological effects

### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Manium dioxide 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3, 5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)- trione	LD50 Oral LD50 Oral	Rat Rat	>11 g/kg 138 mg/kg	-
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available	on the mixture itse	elf.	
Irritation/Corrosion				
Conclusion/Summary				
Skin	: There are no data available	on the mixture itse	elf.	
Eyes	There are no data available on the mixture itself.			
Respiratory	: There are no data available	elf.		
<u>Sensitization</u>				
Conclusion/Summary				
Skin	: There are no data available	on the mixture itse	elf.	
Respiratory	: There are no data available	on the mixture itse	elf.	
<u>Mutagenicity</u>				
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available	on the mixture itse	elf.	
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>				
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available	on the mixture itse	elf.	
				Demos 0/40

# Section 11. Toxicological information

# **Classification**

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-

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

Conclusion/Summary : The	re are no data available on the mixture itself.
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### **Teratogenicity**

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category
1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione	Category 2

Target organs

: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes.

Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, the reproductive system, , testes.

### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

### Information on the likely routes of exposure

### Potential acute health effects

		United States	Page: 9/13
Ingestion	: No specific data.		
	irritation redness		
Skin contact	coughing Adverse symptoms may include the following:		
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation		
Eye contact	<ul> <li>Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness</li> </ul>		
Over-exposure signs/syn	<u>iptoms</u>		
Ingestion	: Harmful if swallowed.		
Skin contact	: May cause an allergic skin reaction.		
Inhalation	: Exposure to airborne concentrations above statut may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs		exposure limits
Eye contact	: Exposure to airborne concentrations above statut may cause irritation of the eyes.	tory or recommended e	exposure limits

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure **Conclusion/Summary** There are no data available on the mixture itself. Repeated exposure of the eyes to a 5 low level of dust can produce eye irritation. Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation. 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 eve contact. Short term exposure **Potential immediate** : There are no data available on the mixture itself. effects **Potential delayed effects** : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Long term exposure There are no data available on the mixture itself. **Potential immediate** effects **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. Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels. : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of Carcinogenicity exposure. **Mutagenicity** : May cause genetic defects. No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Teratogenicity** 2 **Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards. : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Fertility effects** Numerical measures of toxicity Acute toxicity estimates Route ATE value Oral 880.3 mg/kg

# Section 12. Ecological information

### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Not available.

### Mobility in soil

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# Section 12. Ecological information

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

# 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.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees. Section 6. Accidental release measures

	DOT	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class (es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

### **Additional information**

 DOT
 : None identified.

 IMDG
 : None identified.

14 Transport information

IATA : None identified.

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.

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# Section 15. Regulatory information

### United States

United States inventory (TSCA 8b) : All components are listed or exempted.

### SARA 302/304

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

### SARA 311/312

Classification

: Fire hazard

Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard

**Composition/information on ingredients** 

Name	hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Itanium dioxide 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine- 2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione	No. Yes.	No. No.	No. No.	No. Yes.	Yes. Yes.

Additional environmental information is contained on the Environmental Data Sheet for this product, which can be obtained from your PPG representative.

# Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

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Health : 3 * Flammability : 0 Physical hazards : 0 (*) - Chronic effects
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Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Health : 3 Flammab	ility : 0 Instability : 0
Date of previous issue	: 4/24/2016
Organization that prepared the MSDS	: EHS
Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk Container 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)

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# Section 16. Other information

UN = United Nations

## ✓ 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.