

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision 21 December 2025

Version 15

## Section 1. Identification

Product name	: Custom Tinted Low VOC Acrylic Modified Alkyd Enamel
Product code	: ALK-300ZVM-1
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Product type	: Liquid.

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

Product use	: Industrial applications.
Use of the substance/mixture	: Coating.
Uses advised against	: Not applicable.
Manufacturer	: PPG Industries, Inc. One PPG Place, Pittsburgh, PA 15272
Emergency telephone number	: (412) 434-4515 (U.S.) (514) 645-1320 (Canada) SETIQ Interior de la República: 800-00-214-00 (México) SETIQ Ciudad de México: (55) 5559-1588 (México)
Technical Phone Number	: (740) 363-9610 (DELAWARE, OH) 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. EST

## Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 100% (oral), 100% (dermal), 100% (inhalation)

## Section 2. Hazards identification

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

### GHS label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



#### Signal word

#### Hazard statements

- : Danger
- : Highly flammable liquid and vapor.  
Causes skin irritation.  
Causes serious eye irritation.  
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.  
May cause respiratory irritation.  
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
May cause cancer.  
May damage fertility or the unborn child.  
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS))

### Precautionary statements

#### 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. Wear respiratory protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. 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 INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention. 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. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

#### 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. This product either contains formaldehyde or is capable of releasing formaldehyde above 0.5 ppm under certain conditions. Formaldehyde is a known cancer hazard, a skin sensitizer and a respiratory sensitizer.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

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.

### 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

: Custom Tinted Low VOC Acrylic Modified Alkyd Enamel

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
heptan-2-one	10 - 30	110-43-0
4-chloro- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene	10 - 30	98-56-6
acetone	10 - 30	67-64-1
titanium dioxide	10 - 30	13463-67-7
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	7 - 13	108-65-6
diiron trioxide	7 - 13	1309-37-1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	5 - 10	64742-95-6
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3 - 7	95-63-6
Aluminium powder (stabilized)	1 - 5	7429-90-5
IRGAZIN DPP ORANGE 16A	1 - 5	84632-59-7
carbon black	1 - 5	1333-86-4
1,2,4,5-tetramethylbenzene	1 - 5	95-93-2
xylene	1 - 5	1330-20-7
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	0.5 - 1.5	64742-94-5
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	0.5 - 1.5	64742-48-9
Stoddard solvent	0.5 - 1.5	8052-41-3
calcium bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	0.1 - 1	136-51-6
ethylbenzene	0.1 - 1	100-41-4
cumene	0.1 - 1	98-82-8
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	0.1 - 1	22464-99-9
Fatty acids, C9-13-neo-, cobalt salts	0.1 - 1	68955-83-9
naphthalene	0.1 - 1	91-20-3
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	0.1 - 1	27253-31-2
2-butanone oxime	0.1 - 1	96-29-7

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

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

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First aid measures

If ingestion, irritation, any type of overexposure or symptoms of overexposure occur during or persists after use of this product, contact a POISON CONTROL CENTER, EMERGENCY ROOM OR PHYSICIAN immediately; have Safety Data Sheet information available. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

### Description of necessary first aid measures

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

**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.

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

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing  
wheezing and breathing difficulties  
asthma  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness  
dryness  
cracking  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

## Section 4. First aid measures

### 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

#### Notes to physician

- In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

#### Specific treatments

- No specific treatment.

#### Protection of first-aiders

- No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

- Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media

- Do not use water jet.

#### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

- Highly flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

#### Hazardous thermal decomposition products

- Decomposition products may include the following materials:
  - carbon oxides
  - nitrogen oxides
  - halogenated compounds
  - carbonyl halides
  - metal oxide/oxides
  - Cyanate and isocyanate.
  - hydrogen cyanide
  - Formaldehyde.

#### Special protective actions for fire-fighters

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

#### Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

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

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

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

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

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

<b>Special precautions</b>	: Ingestion of product or cured coating may be harmful. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. 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.
<b>Advice on general occupational hygiene</b>	: 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.
<b>Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities</b>	: 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
heptan-2-one	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)</b> TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)</b> TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 465 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . None.
4-chloro- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene acetone	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)</b> TWA 8 hours: 250 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)</b> TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 2400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
titanium dioxide	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)</b> TWA 8 hours: 2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)</b> TWA 8 hours: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Total dust. None.
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate diiron trioxide	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)</b>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Respirable fraction. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)</b> TWA 8 hours: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Total dust. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Respirable fraction. None. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)</b> TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm.
Aluminium powder (stabilized)	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)</b> [Aluminum, metal and insoluble compounds] TWA 8 hours: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Respirable fraction. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)</b> TWA 8 hours: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as Al). Form: Total dust. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as Al). Form: Respirable fraction.
IRGAZIN DPP ORANGE 16A	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States)</b> TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Inhalable. TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Respirable. <b>OSHA PEL (United States)</b> TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Total dust. TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Respirable. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)</b> TWA 8 hours: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Inhalable fraction. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)</b> TWA 8 hours: 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
carbon black	None. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)</b> [p-xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene] Ototoxicant. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)</b> [Xylenes] TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy Stoddard solvent	None. None. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)</b> TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 525 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)</b> TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 2900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
calcium bis(2-ethylhexanoate) ethylbenzene	None. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)</b> Ototoxicant. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)</b>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

cumene	TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)</b> TWA 8 hours: 5 ppm. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 245 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)</b> <b>[Zirconium and compounds]</b> TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as Zr). STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as Zr). <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)</b> <b>[Zirconium compounds]</b> TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as Zr). <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)</b> [cobalt and inorganic compounds] Skin sensitizer , Inhalation sensitizer. TWA 8 hours: 0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as Co). <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 52 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)</b> TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)</b> [cobalt and inorganic compounds] Skin sensitizer , Inhalation sensitizer. TWA 8 hours: 0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as Co). None.
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	
Fatty acids, C9-13-neo-, cobalt salts	
naphthalene	
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	
2-butanone oxime	

### Key to abbreviations

A	= Acceptable Maximum Peak	S	= Potential skin absorption
ACGIH	= American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.	SR	= Respiratory sensitization
C	= Ceiling Limit	SS	= Skin sensitization
F	= Fume	STEL	= Short term Exposure limit values
IPEL	= Internal Permissible Exposure Limit	TD	= Total dust
OSHA	= Occupational Safety and Health Administration.	TLV	= Threshold Limit Value
R	= Respirable	TWA	= Time Weighted Average
Z	= OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 Subpart Z - Toxic and Hazardous Substances		

### Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

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

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

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Environmental exposure controls

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

### Individual protection measures

#### Hygiene measures

- Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. 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

- butyl rubber

#### Body protection

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

#### Other skin protection

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

#### Respiratory protection

- Use an air-fed respirator unless a site-specific assessment determines that an air-fed respirator is not necessary, in which case the results of the risk assessment should be utilized to determine whether respiratory protection is necessary and what type of protection is appropriate. 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.

The respiratory protection shall be in accordance to 29 CFR 1910.134.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

#### Physical state

- Liquid.

#### Color

- Various

#### Odor

- Not available.

#### pH

- Not applicable.

#### Melting point

- Not available.

#### Boiling point

- >37.78°C (>100°F)

#### Flash point

- Closed cup: -20°C (-4°F)

#### Auto-ignition temperature

- Not available.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

**Flammability** : Not available.

**Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.

**Vapor pressure** : Not available.

**Vapor density** : Not available.

**Relative density** : 1.37

**Density ( lbs / gal )** : 11.43

Solubility(ies)	Media	Result
	cold water	Not soluble

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

**Viscosity** : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.  
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.  
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (>21 cSt)

**% Solid. (w/w)** : 54.05

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

### Particle characteristics

**Median particle size** : Not applicable.

## 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: Cyanate and isocyanate. carbon oxides nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds Formaldehyde. hydrogen cyanide carbonyl halides metal oxide/oxides

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Dose
heptan-2-one	Rat - Oral - LD50 Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	1.6 g/kg 10.206 g/kg 16.7 mg/l [4 hours]
4-chloro- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 Rat - Oral - LD50 Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	>2.7 g/kg 13 g/kg 33080 mg/m <sup>3</sup> [4 hours]
acetone	Rat - Oral - LD50 Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	5800 mg/kg 15.8 g/kg 76000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> [4 hours]
titanium dioxide	Rat - Oral - LD50 Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	>5000 mg/kg >5000 mg/kg >6.82 mg/l [4 hours]
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 Rat - Oral - LD50 Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	>5 g/kg 6190 mg/kg 30 mg/l [4 hours]
diiron trioxide	Rat - Oral - LD50 Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	10 g/kg >5 mg/l [4 hours]
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Rat - Oral - LD50 Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	8400 mg/kg 3.48 g/kg
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Rat - Oral - LD50 Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	5 g/kg 18000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> [4 hours]
aluminium powder (stabilised)	Rat - Oral - LD50 Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	>15900 mg/kg >5 mg/l [4 hours]
IRGAZIN DPP ORANGE 16A	Rat - Oral - LD50 Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 Rat - Dermal - LD50	>2 g/kg >2 g/kg >2000 mg/kg
carbon black	Rat - Oral - LD50	>10 g/kg
1,2,4,5-tetramethylbenzene	Rat - Oral - LD50	6700 mg/kg
xylene	Rat - Oral - LD50 Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	4.3 g/kg 1.7 g/kg
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Rat - Oral - LD50 Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	>5 g/kg >5.2 mg/l [4 hours]
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Rat - Oral - LD50 Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>6 g/kg >5000 mg/kg
Stoddard solvent	Rat - Oral - LD50	>5 g/kg
ethylbenzene	Rat - Oral - LD50 Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	3.5 g/kg 17.8 g/kg
cumene	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 Rat - Oral - LD50	17.8 mg/l [4 hours] 12.3 g/kg 2260 mg/kg
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 Rat - Oral - LD50	39000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> [4 hours] >5 g/kg >5 g/kg
naphthalene	Rat - Oral - LD50 Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	490 mg/kg >20 g/kg

## Section 11. Toxicological information

neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt 2-butanone oxime	Rat - Female - Oral - LD50 Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 Rat - Oral - LD50	1098 mg/kg 1100 mg/kg 100 mg/kg
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**Product Conclusion** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name	Species	Dose	Score
xylene	Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant	Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours	-

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

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

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

### Respiratory corrosion/irritation

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

### Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Species	Result
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	Mouse - skin OECD 429	Result: Sensitizing

### Skin

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

### Respiratory

**Conclusion/Summary** : 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
x-chloro- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene	-	2B	-
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-
diiron trioxide	-	3	-
carbon black	-	2B	-
xylene	-	3	-
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-
cumene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
Fatty acids, C9-13-neo-, cobalt salts	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
naphthalene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

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

### Reproductive toxicity

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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
heptan-2-one	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
4-chloro- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
acetone	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
1,2,4,5-tetramethylbenzene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
xylene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
cumene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
Fatty acids, C9-13-neo-, cobalt salts	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
Stoddard solvent	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (central nervous system (CNS)) - Category 1
ethylbenzene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (hearing organs) - Category 2
cumene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
naphthalene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (gastrointestinal tract) (oral) - Category 1

### Target organs

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

### Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Stoddard solvent	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
cumene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

### Information on the likely routes of exposure

#### Potential acute health effects

<b>Eye contact</b>	: Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>Inhalation</b>	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
<b>Skin contact</b>	: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
<b>Ingestion</b>	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

<b>Eye contact</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
<b>Inhalation</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing wheezing and breathing difficulties asthma nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
<b>Skin contact</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
<b>Ingestion</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

#### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

## Section 11. Toxicological information

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

### Short term exposure

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

**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

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

**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. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

**Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Reproductive toxicity** : May damage fertility or the unborn child.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Custom Tinted Low VOC Acrylic Modified Alkyd Enamel	9372.0	7535.7	N/A	71.2	6.5
heptan-2-one	1600	10206	N/A	16.7	1.5
4-chloro- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene	13000	2500	N/A	33.08	N/A
acetone	5800	15800	N/A	76	N/A
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	6190	N/A	N/A	30	N/A
diiron trioxide	10000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	8400	3480	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	5000	N/A	N/A	18	1.5
IRGAZIN DPP ORANGE 16A	2500	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,2,4,5-tetramethylbenzene	6700	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	1.5
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5
cumene	2260	12300	N/A	39	N/A
Fatty acids, C9-13-neo-, cobalt salts	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
naphthalene	490	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	1098	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-butanone oxime	500	1100	N/A	N/A	N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species
heptan-2-one	Acute - LC50 131 mg/l [96 hours]	Fish
acetone	Acute - LC50 5540 mg/l [96 hours]	Fish
	Acute - LC50 - Marine water ISO 4.42589 ml/l [48 hours]	Crustaceans - Calanoid copepod - <i>Acartia tonsa</i> - Copepodid
	Mortality	
titanium dioxide	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water >100 mg/l [48 hours]	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water 134 mg/l [96 hours]	Fish - Trout - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>
diiron trioxide	Acute - EC50 OECD 202 >100 mg/l [48 hours]	Daphnia
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Acute - LC50 8.2 mg/l [96 hours]	Fish
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	NOEL - Fresh water OECD [Daphnia Magna Reproduction Test] 0.48 mg/l [21 days]	Daphnia
ethylbenzene	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water 1.8 mg/l [48 hours]	Daphnia
	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>

## Section 12. Ecological information

2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	1 mg/l Acute - LC50 >100 mg/l [96 hours]	Fish
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**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Result
heptan-2-one	OECD 310
acetone	69% [28 days] - Readily
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	90.9% [28 days] - Readily
ethylbenzene	83% [28 days] - Readily
	79% [10 days] - Readily

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
heptan-2-one	2.26	-	Low
acetone	-0.23	3	Low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	Low
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	120.23	Low
IRGAZIN DPP ORANGE 16A	2.1	-	Low
1,2,4,5-tetramethylbenzene	4	-	High
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	2.8 to 6.5	-	High
Stoddard solvent	3.16 to 7.06	-	High
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
cumene	3.55	35.48	Low
naphthalene	3.4	85.11 [OECD 305]	Low
2-butanone oxime	0.63	5.01 [OECD 305 C]	Low

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/Water partition coefficient** : Not available.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

## 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

## 14. Transport information

	DOT	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class (es)	3	3	3
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	(Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic)	Not applicable.
Product RQ (lbs)	6581.1	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
RQ substances	(xylene, acetone)	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

### Additional information

**DOT** : Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

**IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of  $\leq 5$  L or  $\leq 5$  kg.

**IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

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

## 14. Transport information

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable.  
to IMO instruments

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### United States

United States inventory (TSCA 8b) : Not determined.

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

4-chloro- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene

Listed

40 CFR 799.5089

**SARA 302/304**

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

**Composition/information on ingredients**

No products were found.

**SARA 311/312**

**Classification** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2  
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1  
HNOC - Defatting irritant

**Composition/information on ingredients**

Name	%	Classification
heptan-2-one	≥20 - ≤37	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 HNOC - Defatting irritant
4-chloro- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene	≥20 - ≤42	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 HNOC - Defatting irritant
acetone	≥10 - ≤20	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 HNOC - Defatting irritant
titanium dioxide 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	≥10 - ≤20 ≥10 - ≤20	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

## Section 15. Regulatory information

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	$\geq 5.0 - \leq 10$	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Defatting irritant
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	$\geq 1.0 - \leq 6.7$	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
carbon black	$\geq 1.0 - \leq 5.0$	HNOC - Defatting irritant COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
1,2,4,5-tetramethylbenzene	$\geq 1.0 - \leq 5.0$	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
xylene	$\leq 1.9$	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	$\geq 1.0 - \leq 5.0$	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Defatting irritant
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	$\geq 1.0 - \leq 5.0$	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Defatting irritant
Stoddard solvent	$\geq 1.0 - \leq 5.0$	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Defatting irritant
calcium bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	$< 1.0$	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
ethylbenzene	$< 1.0$	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

## Section 15. Regulatory information

cumene	<1.0	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Defatting irritant FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Defatting irritant COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt Fatty acids, C9-13-neo-, cobalt salts	≤1.0 <1.0	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 FLAMMABLE SOLIDS - Category 2
naphthalene	<1.0	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	<1.0	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
2-butanone oxime	<1.0	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

### SARA 313

Supplier notification	Chemical name	CAS number	Concentration
:	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	3 - 7
	Aluminium powder (stabilized)	7429-90-5	1 - 5
	xylene	1330-20-7	1 - 5
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1 - 1
	cumene	98-82-8	0.1 - 1
	Fatty acids, C9-13-neo-, cobalt salts	68955-83-9	0.1 - 1
	naphthalene	91-20-3	0.1 - 1
	neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	27253-31-2	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.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

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

### California Prop. 65

 **WARNING:** Cancer - [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

## Section 16. Other information

Please refer to Section 2 of this document for GHS hazard classifications.

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

Date of previous issue : 3/5/2025

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.