

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision 1 June 2019

Version 20

Section 1. Identification

Product name : DELTRON 2000 BASECOAT
Product code : DBC-3
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product type : Liquid.

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 or + 52 55 5559 1588 (Mexico)

Technical Phone Number : (740) 363-9610 (DELAWARE, OH) 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. EST

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 : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (central nervous system (CNS), hearing organs) - Category 1
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 100% (Oral), 100% (Dermal), 100% (Inhalation)

Section 2. Hazards identification

This product contains TiO₂ which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category 2 based on its IARC 2B classification. For many PPG products, TiO₂ is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO₂ particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO₂ when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8).

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
 Causes serious eye damage.
 Causes skin irritation.
 May cause cancer.
 May damage the unborn child.
 Suspected of damaging fertility.
 May cause respiratory irritation.
 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS), hearing organs)

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. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response

: Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical 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 physician.

Storage

: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal

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

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Supplemental label elements** : Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. 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. This product either contains formaldehyde or is capable of releasing formaldehyde above 0.5 ppm under certain conditions. Formaldehyde is a known cancer hazard, a skin sensitizer and a respiratory sensitizer. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Emits toxic fumes when heated.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Product name** : DELTRON 2000 BASECOAT

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
n-butyl acetate	≥90	123-86-4
titanium dioxide	≥75 - ≤90	13463-67-7
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	≥20 - ≤50	108-65-6
xylene	≥20 - ≤50	1330-20-7
diron trioxide	≥20 - ≤50	1309-37-1
Mica-group minerals	≥20 - ≤50	12001-26-2
butanone	≥20 - ≤50	78-93-3
4-methylpentan-2-one	≥20 - ≤45	108-10-1
butan-1-ol	≥10 - ≤20	71-36-3
aluminium oxide	≥10 - ≤20	1344-28-1
glass, oxide, chemicals	≥10 - ≤20	65997-17-3
Amorphous Silicate	≥10 - ≤20	Not available.
heptan-2-one	≥10 - ≤20	110-43-0
Aluminium powder (stabilized)	≥10 - ≤20	7429-90-5
toluene	≥10 - ≤20	108-88-3
zirconium dioxide	≥10 - ≤20	1314-23-4
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate	≥5.0 - ≤10	64741-65-7
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	≥5.0 - ≤10	64742-48-9
Ligroine	≥5.0 - ≤10	8032-32-4
ethylbenzene	≥5.0 - ≤10	100-41-4
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	≥5.0 - ≤10	64742-95-6
Natural graphite	≥5.0 - ≤10	7782-42-5
[1-[[[(2-hydroxyphenyl)imino]methyl]-2-naphtholato(2-)-N,O,O']copper	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	15680-42-9
2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	54839-24-6
carbon black, respirable powder	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	1333-86-4
Nickel, 5,5'-azobis-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-pyrimidinetrione complexes	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	68511-62-6
tin dioxide	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	18282-10-5
melamine	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	108-78-1
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	95-63-6
Stoddard solvent	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	8052-41-3
quino[2,3-b]acridine-6,7,13,14(5H,12H)-tetrone	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	1503-48-6
barium sulfate	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	7727-43-7
aluminium hydroxide	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	21645-51-2
2-methylpropan-1-ol	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	78-83-1

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

chromium (III) oxide	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	1308-38-9
ammonium iron(3+) hexakis(cyano-C)ferrate(4-)	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	25869-00-5
2-butoxyethyl acetate	≥0.10 - ≤2.9	112-07-2
proprietary surfactant W	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Not available.
Zinc Salt	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Not available.
zirconium bis(hydrogen phosphate)	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	13772-29-7
calcium molybdate	≥1.0 - ≤4.9	7789-82-4
benzyl butyl phthalate	<1.0	85-68-7
styrene	<1.0	100-42-5
Naphthenic acids, nickel salts	<1.0	61788-71-4
2-methoxypropyl acetate	<1.0	70657-70-4
cumene	<1.0	98-82-8

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 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** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Section 4. First aid measures

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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 dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon oxides
nitrogen oxides
sulfur oxides
phosphorus oxides
halogenated compounds
metal oxide/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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. 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).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Special precautions** : Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Safety Data Sheet(s) for the other component or components before blending as the resulting mixture may have the hazards of all of its parts.
- 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** : Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
n-butyl acetate	<p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 710 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
titanium dioxide	<p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<p>IPEL (PPG, 10/2017). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 30 ppm STEL: 90 ppm</p>
xylene	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p>
diiron trioxide	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
Mica-group minerals	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p> <p>OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 20 mppcf 8 hours.</p>
butanone	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). STEL: 885 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 590 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 590 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.</p>
4-methylpentan-2-one	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 410 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p>
butan-1-ol	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

aluminium oxide	<p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 300 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 3 mg/m³ Form: Respirable</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p> <p>TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2007). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
glass, oxide, chemicals	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 1 f/cc Form: Continuous filament glass fibers</p> <p>TWA: 5 mg/m³, (Inhalable) Form: Continuous filament glass fibers</p> <p>TWA: 3 mg/m³ Form: Respirable</p> <p>TWA: 10 mg/m³ Form: Total dust</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States). TWA: 15 mg/m³ TWA: 5 mg/m³ Form: Respirable TWA: 15 mg/m³ Form: Total dust</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction</p> <p>TWA: 1 f/cc 8 hours. Form: Respirable fibers: length greater than 5 µm; aspect ratio equal to or greater than 3:1 as determined by the membrane filter method at 400-450X magnification (4-mm objective) phase contrast illumination.</p>
Amorphous Silicate	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 10 mg/m³ Form: Respirable</p>
heptan-2-one	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 233 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 465 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p>
aluminium powder (stabilised)	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Al) 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p> <p>TWA: 15 mg/m³, (as Al) 8 hours. Form: Total dust</p>
toluene	<p>OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes.</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

zirconium dioxide	CEIL: 300 ppm TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). STEL: 10 mg/m ³ , (as Zr) 15 minutes. TWA: 5 mg/m ³ , (as Zr) 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ , (as Zr) 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States). STEL: 10 mg/m ³ , (as Zr) TWA: 5 mg/m ³ , (as Zr)
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy Ligroine ethylbenzene	None. None. None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic Natural graphite	None. OSHA PEL (United States). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ Form: Respirable TWA: 10 mg/m ³ ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 15 mppcf 8 hours.
[1-[[[(2-hydroxyphenyl)imino]methyl]-2-naphtholato(2-)-N,O,O']]copper 2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate carbon black, respirable powder	None. None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 3 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 3.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Nickel, 5,5'-azobis-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-pyrimidinetrione complexes	OSHA PEL (United States). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ , (as Ni) TWA: 1 mg/m ³ , (as Ni) Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ Form: Total dust OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ , (as Ni) 8 hours.
tin dioxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ , (as Sn) 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ Form: Total dust TWA: 2 mg/m ³
melamine 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 123 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.

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Stoddard solvent	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 525 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 2900 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.</p>
quino[2,3-b]acridine-6,7,13,14(5H,12H)-tetrone	None.
barium sulfate	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p>
aluminium hydroxide	<p>TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p>
2-methylpropan-1-ol	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 1 mg/m³</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 152 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 300 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p>
chromium (III) oxide	<p>OSHA PEL (United States). TWA: 0.5 mg/m³ Form:</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 0.003 mg/m³, (measured as Cr) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States). : 0.1 mg/m³, () Form: Total dust</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 0.5 mg/m³, (as Cr) 8 hours.</p>
ammonium iron(3+) hexakis(cyano-C)ferrate(4-)	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 1 mg/m³, (as Fe) 8 hours. C: 5 mg/m³</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as CN) 8 hours.</p>
2-butoxyethyl acetate	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p>
proprietary surfactant W	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 10 mg/m³, (Dusts and mists) Form: Inhalable fraction TWA: 3 mg/m³, (Dusts and mists) Form: Respirable fraction</p>
Zinc Salt	None.
zirconium bis(hydrogen phosphate)	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Zr) 8 hours. STEL: 10 mg/m³, (as Zr) 15 minutes.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</p>

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calcium molybdate

TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Zr) 8 hours.**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).**TWA: 10 mg/m³, (as Mo) 8 hours. Form:

Inhalable fraction

TWA: 3 mg/m³, (as Mo) 8 hours. Form:

Respirable fraction

ACGIH TLV (United States).TWA: 3 mg/m³ Form: RespirableTWA: 10 mg/m³ Form: Total dust**OSHA PEL (United States).**TWA: 10 mg/m³**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).**TWA: 15 mg/m³, (as Mo) 8 hours. Form:

Total dust

None.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).**Absorbed through skin.**STEL: 170 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

STEL: 40 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 85 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013).

AMP: 600 ppm 5 minutes.

CEIL: 200 ppm

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States).TWA: 1 mg/m³, (as Ni)TWA: 1 mg/m³, (as Ni) Form: Total dust**ACGIH TLV (United States).**TWA: 0.2 mg/m³ Form: Total dust**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).**TWA: 1 mg/m³, (as Ni) 8 hours.

None.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).**Absorbed through skin.**TWA: 245 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

benzyl butyl phthalate

styrene

Naphthenic acids, nickel salts

2-methoxypropyl acetate

cumene

Key to abbreviations

A	= Acceptable Maximum Peak
ACGIH	= American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.
C	= Ceiling Limit
F	= Fume
IPEL	= Internal Permissible Exposure Limit
OSHA	= Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
R	= Respirable
Z	= OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 Subpart Z - Toxic and Hazardous Substances

S	= Potential skin absorption
SR	= Respiratory sensitization
SS	= Skin sensitization
STEL	= Short term Exposure limit values
TD	= Total dust
TLV	= Threshold Limit Value
TWA	= Time Weighted Average

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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. 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 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. 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.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Various
Odor	: Not available.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
pH	: Not available.
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: -1.11°C (30°F)
Material supports combustion.	: Yes.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: 0.99
Density (lbs / gal)	: 8.26
Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.21 cm ² /s (>21 cSt)
Volatility	: 80% (v/v), 71% (w/w)
% Solid. (w/w)	: 28.59

Physical property values shown in this section are calculated averages. For specific product information, contact your PPG Sales Representative.

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.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>21.1 mg/l	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	2000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
titanium dioxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	10.768 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>6.82 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5 mg/l	4 hours
diiron trioxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	10 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6480 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2737 mg/kg	-
butanone	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	12.3 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2.08 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m ³	4 hours
4-methylpentan-2-one	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	8000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-
butan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	16.7 mg/l	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	10.206 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.6 g/kg	-
heptan-2-one	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15900 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8.39 g/kg	-
aluminium powder (stabilised)	LD50 Oral	Rat	5580 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3400 ppm	4 hours
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.48 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>1000 mg/m ³	4 hours
Ligroine	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit		
	LD50 Oral	Rat		
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit		
ethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat		
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit		
	LD50 Oral	Rat		
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	LD50 Oral	Rat		
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit		
	LD50 Oral	Rat		
[1-[[[(2-hydroxyphenyl)imino]methyl]-2-naphtholato(2-)-N,	LD50 Oral	Rat		
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat		

Section 11. Toxicological information

O,O']copper 2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	6990 mg/m ³	4 hours
carbon black, respirable powder	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.705 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3 g/kg	-
tin dioxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>20 g/kg	-
melamine	LD50 Oral	Rat	3161 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
Stoddard solvent	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
barium sulfate	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
aluminium hydroxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24.6 mg/l	4 hours
2-methylpropan-1-ol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2460 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2830 mg/kg	-
2-butoxyethyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1800 mg/kg	-
Zinc Salt	LD50 Oral	Rat	>0.552 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	0.101 g/kg	-
calcium molybdate	LD50 Oral	Rat	0.101 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>6700 mg/m ³	4 hours
benzyl butyl phthalate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>10 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	6700 mg/kg	-
styrene	LD50 Oral	Rat	2.33 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	11800 mg/m ³	4 hours
2-methoxypropyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	2700 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
cumene	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>5320 ppm	4 hours
cumene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-
cumene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	39000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12.3 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1400 mg/kg	-

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

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Eyes : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Respiratory : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Sensitization**Conclusion/Summary**

Skin : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Section 11. Toxicological information

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.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-
xylene	-	3	-
diron trioxide	-	3	-
4-methylpentan-2-one	-	2B	-
glass, oxide, chemicals	-	3	-
toluene	-	3	-
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-
carbon black, respirable powder	-	2B	-
Nickel, 5,5'-azobis-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-pyrimidinetrione complexes	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
melamine	-	2B	-
chromium (III) oxide	-	3	-
benzyl butyl phthalate	-	3	-
styrene	-	2A	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
Naphthenic acids, nickel salts	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
cumene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

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 : 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
n-butyl acetate	Category 3
xylene	Category 3
butanone	Category 3
4-methylpentan-2-one	Category 3
butan-1-ol	Category 3
heptan-2-one	Category 3
toluene	Category 3
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Category 3
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Category 3
2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 3

Section 11. Toxicological information

2-methylpropan-1-ol	Category 3
styrene	Category 3
2-methoxypropyl acetate	Category 3
cumene	Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category
toluene	Category 2
ethylbenzene	Category 2
Stoddard solvent	Category 1
2-butoxyethyl acetate	Category 2
calcium molybdate	Category 2
styrene	Category 1
cumene	Category 2

Target organs

- : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.
- Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, the reproductive system, liver, heart, spleen, lymphatic system, peripheral nervous system, gastrointestinal tract, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, immune system, skin, bone marrow, ears, testes, thyroid.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Ligroine	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Stoddard solvent	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
styrene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
cumene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- pain
 - watering
 - redness

Section 11. Toxicological information

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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. This product either contains formaldehyde or is capable of releasing formaldehyde above 0.5 ppm under certain conditions. Formaldehyde is a known cancer hazard, a skin sensitizer and a respiratory sensitizer. This product contains TiO₂ which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category 2 based on its IARC 2B classification. For many PPG products, TiO₂ is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO₂ particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO₂ when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8). Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

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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 Carcinogenicity : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : May damage the unborn child.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : Suspected of damaging fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Oral	9540 mg/kg
Dermal	13934.2 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	308195.3 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	78.27 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	10.26 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Acute LC50 161 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
diiron trioxide	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
butan-1-ol	Acute LC50 1376 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
heptan-2-one	Acute LC50 131 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 150 to 200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - Young of the year	96 hours
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
benzyl butyl phthalate	LC50 0.51 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic EC10 0.57 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
styrene	EC10 0.28 mg/l	Algae	96 hours
	LC50 4.02 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
heptan-2-one	OECD 310	69 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
styrene	-	70.9 % - 28 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
xylene	-	-	Readily
heptan-2-one	-	-	Readily
toluene	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
styrene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
n-butyl acetate	1.78	-	low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	0.56	-	low
xylene	3.16	7.4 to 18.5	low
butanone	0.29	-	low
4-methylpentan-2-one	1.31	-	low
butan-1-ol	0.88	-	low
heptan-2-one	1.98	-	low
toluene	2.73	8.32	low
ethylbenzene	3.15	79.43	low
2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	0.76	-	low
melamine	-1.37	3.8	low
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	120.23	low
Stoddard solvent	3.16 to 7.06	-	high
2-methylpropan-1-ol	0.76	-	low
2-butoxyethyl acetate	1.51	-	low
benzyl butyl phthalate	4.73	16.22	low
styrene	2.95	13.49	low
cumene	3.66	35.48	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : 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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

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

14. Transport information

	DOT	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class (es)	3	3	3
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Product RQ (lbs)	288.01	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
RQ substances	(xylene, n-butyl acetate)	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

- DOT** : Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
- IMDG** : None identified.
- 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.

Section 15. Regulatory information

United States

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

United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Final significant new use rules:

2-ethoxyethyl acetate

Listed

2-ethoxyethanol

Listed

SARA 302/304

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 311/312

Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (central nervous system (CNS), hearing organs) - Category 1
 HNOC - Defatting irritant

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
n-butyl acetate	≥90	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 HNOC - Defatting irritant
titanium dioxide	≥75 - ≤90	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
xylene	≥20 - ≤50	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
butanone	≥20 - ≤50	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 HNOC - Defatting irritant
4-methylpentan-2-one	≥20 - ≤45	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 HNOC - Defatting irritant
butan-1-ol	≥10 - ≤20	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)

Section 15. Regulatory information

heptan-2-one	≥10 - ≤20	(Narcotic effects) - Category 3 HNOC - Defatting irritant FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
toluene	≥10 - ≤20	HNOC - Defatting irritant FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate	≥5.0 - ≤10	HNOC - Defatting irritant FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	≥5.0 - ≤10	HNOC - Defatting irritant FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Ligroine	≥5.0 - ≤10	HNOC - Defatting irritant FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	≥5.0 - ≤10	HNOC - Defatting irritant FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (hearing organs) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	≥5.0 - ≤10	HNOC - Defatting irritant FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
[1-[[[2-hydroxyphenyl]imino]methyl]-2-naphtholato(2-)-N,O,O']copper	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	HNOC - Defatting irritant COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Section 15. Regulatory information

carbon black, respirable powder	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	HNOC - Defatting irritant COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
Nickel, 5,5'-azobis-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-pyrimidinetrione complexes	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	
melamine	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
Stoddard solvent	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	HNOC - Defatting irritant FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (central nervous system (CNS)) - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
quino[2,3-b]acridine-6,7,13,14 (5H,12H)-tetrone	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	HNOC - Defatting irritant COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
2-methylpropan-1-ol	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
2-butoxyethyl acetate	≥0.10 - ≤2.9	HNOC - Defatting irritant FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
Zinc Salt	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
zirconium bis(hydrogen phosphate)	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
calcium molybdate	≥1.0 - ≤4.9	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
benzyl butyl phthalate	<1.0	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2
styrene	<1.0	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)

Section 15. Regulatory information

Naphthenic acids, nickel salts	<1.0	(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (hearing organs) - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
2-methoxypropyl acetate	<1.0	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
cumene	<1.0	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Defatting irritant

SARA 313

<u>Supplier notification</u>	<u>Chemical name</u>	<u>CAS number</u>	<u>Concentration</u>
	xylene	1330-20-7	15 - 40
	bismuth vanadium tetraoxide	14059-33-7	15 - 40
	4-methylpentan-2-one	108-10-1	10 - 30
	butan-1-ol	71-36-3	10 - 30
	Aluminium powder (stabilized)	7429-90-5	10 - 30
	toluene	108-88-3	7 - 13
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	3 - 7
	[1-[[[(2-hydroxyphenyl)imino]methyl]-2-naphtholato (2-)-N,O,O']copper	15680-42-9	1 - 5
	Nickel, 5,5'-azobis-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-pyrimidinetrione complexes	68511-62-6	1 - 5
	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	1 - 5
	chromium (III) oxide	1308-38-9	1 - 5
	ammonium iron(3+) hexakis(cyano-C)ferrate(4-)	25869-00-5	1 - 5
	2-butoxyethyl acetate	112-07-2	0.5 - 1.5
	styrene	100-42-5	0.1 - 1
	Naphthenic acids, nickel salts	61788-71-4	0.1 - 1

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

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

California Prop. 65

 **WARNING:** Cancer and Reproductive Harm - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Section 16. Other information

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

Health : 3 * Flammability : 3 Physical hazards : 1

(*) - Chronic effects

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 and the associated label are not required on MSDSs or products leaving a facility 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 trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

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

Health : 3 Flammability : 3 Instability : 1

Date of previous issue : 12/30/2018

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 = Intermediate 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)
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.