# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



Date of issue/Date of revision12 October 2016Version 8

Section 1. Identification			
Product name	: CA 8800/B94669X BASE COMPONENT		
Product code	: CA 8800/B94669X BASE COMPONENT		
Other means of identification	: Not available.		
Product type	: Liquid.		
Relevant identified uses o	f 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		
Emergency telephone number	Phone: 818 362 6711 : (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	<ul> <li>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3         ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4         ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4         CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2         SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (central nervous system (CNS), kidneys and liver) - Category 2     </li> </ul>		
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 63.2%		
<u>GHS label elements</u> Hazard pictograms			



### Section 2. Hazards identification

Signal word	:	Warning
Hazard statements	:	Flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled. 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. 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 SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. 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	:	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

: Mixture

Product name : CA 8800/B94669X BASE COMPONENT

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
heptan-2-one	≥20 - ≤33	110-43-0
ethyl acetate	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	141-78-6
Ероху	≥1.0 - ≤3.4	Not available.
n-butyl acetate	≥1.0 - ≤4.6	123-86-4
pentane-2,4-dione	≤1.6	123-54-6
xylene	≤1.2	1330-20-7
ethylbenzene	<1.0	100-41-4
methyl methacrylate	<1.0	80-62-6

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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### 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	<ul> <li>Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.</li> </ul>
Inhalation	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Skin contact	<ul> <li>Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.</li> </ul>
Ingestion	<ul> <li>If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.</li> </ul>

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

Potential acute health effe	<u>CIS</u>
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	: Harmful if swallowed.
Over-exposure signs/sym	<u>otoms</u>
Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation dryness cracking
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Indication of immediate me	dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> </ul>
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 <sub>2</sub> , 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
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, protect	tiv	e 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.
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	nta	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 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	1
Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe 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: 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. 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
neptan-2-one	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).
	TWA: 233 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
	TWA: 465 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
ethyl acetate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).
	TWA: 1440 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
	TWA: 1400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.
Ероху	None.
n-butyl acetate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).
I-buly acetate	STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
	TWA: 710 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
aantana 2.4 diana	
pentane-2,4-dione	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).
	Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
xylene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).
	STEL: 651 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
	TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
	TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
methyl methacrylate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). Skin
	sensitizer.
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
	TWA: 410 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Key to abbreviation	
A = Acceptable Maximum Peak CGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.	S = Potential skin absorption SR = Respiratory sensitization
CGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. C = Ceiling Limit	SR = Respiratory sensitization SS = Skin sensitization
F = Fume	STEL = Short term Exposure limit values
PEL = Internal Permissible Exposure Limit	TD = Total dust
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### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration. R = Respirable

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TLV = Threshold Limit Value
TWA = Time Weighted Average
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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 of other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below an 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 measur		
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 <u>Skin protection</u>	Safety glasses with side shields.	
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.	5
Gloves	For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves: Recommended: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton® Not recommended: butyl rubber, nitrile 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 antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing	]
Other skin protection	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.	a

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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

<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	Liquid.	
Color	Not available.	
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.	
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.	
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	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 <sup>2</sup> /s (>21 cSt)	
VOC	350 g/l	

### Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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Conditions to avoid	: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

### Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

Incompatible materials	:	Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

# Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
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	-
ethyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	5620 mg/kg	-
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	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10.768 g/kg	-
pentane-2,4-dione	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	1225 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	787.4 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	55 mg/kg	-
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6670 ppm	4 hours
-	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	4000 ppm	4 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
methyl methacrylate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	78000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7872 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 availa	ble on the mixt	ure itself.		
Eyes	: There are no data availa	ble on the mixt	ure itself.		
Respiratory	: There are no data availa	ble on the mixt	ure itself.		
Sensitization					
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>					
Skin	: There are no data availa	ble on the mixt	ure itself.		
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### Section 11. Toxicological information

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Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.			
<u>Mutagenicity</u>				
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: There a	re no data	available on the mixture itself.	
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>				
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.			
<b>Classification</b>				
Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP	
xylene	-	3	-	

2B

3

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**

ethylbenzene methyl methacrylate

**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
ethyl acetate	Category 3
Epoxy	Category 3
n-butyl acetate	Category 3
xylene	Category 3
methyl methacrylate	Category 3

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category
xylene	Category 2
ethylbenzene	Category 2

Target organs

: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: mucous membranes, 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, immune system, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.

#### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

#### Information on the likely routes of exposure

#### Potential acute health effects

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

Section 11. Toxico	nogical information
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	: Harmful if swallowed.
Over-exposure signs/sympto	<u>ims</u>
Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
	irritation
	dryness
	cracking
Ingestion	: No specific data.
	s 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.
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	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
effects	
Potential delayed effects	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential chronic health effec	<u>.ts</u>
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	: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of
	exposure.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Numerical measures of toxicit	Σ Σ
Acute toxicity estimates	

### Section 11. Toxicological information

Route	ATE value	
Oral	1958.4 mg/kg	
Dermal	14027.9 mg/kg	
Inhalation (gases)	6297 ppm	
Inhalation (vapors)	12.91 mg/l	
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	2.071 mg/l	

# Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 150 to 200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - Young of the year	96 hours

#### Persistence and degradability

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

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential	
heptan-2-one	1.98	-	low	
ethyl acetate	0.73	-	low	
n-butyl acetate	1.78	-	low	
pentane-2,4-dione	0.4	-	low	
xylene	3.16	7.4 to 18.5	low	
ethylbenzene	3.15	79.43	low	
methyl methacrylate	1.38	-	low	

#### **Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

# Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** 

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been

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### Section 13. Disposal considerations

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	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class (es)	3	3	3
Packing group		111	111
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Product RQ (lbs)	9116	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
RQ substances	(xylene)	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 - Proposed significant new use rules:

pentane-2,4-dione

Listed

#### SARA 302/304

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

Composition/information on ingredients

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### Section 15. Regulatory information

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
heptan-2-one	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
ethyl acetate	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Epoxy	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
n-butyl acetate	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
pentane-2,4-dione	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
xylene	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
ethylbenzene	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
methyl methacrylate	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

#### **SARA 313**

### **Supplier notification**

Chemical name

xylene 2 ethylbenzene CAS number 1330-20-7 100-41-4

**Concentration** 

0.5 - 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.

#### California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

### Section 16. Other information

Hazardo	ous	Mate	erial I	nformation Sys	ten	n (U	.S.A.)		
Health	:	3	*	Flammability	:	3	Physical hazards	:	0
(*) - Chro	onic e	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 SDSs 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 : Flammability : 3 Instability : 0 - 3 Date of previous issue : 4/16/2016 Organization that prepared : EHS the MSDS

### Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
Rey to appreviations	,
	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.