SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision 24 December 2025

Version 14

Section 1. Identification

Product name : Ultra Low VOC Basecoat

Product code : F1BC-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
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
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 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).

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements :
Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Suspected of causing cancer.
May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver, lungs, respiratory tract)

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. 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. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

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 ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. If skin irritation or rash 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. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Emits toxic fumes

Section 2. Hazards identification

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 : Ultra Low VOC Basecoat

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
4-chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	45 - 70	98-56-6
titanium dioxide	30 - 60	13463-67-7
diiron trioxide	10 - 30	1309-37-1
acetone	10 - 30	67-64-1
heptan-2-one	10 - 30	110-43-0
glass, oxide, chemicals	10 - 30	65997-17-3
Mica-group minerals	7 - 13	12001-26-2
aluminium oxide	7 - 13	1344-28-1
Aluminium powder (stabilized)	7 - 13	7429-90-5
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	5 - 10	108-65-6
n-butyl acetate	5 - 10	123-86-4
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	3 - 7	64742-89-8
2,9-dimethylanthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone	3 - 7	5521-31-3
silver	1 - 5	7440-22-4
2-ethylhexyl acetate	1 - 5	103-09-3
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	1 - 5	64742-48-9
Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel	1 - 5	112926-00-8
carbon black	1 - 5	1333-86-4
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	1 - 5	64742-47-8
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	1 - 5	64742-95-6
Stoddard solvent	1 - 5	8052-41-3
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate	1 - 5	64741-65-7
pentane-2,4-dione	1 - 5	123-54-6
aluminium hydroxide	0.5 - 1.5	21645-51-2
ethanol	0.5 - 1.5	64-17-5
Octadecanamide, N,N'-1,6-hexanediylbis[12-hydroxy-	0.5 - 1.5	55349-01-4
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-ditertpentylphenol	0.5 - 1.5	25973-55-1
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	0.1 - 1	41556-26-7
dibutyltin dilaurate	0.1 - 1	77-58-7
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	0.1 - 1	82919-37-7

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.

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

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

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
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_2, 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
phosphorus 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 skin sensitization problems 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

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: 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
4-chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	None.
titanium dioxide	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)** TWA 8 hours: 2.5 mg/m³. Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles. **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)** TWA 8 hours: 15 mg/m³. Form: Total dust.
diiron trioxide	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)** TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction. **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)** TWA 8 hours: 15 mg/m³. Form: Total dust. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction.
acetone	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)** TWA 8 hours: 250 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm. **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)** TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 2400 mg/m³.
heptan-2-one	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)** TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)** TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 465 mg/m³.
glass, oxide, chemicals	**ACGIH TLV (United States)**

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	TWA: 10 mg/m³. Form: Total dust. TWA: 3 mg/m³. Form: Respirable. TWA: 1. Form: Continuous filament glass fibers. TWA: 5 mg/m³ (Inhalable). Form: Continuous filament glass fibers. **OSHA PEL (United States)** TWA: 15 mg/m³. Form: Total dust. TWA: 5 mg/m³. Form: Respirable. TWA: 15 mg/m³.
Mica-group minerals	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)** TWA 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction. **OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016)** TWA 8 hours: 20 mppcf.
aluminium oxide	**ACGIH TLV (United States)** TWA 8 hours: 3 mg/m³. Form: Respirable. TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³. **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)** TWA 8 hours: 15 mg/m³. Form: Total dust. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction.
Aluminium powder (stabilized)	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) [Aluminum, metal and insoluble compounds]** TWA 8 hours: 1 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction. **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)** TWA 8 hours: 15 mg/m³ (as Al). Form: Total dust. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³ (as Al). Form: Respirable fraction.
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	None.
n-butyl acetate	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) [Butyl acetates]** STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)** TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 710 mg/m³.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	None.
2,9-dimethylanthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone	None.
silver	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)** TWA 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m³. Form: Dust and fumes. **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) [Silver, metal and soluble compounds]** TWA 8 hours: 0.01 mg/m³ (as Ag).
2-ethylhexyl acetate	None.
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	None.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel	**OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016) [Silica, Amorphous]** TWA 8 hours: 20 mppcf. TWA 8 hours: 80 / (%SiO_2) mg/m³.
carbon black	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)** TWA 8 hours: 3 mg/m³. Form: Inhalable fraction. **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)** TWA 8 hours: 3.5 mg/m³.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) [Kerosene/Jet fuels]** Absorbed through skin. OEL 8 hours: 200 mg/m³ (as total hydrocarbon vapour).
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	None.
Stoddard solvent	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)** TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 525 mg/m³. **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)** TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 2900 mg/m³.
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate	None.
pentane-2,4-dione	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)** Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm.
aluminium hydroxide	**ACGIH TLV (United States)** TWA: 1 mg/m³.
ethanol	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)** STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm. **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)** TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1900 mg/m³.
Octadecanamide, N,N'-1,6-hexanediylbis[12-hydroxy-	None.
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-ditertpentylphenol	None.
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	None.
dibutyltin dilaurate	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) [Tin, organic compounds]** Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m³ (as Sn). STEL 15 minutes: 0.2 mg/m³ (as Sn). **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) [Tin, organic compounds]** TWA 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m³ (as Sn).
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	None.

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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Chemical splash goggles.

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

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Not available.

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.

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 : 1.3

Density (lbs / gal) : 10.85

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^2/s (>21 cSt)

% Solid. (w/w) : 81.81

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.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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 phosphorus 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
4-chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>2.7 g/kg
	Rat - Oral - LD50	13 g/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	33080 mg/m³ [4 hours]
titanium dioxide	Rat - Oral - LD50	>5000 mg/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>5000 mg/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	>6.82 mg/l [4 hours]
diiron trioxide	Rat - Oral - LD50	10 g/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	>5 mg/l [4 hours]
acetone	Rat - Oral - LD50	5800 mg/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	15.8 g/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	76000 mg/m³ [4 hours]
heptan-2-one	Rat - Oral - LD50	1.6 g/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	10.206 g/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	16.7 mg/l [4 hours]
aluminium oxide	Rat - Oral - LD50	>15900 mg/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	7.6 mg/l [4 hours]
aluminium powder (stabilised)	Rat - Oral - LD50	>15900 mg/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	>5 mg/l [4 hours]
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>5 g/kg
	Rat - Oral - LD50	6190 mg/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	30 mg/l [4 hours]
n-butyl acetate	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>17600 mg/kg
	Rat - Oral - LD50	10.768 g/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	2000 ppm [4 hours]
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	>21.1 mg/l [4 hours]
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	Rat - Oral - LD50	>5000 mg/kg
	Rat - Dermal - LD50	>2000 mg/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	>20 mg/l [4 hours]
2,9-dimethylanthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone	Rat - Oral - LD50	>5000 mg/kg
	Rat - Dermal - LD50	>2000 mg/kg
silver	Rat - Male - Oral - LD50	>5000 mg/kg
2-ethylhexyl acetate	Rat - Oral - LD50	3 g/kg
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Rat - Oral - LD50	>6 g/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>5000 mg/kg

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Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel	Rat - Oral - LD50	>5000 mg/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>5000 mg/kg
carbon black	Rat - Oral - LD50	>10 g/kg
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Rat - Oral - LD50	8400 mg/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	3.48 g/kg
Stoddard solvent	Rat - Oral - LD50	>5 g/kg
pentane-2,4-dione	Rat - Oral - LD50	570 mg/kg
	Rat - Dermal - LD50	790 mg/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	5.1 mg/l [4 hours]
aluminium hydroxide	Rat - Oral - LD50	>5000 mg/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	>5.09 mg/l [4 hours]
ethanol	Rat - Oral - LD50	7 g/kg
	Rat - Dermal - LD50	17100 mg/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	124700 mg/m³ [4 hours]
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl) -4,6-ditertpentylphenol	Rat - Oral - LD50	>2000 mg/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>2000 mg/kg
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	Rat - Oral - LD50	3.125 g/kg
dibutyltin dilaurate	Rat - Oral - LD50	2071 mg/kg
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	Rat - Oral - LD50	3.125 g/kg

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

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

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
4-chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	-	2B	-
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-
diiron trioxide	-	3	-
glass, oxide, chemicals	-	3	-
Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel	-	3	-
carbon black	-	2B	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

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.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
4-chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
acetone	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
heptan-2-one	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
n-butyl acetate	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	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
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
dibutyltin dilaurate	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (thymus) - Category 1

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
2,9-dimethylanthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f'] diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (lungs, respiratory tract) - Category 2
Stoddard solvent	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (central nervous system (CNS)) - Category 1
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl) -4,6-ditertpentylphenol	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (kidneys, liver) (oral) - Category 2
dibutyltin dilaurate	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (thymus) - Category 1

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

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name **Result**

Section 11. Toxicological information

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Stoddard solvent	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

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.

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

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

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
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

Ingestion : 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. Exposure to amine vapor has been reported to cause transient corneal edema described as blue haze, halo effect, foggy or blurred vision for several hours. This condition is typically temporary and does not cause permanent visual effects. When the proper eye protection specified in Section 8 is worn, exposure is significantly reduced and the condition has not been observed.

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : May damage fertility or the unborn child.

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)
Ultra Low VOC Basecoat	16282.1	6784.9	N/A	224.4	22.0
4-chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	13000	2500	N/A	33.08	N/A
diiron trioxide	10000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
acetone	5800	15800	N/A	76	N/A
heptan-2-one	1600	10206	N/A	16.7	1.5
aluminium oxide	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7.6
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	6190	N/A	N/A	30	N/A
n-butyl acetate	10768	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
2,9-dimethylanthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f'] diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
silver	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.5
2-ethylhexyl acetate	3000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	8400	3480	N/A	N/A	N/A
pentane-2,4-dione	570	790	N/A	5.1	N/A
ethanol	7000	17100	N/A	124.7	N/A
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-ditertpentylphenol	2500	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	3125	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
dibutyltin dilaurate	2071	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	3125	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species
titanium dioxide	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water >100 mg/l [48 hours]	Daphnia - *Daphnia magna*
diiron trioxide	Acute - EC50 OECD 202 >100 mg/l [48 hours]	Daphnia
acetone	Acute - LC50 5540 mg/l [96 hours]	Fish
	Acute - LC50 - Marine water ISO 4.42589 ml/l [48 hours] Mortality	Crustaceans - Calanoid copepod - *Acartia tonsa* - Copepodid
heptan-2-one	Acute - LC50 131 mg/l [96 hours]	Fish
aluminium oxide	Acute - LC50 >100 mg/l [96 hours]	Fish
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water 134 mg/l [96 hours]	Fish - Trout - *Oncorhynchus mykiss*

Section 12. Ecological information

n-butyl acetate	Acute - LC50 OECD 203 18 mg/l [96 hours]	Fish
2,9-dimethylanthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone	LC50 >10000 mg/l [96 hours]	Fish
Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel	Acute - NOEC >10000 ppm [4 days - Static]	Fish - *Brachydanio rerio*
	NOEC >1000 ppm [24 hours]	Daphnia - *Daphnia magna*
	Acute - NOEC - Fresh water >10000 ppm [96 hours - Static]	Fish
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Acute - LC50 8.2 mg/l [96 hours]	Fish
ethanol	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water OECD Age: 8 to 24 hours 7640 mg/l [48 hours] Intoxication	Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-ditertpentylphenol	Acute - LC50 OECD [Fish, Acute Toxicity Test] >100 mg/l [96 hours]	Fish - *brachydanio rerio*
dibutyltin dilaurate	Acute - EC50 OECD [Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilization Test and Reproduction Test] <0.463 mg/l [48 hours]	Daphnia
	Acute - EC50 OECD [Alga, Growth Inhibition Test] >1 mg/l [72 hours]	Algae

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Result
acetone	90.9% [28 days] - Readily
heptan-2-one	OECD 310 69% [28 days] - Readily
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	83% [28 days] - Readily
n-butyl acetate	TEPA and OECD 301D 83% [28 days] - Readily
dibutyltin dilaurate	OECD [Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test] 23% [39 days] - Not readily

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
acetone	-0.23	3	Low
heptan-2-one	2.26	-	Low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	Low
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
2-ethylhexyl acetate	4.2	-	High
Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel	-	0	Low
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	-	159	Low
Stoddard solvent	3.16 to 7.06	-	High
pentane-2,4-dione	0.68	-	Low
ethanol	-0.35	-	Low
dibutyltin dilaurate	4.44	2.91 [OECD 305]	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient : 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

14. Transport information

14. Transport information

	DOT	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
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.	(proprietary copolymer with pigment affinic groups)	Not applicable.
Product RQ (lbs)	20831.4	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
RQ substances	(acetone, silver)	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

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

IMDG : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

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

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

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not applicable.

Section 15. Regulatory information

United States

United States inventory (TSCA 8b) : All components are listed or exempted.

TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification:

pentane-2,4-dione	One time notification [Section 5]	

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

4-chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	Listed	40 CFR 799.5089
mercury	Listed	

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

Section 15. Regulatory information

No products were found.

SARA 311/312

Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
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
4-chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	≥50 - ≤75	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
titanium dioxide	≥50 - ≤75	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
acetone	≥20 - ≤50	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 HNOC - Defatting irritant
heptan-2-one	≥20 - ≤50	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
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	≥5.0 - ≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
n-butyl acetate	≥5.0 - ≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 HNOC - Defatting irritant
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	≥5.0 - ≤9.2	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Defatting irritant
2,9-dimethylanthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone	≥5.0 - ≤8.2	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

Section 15. Regulatory information

silver	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
2-ethylhexyl acetate	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	≥1.0 - ≤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
carbon black	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	≥1.0 - ≤3.1	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
Stoddard solvent	≥1.0 - ≤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
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Defatting irritant
pentane-2,4-dione	≥0.10 - ≤2.7	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3
ethanol	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A HNOC - Defatting irritant
Octadecanamide, N, N'-1,6-hexanediylbis[12-hydroxy-	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl) -4,6-ditertpentylphenol	≤1.5	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	<1.0	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
dibutyltin dilaurate	<1.0	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	<1.0	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 313

Supplier notification :

Chemical name	CAS number	Concentration
bismuth vanadium tetraoxide	14059-33-7	10 - 30
Aluminium powder (stabilized)	7429-90-5	7 - 13
silver	7440-22-4	1 - 5
lead massive	7439-92-1	0.0005
mercury	7439-97-6	0.0005

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

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

California Prop. 65

⚠ **WARNING**: Cancer - 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 : **10/11/2023**

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.