SAFETY DATA SHEET

The information in this Safety Data Sheet is required pursuant to Hazardous Product Regulations 2015.

Date of issue/Date of revision 29 January 2024
Version 9.03

Section 1. Identification

Product name : FAST DRY 2500 HIGH GLOSS ALKYD BLACK
Product code : 00338072
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product type : Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Product use : Consumer applications, Professional applications.
Use of the substance/ mixture : Coating.
Uses advised against : Not applicable.

Supplier : PPG Architectural Coatings Canada, Inc.
1550, rue Ampère, bureau 500
Boucherville (Québec) J4B 7L4
Canada
+1 450-655-3121

PPG Industries, Inc.
One PPG Place
Pittsburgh, PA 15272

Emergency telephone number : (412) 434-4515 (U.S.)
(514) 645-1320 (Canada)
SETIQ Interior de la República: 800-00-214-00 (México)
SETIQ Ciudad de México: (55) 5559-1588 (México)

Technical Phone Number : 888-977-4762

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Section 2. Hazard identification

Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Suspected of causing cancer.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS))
Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Precautionary statements

General : Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage : Store locked up.

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. DANGER - RAGS, STEEL WOOL OR WASTE SOAKED WITH THIS PRODUCT MAY SPONTANEOUSLY CATCH FIRE IF IMPROPERLY DISCARDED. IMMEDIATELY AFTER EACH USE, PLACE RAGS, STEEL WOOL OR WASTE IN A SEALED WATER-FILLED METAL CONTAINER.
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 42.1% (oral), 80.3% (dermal), 78.5% (inhalation)

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture
Product name : FAST DRY 2500 HIGH GLOSS ALKYD BLACK
Other means of identification : Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	Synonyms	% (w/w)	CAS number
Stoddard solvent	Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified; Low aromatic hydrocarbon solvents - medium flashpoint.; Spotting naphtha; Petroleum solvent; Mineral spirits; Dry cleaning safety solvent; Petroleum distillates; White spirits; Stoddard solvent.; White Spirit	10 - 30*	8052-41-3
Kaolin	Argilla; Porcelain clay; Hydrite; Hydrated aluminum silicate; Clay; China clay; µ-	10 - 30*	1332-58-7

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

	[1,3-dioxodisiloxane-1,3-diolato(2-)-κO1:κO3](dioxo)dialuminum dihydrate; E 559; kaolin; China clay; aluminium silicate, hydrated; oxo-oxoalumanyloxy-[oxo(oxoalumanyloxy)silyl]oxysilane dihydrate; Clay (kaolin); KAOLIN DUST		
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; Hydrotreated heavy naphtha (petroleum); Hydrotreated light steam cracked naphtha residuum (petroleum); Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy; Hydrotreated light, steam cracked naphtha residuum, petroleum; Hydrotreated heavy naphtha; Naphtha, (petroleum), heavy, hydrotreated; NAPHTHA	7 - 13*	64742-48-9
Nepheline syenite	potassium, sodium, oxido-oxo-oxoalumanyloxysilane	1 - 5*	37244-96-5
xylene	Benzene, dimethyl-; Xylol; Benzene, dimethyl-, mixed isomers; xylene, mixed isomers, pure; xylene, crude; Benzene, dimethyl-,; Xylene (mixed); xylene (total); Xylenes; Dimethylbenzene; XYLENES (Isomer Mixture)	1 - 5*	1330-20-7
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light; Kerosine - unspecified; Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light; Hydrotreated light distillate; Jet fuels; lamp oil; Kerosene (petroleum), hydrotreated; Hydrotreated light distillates (petroleum); DISTILLATES; Deodorized kerosene; Dearomatized kerosine	1 - 5*	64742-47-8
carbon black	Lampblack; Acetylene black; C.I. 77266; C.I. Pigment Black 6; C.I. Pigment Black 7; Charcoal	0.5 - 1.5*	1333-86-4
ethylbenzene	Benzene, ethyl-; Phenylethane; Ethylbenzol; photosensitive emulsion consisting of cyclized polyisoprene containing: — 55 % or more but not more than 75 % by weight of xylene (CAS RN 1330-20-7) and — 12 % or more but not more than 18 % by weight of ethylbenzene (CAS RN 100-41-4); EB; Mono-(or di-) methyl (ethyl,bromoallyl, bromopropyloxycarbonyl orchloropropyloxycarbonyl) benzene	0.1 - 1*	100-41-4
2-butanone oxime	butanone oxime; ethyl methyl ketoxime; ethyl methyl ketone oxime; 2-Butanone, oxime; METHYL ETHYL KETOXIME; METHYL ETHYL KETONE OXIME; ethyl methyl ketoxime; ethyl methyl ketone	0.1 - 1*	96-29-7

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

	oxime; MEKO; Butan-2-one oxime; syn-O, O'-di(butan-2-one oxime)diethoxysilane; Methyl alkyl (C2-4) ketoxime		

*Ranges if listed above for hazardous ingredient(s) are prescribed ranges. The actual concentration(s) or actual concentration range(s) are being withheld as a trade secret.

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

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

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
dryness
cracking

Ingestion : No specific data.

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

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Section 4. First-aid measures

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. 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
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. 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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. 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. Avoid release to the environment. 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. Materials such as cleaning rags, paper wipes and protective clothing, which are contaminated with the product may spontaneously self-ignite some hours later. To avoid the risks of fires, all contaminated materials should be stored in purpose-built containers or in metal containers with tight-fitting, self-closing lids. Contaminated materials should be removed from the workplace at the end of each working day and be stored outside. 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Stoddard solvent	**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).** OEL: 572 mg/m³ 8 hours. OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).** STEL: 580 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 290 mg/m³ 8 hours. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).** TWAEV: 525 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).** TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).** STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Kaolin	**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).** OEL: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).** TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).** TWAEV: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).** TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate matter. **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).** STEL: 4 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: respirable fraction TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	None.
Nepheline syenite	**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).** TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
xylene	**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). [Dimethylbenzene (o,m & p isomers)]** OEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. OEL: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Xylene (o, m & p isomers)]** STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Xylene (o-,m-,p- isomers)]** STEV: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWAEV: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers)]** STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). [Xylene (o, m-, p-isomers)]** STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Kerosene/Jet fuels as total hydrocarbon vapour] Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapour) 8 hours. **CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). [Kerosene/Jet fuels as total hydrocarbon vapour] Absorbed through skin.** OEL: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapour) 8 hours. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapour) 8 hours.
carbon black	**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).** TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).** TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable particulate matter. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).** TWAEV: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: inhalable dust **CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).** OEL: 3.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).** STEL: 7 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).** OEL: 543 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	OEL: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).** TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).** TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).** TWAEV: 20 ppm 8 hours. **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).** STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
2-butanone oxime	**IPEL (-).** TWA: 3 ppm STEL: 9 ppm

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Recommended monitoring procedures : Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

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

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Chemical splash goggles.

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 : For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:

Recommended: natural rubber (latex), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®
May be used: nitrile rubber

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Black.

Odor : Characteristic.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting point : Not available.

Boiling point : >37.78°C (>100°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: 43°C (109.4°F)

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Flammability : 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(ies) :

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.

Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm^2/s (>21 cSt)

Volatility : 53% (v/v), 41.688% (w/w)

% Solid. (w/w) : 58.312

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

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

Hazardous decomposition products : Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Stoddard solvent	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
Kaolin	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.07 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
Nepheline syenite	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.07 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
carbon black	LD50 Oral	Rat	>10 g/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
2-butanone oxime	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	100 mg/kg	-

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

Irritation/Corrosion

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

Conclusion/Summary

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

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

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

Sensitization

Section 11. Toxicological information

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
xylene	-	3	-
carbon black	-	2B	-
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-

Carcinogen Classification code:

IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4
NTP: Known to be a human carcinogen; Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen
OSHA: +
Not listed/not regulated: -

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : 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	Route of exposure	Target organs
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Stoddard solvent	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS)
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs

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

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Stoddard solvent	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
dryness
cracking

Ingestion : No specific data.

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. 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 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 : 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.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
FAST DRY 2500 HIGH GLOSS ALKYD BLACK	114972.8	15505.7	N/A	109.5	14.9
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	1.5
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5
2-butanone oxime	500	1100	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia Daphnia - *Ceriodaphnia dubia*	48 hours -

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Readily - 10 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
xylene	-	-	Readily
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
Stoddard solvent	3.16 to 7.06	-	High
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	-	159	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
2-butanone oxime	0.63	5.01	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 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

Section 14. Transport information

	TDG	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class (es)	3	3	3
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

TDG : None identified.

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.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not applicable.

Proof of classification statement : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).

Section 15. Regulatory information

National Inventory List

Canada inventory (DSL) : At least one component is not listed.

Section 16. Other information

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

Health : 2 * **Flammability** : 2 **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 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 : 2 **Flammability** : 2 **Instability** : 0

Date of issue/Date of revision **29 January 2024**

Organization that prepared the SDS : 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)
N/A = Not available
SGG = Segregation Group
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.