SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision 15 April 2016 Version 6

Section 1. Identification			
Product name	: CA 8000/IA0109 BASE COMPONENT		
Product code	: CA 8000/IA0109 BASE COMPONENT		
Other means of identification	: Not available.		
Product type	: Liquid.		
Relevant identified uses o	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against		
Product use	: Industrial applications.		
Use of the substance/ mixture	: Coating.		
Uses advised against	: Not applicable.		
Manufacturer	: PPG Aerospace PRC-DeSoto 12780 San Fernando Road Sylmar, CA 91342 Phone: 818 362 6711		
<u>Emergency telephone</u> <u>number</u>	: (412) 434-4515 (U.S.) (514) 645-1320 (Canada) 01-800-00-21-400 (Mexico)		

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 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (central nervous system (CNS), kidneys and liver) - Category 2 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 41.8% 	
<u>GHS label elements</u> Hazard pictograms		



Product name CA 8000/IA0109 BASE COMPONENT

Section 2. Hazards identification

Signal word	:	Warning
Hazard statements	:	Flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if inhaled. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS), 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. 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.
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.
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. 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	:	Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	1	Mixture
Product name	:	CA 8000/IA0109 BASE COMPONENT

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
preptan-2-one	≥10 - ≤20	110-43-0
titanium dioxide	≥10 - ≤20	13463-67-7
xylene	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	1330-20-7
pentan-2-one	≥1.0 - ≤3.6	107-87-9
ethylbenzene	<1.0	100-41-4
Amine Derivative	<1.0	Not available.
toluene	<1.0	108-88-3
carbon black, respirable powder	≤1.0	1333-86-4

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

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

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Product name CA 8000/IA0109 BASE COMPONENT

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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	 Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.
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	<u>S</u>	
Eye contact	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	1	Harmful if inhaled.
Skin contact	:	Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Ingestion	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/sympto	on	<u>ns</u>
Eye contact	1	No specific data.
Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation dryness cracking reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

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Section 4. First aid measures

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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: 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 dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, pre	otective 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. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

For emergency responders	:	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods and materials for co	nt	ainment 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.
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 constrained and constrained	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.
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Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage,	: Do not store above the following temperature: 35°C (95°F). Store in accordance with
including any	local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container
incompatibilities	protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from
-	incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. 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
reptan-2-one	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).
	TWA: 233 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
	TWA: 465 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
itanium dioxide	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
	TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).
	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
kylene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).
	STEL: 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
	TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
pentan-2-one	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
	TWA: 700 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
ethylbenzene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).
,	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
	TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Amine Derivative	None.
oluene	OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013).
	AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes.
	CEIL: 300 ppm
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
carbon black, respirable powder	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).
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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	EL (United States, 2/2013).
IWA: 3	
	3.5 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Key to abbreviations	
ACGIH= American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.SR=C= Ceiling LimitSS=F= FumeSTEL=IPEL= Internal Permissible Exposure LimitTD=OSHA= Occupational Safety and Health Administration.TLV=R= RespirableTWA=Z= OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 Subpart Z - Toxic and Hazardous Substances=	Potential skin absorption Respiratory sensitization Skin sensitization Short term Exposure limit values Total dust Threshold Limit Value Time Weighted Average
Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.	
Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure li atmosphere or biological monitoring may be requir the ventilation or other control measures and/or the protective equipment. Reference should be made Reference to national guidance documents for met hazardous substances will also be required.	ed to determine the effectiveness of e necessity to use respiratory to appropriate monitoring standards.
Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process e other engineering controls to keep worker exposur recommended or statutory limits. The engineering vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explo- ventilation equipment.	e to airborne contaminants below any g controls also need to keep gas,
Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipments they comply with the requirements of environments cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modified will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable	al protection legislation. In some fications to the process equipment
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after h eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the e Appropriate techniques should be used to remove Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensu showers are close to the workstation location.Eye/face protection: Safety glasses with side shields.	end of the working period. potentially contaminated clothing.
Skin protection	
 Hand protection Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying v worn at all times when handling chemical products necessary. Considering the parameters specified during use that the gloves are still retaining their pr noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove n glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, com protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately 	if a risk assessment indicates this is by the glove manufacturer, check rotective properties. It should be naterial may be different for different sisting of several substances, the estimated.
Gloves : For prolonged or repeated handling, use the follow Recommended: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton® Not recommended: nitrile rubber	ving type of gloves:

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TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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.
: 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.
: 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

<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	: Liquid.	
Color	: Red.	
Odor	: Not available.	
Odor threshold	: Not available.	
рН	: Not available.	
Melting point	: Not available.	
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)	
Flash point	: Closed cup: 28.89°C (84°F)	
Material supports combustion.	: Yes.	
	. Not eveilable	
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	: 1.45	
Density(lbs / gal)	: 12.1	
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)	
VOC	: 346 g/l	

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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	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
reactions	
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.
Herendeus desemblesition	Decomposition products may include the following materials: earbon manavide, earbon
Hazardous decomposition products	 Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.
P	

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
heptan-2-one	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>16.7 mg/l	4 hours
•	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	10.206 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.6 g/kg	-
titanium dioxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	>11 g/kg	-
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6670 ppm	4 hours
5	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
pentan-2-one	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1600 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	4000 ppm	4 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
Amine Derivative	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2 g/kg	-
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m ³	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	8000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8.39 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
carbon black, respirable	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3 g/kg	-
powder				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15400 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Irritation/Corrosion

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result		Species	Score	Exposure	Observation	
kylene	Skin - Mod	erate irritan	t 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	There are no data available on the mixture itself.					
Sensitization							
Conclusion/Summary	-						
Skin			ailable on the mixt				
Respiratory	: There are	e no data av	ailable on the mixt	ure itself.			
<u>lutagenicity</u>							
Conclusion/Summary	: There are	e no data av	ailable on the mixt	ure itself.			
<u>arcinogenicity</u>							
Conclusion/Summary	: There are	e no data av	ailable on the mixt	ure itself.			
Classification							
Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP				
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-				
xylene	-	3	-				
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-				
toluene carbon black, respirable	-	3 2B	-				
powder	-	20	-				
Carcinogen Classification	code:						
IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, NTP: Known to be OSHA: + Not listed/not regu	a human carc	inogen; Reas	onably anticipated to I	be a human carci	inogen		
eproductive toxicity							
	: There are	no data ava	ailable on the mixtu	ire itself.			
eratogenicity							
	: There are	no data ava	ailable on the mixtu	ıre itself.			
pecific target organ toxicity							
lame					C	ategory	
ylene						ategory 3	
entan-2-one						ategory 3	
mine Derivative					C	ategory 3	
bluene					C	ategory 3	
pecific target organ toxicity	(repeated e	xposure)					
lame					C	ategory	
ylene						ategory 2	
hylbenzene					ategory 2		
oluene					C	ategory 2	

Section 11. Toxicological information

Target organs

: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain. Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, liver, peripheral nervous system, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled.
Skin contact	: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/sym	uptoms
Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation dryness cracking reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion Delayed and immediate eff	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations ects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself. 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.
<u>Short term exposure</u>	

term exposure

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential immediate effects	1	There are no data available on the mixture itself.			
Potential delayed effects	1	There are no data available on the mixture itself.			
<u>Long term exposure</u>					
Potential immediate effects	1	There are no data available on the mixture itself.			
Potential delayed effects	:	There are no data available on the mixtu	ire itself.		
Potential chronic health effe	ect				
General	:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.			
Carcinogenicity	1	Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.			
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Teratogenicity	1	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.			
Developmental effects	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Fertility effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Numerical measures of toxicity					
Acute toxicity estimates					
Route			ATE value		

Noute	
Ø ral	4819.1 mg/kg
Dermal	20354.4 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	14179.8 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	32.84 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	4.478 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
	5	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - Young of the year	48 hours 96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
x ylene	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
toluene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
heptan-2-one	1.98	-	low
xylene	3.16	7.4 to 18.5	low
pentan-2-one	0.91	-	low
ethylbenzene	3.15	79.43	low
toluene	2.73	8.32	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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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 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.
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Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees. Section 6. Accidental release measures

	DOT	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class (es)	3	3	3
Packing group	Ш		
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Product RQ (lbs)	3 179.4	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
RQ substances	(xylene)	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

14. Transport information

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14. Transport information

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 - Proposed significant new use rules:

pentane-2,4-dione

SARA 302/304

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 311/312

Classification

: Fire hazard

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

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Peptan-2-one	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
titanium dioxide	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.
xylene	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
pentan-2-one	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
ethylbenzene	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Amine Derivative	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
toluene	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
carbon black, respirable powder	Yes.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.

<u>SARA 313</u>

Supplier notification

Chemical name : xylene

ethylbenzene

<u>CAS number</u> 1330-20-7 100-41-4 **Concentration**

1 - 5

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.

United States	Page: 14/15

Listed

Section 15. Regulatory information

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Section 16. Other information

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

Health : 2 * Flammability : 3 Physical hazards : 0

(*) - 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 are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

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

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

Health : 2 Flamma	ability : 3 Instability : 0
Date of previous issue	: 12/3/2015
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 = International Air Transport Association IBC = 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.

<u>Disclaimer</u>

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.