

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision 7 March 2019

Version 15

Section 1. Identification

Product name : Acrylic Lacquer
Product code : DDL-1
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
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - 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, kidneys, liver) - Category 1

Section 2. Hazards identification

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 100% (Oral), 100% (Dermal), 100% (Inhalation)

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.
Harmful if inhaled.
Causes serious eye damage.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
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, kidneys, liver)

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. Wear respiratory protection. 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. 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 INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or physician. 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash 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.

Section 2. Hazards identification

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.
Supplemental label elements	: Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. 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. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Emits toxic fumes when heated.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: May form explosive peroxides. Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Product name	: Acrylic Lacquer

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
butanone	≥50 - ≤75	78-93-3
toluene	≥20 - ≤50	108-88-3
titanium dioxide	≥20 - ≤50	13463-67-7
xylene	≥20 - ≤44	1330-20-7
1-methoxy-2-propanol	≥20 - ≤50	107-98-2
proprietary surfactant	≥20 - ≤50	Not available.
n-butyl acetate	≥20 - ≤50	123-86-4
4-methylpentan-2-one	≥20 - ≤24	108-10-1
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	≥20 - ≤50	108-65-6
Mica-group minerals	≥10 - ≤20	12001-26-2
diiron trioxide	≥10 - ≤20	1309-37-1
Aluminium powder (stabilized)	≥10 - ≤20	7429-90-5
Talc, not containing asbestiform fibres	≥10 - ≤20	14807-96-6
benzyl butyl phthalate	≥5.0 - ≤10	85-68-7
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	≥5.0 - ≤10	763-69-9
ethylbenzene	≥5.0 - ≤7.4	100-41-4
zirconium dioxide	≥5.0 - ≤10	1314-23-4
Isopropyl alcohol	≥5.0 - ≤10	67-63-0
tin dioxide	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	18282-10-5
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	64742-95-6
Stoddard solvent	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	8052-41-3
2,9-bis(p-anisyl)anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	6424-77-7
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	64741-65-7
Amines, C10-14-branched and linear alkyl, [2,4-dihydro-4-[(2-hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl)azo]-5-methyl-2-phenyl-3H-pyrazol-3-onato(2-)] [2-[(4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)azo]benzoato(2-)]chromate(1-)	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	85029-59-0
Chromium Complex/Copper Phthalocyanine Mixture	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Not available.
[1,3,8,16,18,24-hexabromo-2,4,9,10,11,15,17,22,23,25-decachloro-29H,31H-	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	14302-13-7

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32]copper		
butan-1-ol	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	71-36-3
C.I. Solvent Black 27	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Not available.
C.I. Solvent Red 91	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	61901-92-6
2-methylpropan-1-ol	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	78-83-1
Amines, C10-14-branched and linear alkyl, bis[2,4-dihydro-4-[(2-hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl)azo]-5-methyl-2-phenyl-3H-pyrazol-3-onato(2-)]chromate(1-) (1:1)	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	84961-40-0
ethanol	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	64-17-5
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-ditertpentylphenol	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	25973-55-1
aluminium tribenzoate	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	555-32-8
carbon black, respirable powder	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	1333-86-4
Ligroine	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	8032-32-4
Azo Chromium Dye	≤1.0	Not available.
Cobalt Compound	<1.0	Not available.
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	<1.0	14808-60-7

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** : Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Section 4. First aid measures

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

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
wheezing and breathing difficulties
asthma
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.

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 toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon oxides
nitrogen oxides
halogenated compounds
metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. 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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. 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** : Ingestion of product or cured coating may be harmful. 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. May form explosive peroxides. Keep away from combustible materials. Avoid shock and friction. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). 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: 35°C (95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
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>
toluene	<p>OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes. CEIL: 300 ppm TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 20 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>
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>
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). STEL: 369 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 184 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
proprietary surfactant	<p>OSHA PEL (United States). TWA: 15 mg/m³</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 10 mg/m³ Form: Dust</p>
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>
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>
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<p>IPEL (PPG, 10/2017). Absorbed through</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Mica-group minerals	<p>skin. TWA: 30 ppm STEL: 90 ppm ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 20 mppcf 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Al) 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m³, (as Al) 8 hours. Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL Z3 (United States). TWA: 2 mg/m³ None. IPEL (PPG). TWA: 50 ppm STEL: 100 ppm ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). STEL: 10 mg/m³, (as Zr) 15 minutes. TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Zr) 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Zr) 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States). STEL: 10 mg/m³, (as Zr) TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Zr) ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 980 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 2 mg/m³, (as Sn) 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States). TWA: 2 mg/m³ Form: Total dust</p>
diiron trioxide	
aluminium powder (stabilised)	
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	
benzyl butyl phthalate ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	
ethylbenzene	
zirconium dioxide	
Isopropyl alcohol	
tin dioxide	

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic
Stoddard solvent

2,9-bis(p-anisyl)anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate
Amines, C10-14-branched and linear alkyl, [2,4-dihydro-4-[(2-hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl)azo]-5-methyl-2-phenyl-3H-pyrazol-3-onato(2-)] [2-[(4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)azo]benzoato(2-)] chromate(1-)

Chromium Complex/Copper Phthalocyanine Mixture

[1,3,8,16,18,24-hexabromo-2,4,9,10,11,15,17,22,23,25-decachloro-29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32]copper butan-1-ol

C.I. Solvent Black 27

C.I. Solvent Red 91

2-methylpropan-1-ol

Amines, C10-14-branched and linear alkyl, bis[2,4-dihydro-4-[(2-hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl)azo]-5-methyl-2-phenyl-3H-pyrazol-3-onato(2-)] chromate(1-) (1:1)
ethanol

2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-ditertpentylphenol

TWA: 2 mg/m³

None.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).

TWA: 525 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).

TWA: 2900 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.

None.

None.

OSHA PEL (United States).

TWA: 0.5 mg/m³

ACGIH TLV (United States).

TWA: 0.5 mg/m³ Form: Total dust

ACGIH TLV (United States).

TWA: 0.5 mg/m³ Form: Total dust

TWA: 0.5 mg/m³

OSHA PEL (United States).

TWA: 0.5 mg/m³

None.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).

TWA: 300 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

ACGIH TLV (United States).

TWA: 0.5 mg/m³ Form: Total dust

TWA: 0.5 mg/m³

OSHA PEL (United States).

TWA: 0.5 mg/m³

OSHA PEL (United States).

TWA: 0.05 mg/m³

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).

TWA: 152 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).

TWA: 300 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

None.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).

STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).

TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.

None.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

aluminium tribenzoate carbon black, respirable powder	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.
Ligroine Azo Chromium Dye	None. ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³ Form: Total dust TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³ OSHA PEL (United States). TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³
Cobalt Compound	ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 0.02 mg/m ³ OSHA PEL (United States). TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ / (%SiO ₂ +2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO ₂ +5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 50 µg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust

Key to abbreviations

A = Acceptable Maximum Peak	S = Potential skin absorption
ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.	SR = Respiratory sensitization
C = Ceiling Limit	SS = Skin sensitization
F = Fume	STEL = Short term Exposure limit values
IPEL = Internal Permissible Exposure Limit	TD = Total dust
OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration.	TLV = Threshold Limit Value
R = Respirable	TWA = Time Weighted Average
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. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

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

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Gloves : 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. 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 : By spraying: air-fed respirator. By other operations than spraying, in well ventilated areas, air-fed respirators could be replaced by a combination charcoal filter and particulate filter mask. 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.
Color : Not available.
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: -6.11°C (21°F)
Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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	: 0.94
Density (lbs / gal)	: 7.84
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	: 78% (v/v), 70% (w/w)
% Solid. (w/w)	: 30.02

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.
Incompatible materials	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids, amines.
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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
butanone	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6480 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2737 mg/kg	-
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8.39 g/kg	-
titanium dioxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	5580 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>6.82 mg/l	4 hours
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
n-butyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5.2 g/kg	-
4-methylpentan-2-one	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>21.1 mg/l	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	2000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	10.768 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	12.3 mg/l	4 hours
diiron trioxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	2.08 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
aluminium powder (stabilised)	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5 mg/l	4 hours
benzyl butyl phthalate	LD50 Oral	Rat	10 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>15900 mg/kg	-
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>6700 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>10 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	6700 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	2.33 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	10 g/kg	-
Isopropyl alcohol	LD50 Oral	Rat	3200 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
tin dioxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	72600 mg/m ³	4 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.396 g/kg	-
Stoddard solvent	LD50 Oral	Rat	>20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3.48 g/kg	-
butan-1-ol	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
2-methylpropan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	8000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
ethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-ditertpentylphenol	LD50 Oral	Rat	2460 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	124700 mg/m ³	4 hours
6-ditertpentylphenol	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

carbon black, respirable powder	LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal	Rat Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg >3 g/kg	- -
Ligroine	LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat Rat	>15400 mg/kg 3400 ppm	- 4 hours

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.

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
toluene	-	3	-
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-
xylene	-	3	-
4-methylpentan-2-one	-	2B	-
diron trioxide	-	3	-
benzyl butyl phthalate	-	3	-
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-
Isopropyl alcohol	-	3	-
C.I. Solvent Red 91	+	2B	-
carbon black, respirable powder	-	2B	-
Azo Chromium Dye	+	2B	-
Cobalt Compound	+	2B	-
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	-	1	Known 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

Section 11. Toxicological information

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
butanone	Category 3
toluene	Category 3
xylene	Category 3
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3
n-butyl acetate	Category 3
4-methylpentan-2-one	Category 3
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Category 3
Isopropyl alcohol	Category 3
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Category 3
2,9-bis(p-anisyl)anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'ef]diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone	Category 3
butan-1-ol	Category 3
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category
toluene	Category 2
ethylbenzene	Category 2
Stoddard solvent	Category 1
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-ditertpentylphenol	Category 2
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	Category 1

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, peripheral nervous system, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, skin, ears, testes.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Stoddard solvent	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Ligroine	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
wheezing and breathing difficulties
asthma
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 contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. 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

Section 11. Toxicological information

expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Short term exposure

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

Potential delayed effects : 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. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

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
Oral	6604.6 mg/kg
Dermal	9093.2 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	16819.8 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	28.46 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	5.721 mg/l

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
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Acute LC50 23300 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >4500 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 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
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
ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 150 to 200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus -	96 hours

Section 12. Ecological information

Isopropyl alcohol	Acute EC50 10100 mg/l Fresh water	Young of the year	48 hours
ethanol	Acute EC50 7640 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-ditertpentylphenol	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	96 hours
		Fish - brachydanio rerio	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
toluene	-	-	Readily
xylene	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
ethanol	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
butanone	0.29	-	low
toluene	2.73	8.32	low
xylene	3.16	7.4 to 18.5	low
n-butyl acetate	1.78	-	low
4-methylpentan-2-one	1.31	-	low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	0.56	-	low
benzyl butyl phthalate	4.73	16.22	low
ethylbenzene	3.15	79.43	low
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	-	low
Stoddard solvent	3.16 to 7.06	-	high
butan-1-ol	0.88	-	low
2-methylpropan-1-ol	0.76	-	low
ethanol	-0.31	-	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 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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	(benzyl butyl phthalate, Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic)	Not applicable.
Product RQ (lbs)	257.88	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
RQ substances	(xylene, benzyl butyl phthalate)	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** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
- IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

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

Section 15. Regulatory information

No products were found.

SARA 311/312

Classification

: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
 RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1
 SKIN SENSITIZATION - 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, kidneys, liver) - Category 1
 HNOC - Defatting irritant
 HNOC - May form explosive peroxides.

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
butanone	≥50 - ≤75	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 HNOC - Defatting irritant
toluene	≥20 - ≤50	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 HNOC - Defatting irritant
titanium dioxide	≥20 - ≤50	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
xylene	≥20 - ≤44	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 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1-methoxy-2-propanol	≥20 - ≤50	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
n-butyl acetate	≥20 - ≤50	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Section 15. Regulatory information

4-methylpentan-2-one	≥20 - ≤24	HNOC - Defatting irritant 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
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	≥10 - ≤20	HNOC - Defatting irritant SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
benzyl butyl phthalate	≥5.0 - ≤10	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	≥5.0 - ≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 HNOC - May form explosive peroxides.
ethylbenzene	≥5.0 - ≤7.4	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
Isopropyl alcohol	≥5.0 - ≤10	HNOC - Defatting irritant FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	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
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
2,9-bis(p-anisyl)anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f]diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	HNOC - Defatting irritant COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
[1,3,8,16,18,24-hexabromo-2,4,9,10,11,15,17,22,23,25-decachloro-29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32]copper	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	HNOC - Defatting irritant COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
butan-1-ol	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4

Section 15. Regulatory information

C.I. Solvent Red 91	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	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 HNOC - Defatting irritant ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
2-methylpropan-1-ol	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A 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 HNOC - Defatting irritant
Amines, C10-14-branched and linear alkyl, bis[2,4-dihydro-4-(2-hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl)azo]-5-methyl-2-phenyl-3H-pyrazol-3-onato(2-)]chromate(1-) (1:1) ethanol	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-ditertpentylphenol	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A HNOC - Defatting irritant COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (kidneys, liver) (oral) - Category 2
aluminium tribenzoate	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
carbon black, respirable powder	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS
Ligroine	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Defatting irritant
Azo Chromium Dye Cobalt Compound	≤1.0 <1.0	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	<1.0	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (inhalation) - Category 1

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 313

Supplier notification	Chemical name	CAS number	Concentration
	toluene	108-88-3	30 - 60
	xylene	1330-20-7	15 - 40
	4-methylpentan-2-one	108-10-1	10 - 30
	Aluminium powder (stabilized)	7429-90-5	10 - 30
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	3 - 7
	butan-1-ol	71-36-3	1 - 5

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 : 7/16/2018

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

Section 16. Other information

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.