

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision 24 December 2025

Version 13

## Section 1. Identification

**Product name** : Ultra Low VOC Direct Gloss Topcoat

**Product code** : F1DG-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  
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 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

: Danger

#### Hazard statements

: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.  
Causes skin irritation.  
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.

#### 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 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 when heated.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**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 Direct Gloss Topcoat

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
4-chloro- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene	30 - 60	98-56-6
titanium dioxide	30 - 60	13463-67-7
acetone	10 - 30	67-64-1
heptan-2-one	10 - 30	110-43-0
diiron trioxide	10 - 30	1309-37-1
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-dimethylantra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone	3 - 7	5521-31-3
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
pentane-2,4-dione	1 - 5	123-54-6
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-ditertpentylphenol	1 - 5	25973-55-1
aluminium hydroxide	0.5 - 1.5	21645-51-2
propionic acid	0.5 - 1.5	79-09-4
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	0.1 - 1	41556-26-7
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	0.1 - 1	82919-37-7
dibutyltin dilaurate	0.1 - 1	77-58-7

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.

## Section 4. First aid measures

- 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.
- 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

### 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.

## Section 4. First aid measures

- 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  
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".

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

**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). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Special precautions** : Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Safety Data Sheet(s) for the other component or components before blending as the resulting mixture may have the hazards of all of its parts.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.


Section 7. Handling and storage

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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
 4-chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	None.
titanium dioxide	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)</b> TWA 8 hours: 2.5 mg/m³. Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles.
	<b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)</b> TWA 8 hours: 15 mg/m³. Form: Total dust.
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/m³.
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/m³.
diiron trioxide	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)</b> TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction.
	<b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)</b> TWA 8 hours: 15 mg/m³. Form: Total dust. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction.
Aluminium powder (stabilized)	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)</b> <b>[Aluminum, metal and insoluble compounds]</b> TWA 8 hours: 1 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction.
	<b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)</b> 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	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) [Butyl</b>



## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. 2,9-dimethylantra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel  carbon black   Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light   Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic Stoddard solvent    pentane-2,4-dione   2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-ditertpentylphenol aluminium hydroxide  propionic acid   bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate dibutyltin dilaurate	<p><b>acetates]</b>            STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.            TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.  <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)</b>            TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm.            TWA 8 hours: 710 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.            None.            None.</p> <p>None.  <b>OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016)</b>  <b>[Silica, Amorphous]</b>            TWA 8 hours: 20 mppcf.            TWA 8 hours: 80 / (%SiO<sub>2</sub>) mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  <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>.  <b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)</b>  <b>[Kerosene/Jet fuels]</b> Absorbed through skin.            OEL 8 hours: 200 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (as total hydrocarbon vapour).            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>.  <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)</b>            Absorbed through skin.            TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm.</p> <p>None.  <b>ACGIH TLV (United States)</b>            TWA: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)</b>            TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm.            TWA 8 hours: 30 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p>None.            None.  <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) [Tin, organic compounds]</b> Absorbed through skin.            TWA 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (as Sn).            STEL 15 minutes: 0.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (as Sn).  <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) [Tin, organic compounds]</b>            TWA 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (as Sn).</p>
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## Key to abbreviations

A = Acceptable Maximum Peak  
 ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

S = Potential skin absorption  
 SR = Respiratory sensitization



## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

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

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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	: 1.15
Density ( lbs / gal )	: 9.6

Solubility(ies)	:	<b>Media</b>	<b>Result</b>
		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) : 79.97

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.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- 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 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- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>2.7 g/kg
	Rat - Oral - LD50	13 g/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	33080 mg/m <sup>3</sup> [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]
acetone	Rat - Oral - LD50	5800 mg/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	15.8 g/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	76000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> [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]
diiron trioxide	Rat - Oral - LD50	10 g/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	>5 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
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Rat - Oral - LD50	>6 g/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>5000 mg/kg
Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel	Rat - Oral - LD50	>5000 mg/kg

## Section 11. Toxicological information

carbon black	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>5000 mg/kg
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Rat - Oral - LD50	>10 g/kg
	Rat - Oral - LD50	8400 mg/kg
Stoddard solvent	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	3.48 g/kg
pentane-2,4-dione	Rat - Oral - LD50	>5 g/kg
	Rat - Oral - LD50	570 mg/kg
	Rat - Dermal - LD50	790 mg/kg
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	5.1 mg/l [4 hours]
-4,6-ditertpentylphenol	Rat - Oral - LD50	>2000 mg/kg
aluminium hydroxide	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>2000 mg/kg
	Rat - Oral - LD50	>5000 mg/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	>5.09 mg/l [4 hours]
propionic acid	Rat - Oral - LD50	2.6 g/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	0.5 g/kg
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl)	Rat - Oral - LD50	3.125 g/kg
sebacate		
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl	Rat - Oral - LD50	3.125 g/kg
sebacate		
dibutyltin dilaurate	Rat - Oral - LD50	2071 mg/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- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene	-	2B	-
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-
diron trioxide	-	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- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
acetone	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
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
propionic acid	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - 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-dimethylantra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f] diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone Stoddard solvent	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (lungs, respiratory tract) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (central nervous system (CNS)) - Category 1
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (kidneys, liver) (oral) - Category 2
-4,6-ditertpentylphenol dibutyltin dilaurate	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (thymus) - Category 1

### Target organs

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

### Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
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## 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

### 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.
- 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 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). 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.

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

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



## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Reproductive toxicity** : 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 Direct Gloss Topcoat	20374.7	5839.4	N/A	176.2	20.7
4-chloro- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene	13000	2500	N/A	33.08	N/A
acetone	5800	15800	N/A	76	N/A
heptan-2-one	1600	10206	N/A	16.7	1.5
diiron trioxide	10000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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']	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone					
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
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-ditertpentylphenol	2500	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
propionic acid	2600	500	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
methyl 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

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species
Titanium dioxide	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water >100 mg/l [48 hours]	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>
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
heptan-2-one	Mortality Acute - LC50 131 mg/l [96 hours]	Fish
diiron trioxide	Acute - EC50 OECD 202 >100 mg/l [48 hours]	Daphnia
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water 134 mg/l [96 hours]	Fish - Trout - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>
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']	LC50	Fish
diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone	>10000 mg/l [96 hours]	
Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel	Acute - NOEC	Fish - <i>Brachydanio rerio</i>

## Section 12. Ecological information

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	>10000 ppm [4 days - Static] NOEC	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-ditertpentylphenol	>1000 ppm [24 hours] Acute - NOEC - Fresh water >10000 ppm [96 hours - Static] Acute - LC50 8.2 mg/l [96 hours]	Fish Fish Fish - <i>brachydanio rerio</i>
dibutyltin dilaurate	Acute - LC50 OECD [Fish, Acute Toxicity Test] >100 mg/l [96 hours] Acute - EC50 OECD [Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilization Test and Reproduction Test] <0.463 mg/l [48 hours] Acute - EC50 OECD [Alga, Growth Inhibition Test] >1 mg/l [72 hours]	Daphnia      Algae

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Persistence and degradability

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

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	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
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

## Section 12. Ecological information

propionic acid	0.33	-	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

	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)	23313.7	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
RQ substances	(acetone)	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

### Additional information

## 14. Transport 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)** : Not determined.

**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- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene

Listed

40 CFR 799.5089

**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

No products were found.

### SARA 311/312

**Classification** : **FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS** - Category 2  
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
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

## Section 15. Regulatory information

Name	%	Classification
4-chloro- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene	$\geq 50 - \leq 69$	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	$\geq 20 - \leq 50$	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
acetone	$\geq 20 - \leq 50$	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 HNOC - Defatting irritant
heptan-2-one	$\geq 20 - \leq 50$	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	$\geq 5.0 - \leq 10$	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
n-butyl acetate	$\geq 5.0 - \leq 10$	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 HNOC - Defatting irritant
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	$\geq 5.0 - \leq 7.9$	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Defatting irritant
2,9-dimethylantra[2,1,9-def: 6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline- 1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone	$\geq 5.0 - \leq 7.0$	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
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
carbon black	$\geq 1.0 - \leq 5.0$	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	$\geq 1.0 - \leq 5.0$	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	$\geq 0.10 - \leq 2.7$	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	$\geq 1.0 - \leq 5.0$	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

## Section 15. Regulatory information

pentane-2,4-dione	≥0.10 - ≤2.3	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Defatting irritant FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-ditertpentylphenol	≤1.9	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
propionic acid	≤1.2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	<1.0	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
methyl 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

**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
	lead massive	7439-92-1	0.0000214

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](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 : 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

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