SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision18 September 2023Version 19

Section 1. Identification : LIGHT BROWN **Product name Product code** 451 Other means of : Not available. identification **Product type** : Liquid. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against **Product use** : Industrial applications. Use of the substance/ : Coating. Paints. Painting-related materials. mixture **Uses advised against** : Not applicable. Manufacturer : PPG Industries. Inc. One PPG Place, Pittsburgh, PA 15272 Emergency telephone : (412) 434-4515 (U.S.) (514) 645-1320 (Canada) number 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 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 26.6% (oral), 33.7% (dermal), 29% (inhalation)
CHS label elemente	

GHS label elements

Product name LIGHT BROWN

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	 Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary statements	<u>5</u>
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 explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. 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: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. 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 ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of 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. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Photosensitive agents : In case of accidental eye contact, avoid direct exposure to the sun or other sources of UV light as severe irritation including burns may result. These reactions can be delayed – get medical attention if pain, irritation or blistering occurs after contact. In case of accidental skin contact, avoid direct exposure to the sun or other sources of UV light as severe irritation including burns may result. These reactions can be delayed – get medical attention if pain, irritation, rash or blistering occurs after contact.
Storage	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
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. Cannot be made nonpoisonous. May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Emits toxic fumes when heated.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

Product name

: Mixture

: LIGHT BROWN

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
ethanol	≥10 - ≤20	64-17-5
butan-1-ol	≥10 - ≤14	71-36-3
Iron oxide	≥5.0 - ≤10	1332-37-2
toluene	≥5.0 - ≤10	108-88-3
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	≥5.0 - ≤10	64742-89-8
methylcyclohexane	≥5.0 - ≤8.1	108-87-2
heptane	≥5.0 - ≤10	142-82-5
xylene	≥1.0 - ≤5.9	1330-20-7
2-butoxyethanol	≥1.0 - ≤3.5	111-76-2
ethyl acetate	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	141-78-6
methanol	≤1.2	67-56-1
ethylbenzene	<1.0	100-41-4
4-methylpentan-2-one	<1.0	108-10-1

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	 Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention. In case of accidental eye contact, avoid direct exposure to the sun or other sources of UV light as severe irritation including burns may result. These reactions can be delayed – get medical attention if pain, irritation or blistering occurs after contact.
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. In case of accidental skin contact, avoid direct exposure to the sun or other sources of UV light as severe irritation including burns may result. These reactions can be delayed – get medical attention if pain, irritation, rash or blistering occurs after contact.
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

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	st aid measures
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	 Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	 Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skir irritation. Defatting to the skin.
Ingestion	: Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Over-exposure signs	/symptoms
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: 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: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

Notes to physician Specific treatments	 Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. 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. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods and materials for co	ntainment 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
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Section 6. Accidental release measures

information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	1
Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. 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	: 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 below the following temperature: 5°C (41°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
ethanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
	STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
butan-1-ol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 300 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Iron oxide	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Iron
	oxide fume]
	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Fume
toluene	OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013).
	AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes.
	CEIL: 300 ppm
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
	Ototoxicant.
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	None.
methylcyclohexane	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
	TWA: 1610 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 2000 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.
hantana	
heptane	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
	[Heptane (all isomers)]
	STEL: 2050 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 1640 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 2000 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.
xylene	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	[Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)]
	TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [p-
	xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene]
	Ototoxicant.
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
2-butoxyethanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 240 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
ethyl acetate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
	TWA: 1440 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 1400 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.
methanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
	Absorbed through skin.
	STEL: 328 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 262 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA: 260 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.
TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
TWA: 410 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

Key to abbreviations

А	Acceptable Maximum Peal	κ.	S	 Potential skin absorption
ACGIH	American Conference of G	overnmental Industrial Hygienists.	SR	 Respiratory sensitization
С	Ceiling Limit		SS	 Skin sensitization
F	Fume		STEL	 Short term Exposure limit values
IPEL	Internal Permissible Expos	ure Limit	TD	= Total dust
OSHA	Occupational Safety and H	ealth 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 measur	<u>es</u>	
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 and face shield.
Skin protection		

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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	: polyethylene
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing 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

Solubility(ies)		old water	Partially soluble		
		Media	Result		
Density (lbs / gal)	:	7.68			
Relative density	:	0.92			
Vapor density	:	Not available.			
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.			
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.			
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Not available.			
Flammability	:	Not available.			
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.			
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.			
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 3.89°C (39°F)			
Boiling point	:	>37.78°C (>100°F)			
Melting point	:	Not available.			
рН	:	Not available.			
Odor threshold	÷	Not available.			
Odor	÷	Not available.			
Color	÷	Brown.			
Physical state		Liquid.			

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)
Volatility	: 85% (v/v), 75.01% (w/w)
% Solid. (w/w)	: 24.99

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
Incompatible materials	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
ethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	124700 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	17100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-
butan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8.39 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5580 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>20 mg/l	4 hours
light aliph.			Ū	
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
methylcyclohexane	LD50 Oral	Rat	4 g/kg	-
heptane	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	48000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	103 g/m³	4 hours
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
2-butoxyethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	3 mg/l	4 hours
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Section 11. Toxicological information

LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
LD50 Oral	Rat	1200 mg/kg	-
LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
LD50 Oral	Rat	5620 mg/kg	-
LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	64000 ppm	4 hours
LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg	-
LD50 Oral	Rat	5600 mg/kg	-
LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	11 mg/l	4 hours
LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
LD50 Oral	Rat	2.08 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Oral LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Dermal	LD50 OralRatLD50 DermalRabbitLD50 OralRatLD50 OralRatLC50 Inhalation VaporRatLD50 OralRatLD50 OralRatLD50 DermalRatLD50 DermalRatLD50 DermalRatLD50 OralRatLD50 OralRatLD50 OralRatLD50 OralRatLD50 OralRatLD50 OralRatLD50 OralRatLD50 DermalRatLD50 DermalRat	LD50 OralRat1200 mg/kgLD50 DermalRabbit>5 g/kgLD50 OralRat5620 mg/kgLC50 Inhalation VaporRat64000 ppmLD50 DermalRat15800 mg/kgLD50 OralRat5600 mg/kgLD50 OralRat5600 mg/kgLD50 DermalRat17.8 mg/lLD50 DermalRat3.5 g/kgLD50 OralRat3.5 g/kgLD50 OralRat11 mg/lLD50 DermalRat5000 mg/kg

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

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
x ylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
2-butoxyethanol	Eyes - Irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours	21 days
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	4 hours	28 days

Conclusion/Summary	
Skin	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Eyes	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Respiratory	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Sensitization	
Conclusion/Summary	
Skin	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Respiratory	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
<u>Mutagenicity</u>	
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
toluene	-	3	-
xylene	-	3	-
2-butoxyethanol	-	3	-
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-
4-methylpentan-2-one	-	2B	-

Carcinogen Classification code:

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

Reproductive toxicity

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Teratogenicity

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
butan-1-ol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
toluene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
methylcyclohexane	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
heptane	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
ethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
methanol	Category 1	-	-
4-methylpentan-2-one	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
toluene	Category 2	-	-
ethylbenzene	Category 2		hearing organs

Target organs

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

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
methylcyclohexane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
heptane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage. Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Skin contact : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. Ingestion : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
Lye contact	pain
	watering
	redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
	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:
	pain or irritation redness
	dryness
	cracking
	blistering may occur
	reduced fetal weight
	increase in fetal deaths
Investion	skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains
	reduced fetal weight
	readera retar weight
	increase in fetal deaths
	increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Delayed and immediate effe	
Delayed and immediate effe Conclusion/Summary	skeletal malformations <u>ects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure</u> : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Contains methanol - Cannot be
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Conclusion/Summary	 skeletal malformations acts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure There are no data available on the mixture itself. Contains methanol - Cannot be made nonpoisonous. May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. Acrylate components of the mixture have irritating properties. Prolonged or repeated contact with skin or mucous membrane may result in irritation symptoms, such as redness, blistering, dermatitis etc. May cause allergic skin reactions with repeated exposure. The inhalation of airborne droplets or aerosols may cause irritation of the respiratory tract. Ingestion may cause nausea, weakness and central nervous system effects. 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. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and
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Conclusion/Summary	 skeletal malformations acts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure There are no data available on the mixture itself. Contains methanol - Cannot be made nonpoisonous. May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. Acrylate components of the mixture have irritating properties. Prolonged or repeated contact with skin or mucous membrane may result in irritation symptoms, such as redness, blistering, dermatitis etc. May cause allergic skin reactions with repeated exposure. The inhalation of airborne droplets or aerosols may cause irritation of the respiratory tract. Ingestion may cause nausea, weakness and central nervous system effects. 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. 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,

Section 11. Toxicological information

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 eff	ects
General	: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
Carcinogenicity	: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: Suspected of damaging 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/ I)
GHT BROWN	2316.5	4658.6	N/A	38.6	20.5
ethanol	7000	17100	N/A	124.7	N/A
butan-1-ol	790	3400	N/A	24	N/A
toluene	5580	8390	N/A	49	N/A
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
methylcyclohexane	4000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
heptane	N/A	N/A	48000	103	N/A
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	1.5
2-butoxyethanol	1200	2500	N/A	3	N/A
ethyl acetate	5620	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
methanol	100	300	64000	3	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5
4-methylpentan-2-one	2080	N/A	N/A	11	1.5

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ethanol	Acute EC50 7640 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
butan-1-ol	Acute LC50 1376 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
2-butoxyethanol	Acute LC50 1474 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
2	Chronic NOEC >100 mg/l	Fish	21 days
methanol	Acute LC50 13 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	-
4-methylpentan-2-one	Acute LC50 >179 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

United States Page: 14/19

Product name LIGHT BROWN

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
ethylbenzene 4-methylpentan-2-one	- OECD 301F		dily - 10 days dily - 28 days	-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life)	Photolysis		Biodeg	radability
ethanol toluene xylene 2-butoxyethanol ethylbenzene 4-methylpentan-2-one	- - - -		- - - - -		Readily Readily Readily Readily Readily Readily	

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
e thanol	-0.35	-	Low
butan-1-ol	1	-	Low
toluene	2.73	8.32	Low
methylcyclohexane	3.61	186.21	Low
heptane	4.66	-	High
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
2-butoxyethanol	0.81	-	Low
ethyl acetate	0.68	-	Low
methanol	-0.77	-	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
4-methylpentan-2-one	1.9	-	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

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

Product name LIGHT BROWN

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees. Section 6. Accidental release measures

14. Transport information

	DOT	IMDG	IATA	
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	
Transport hazard class (es)	3	3	3	
Packing group	11	11	11	
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	(methylcyclohexane, heptane)	Not applicable.	
Product RQ (lbs)	1926.5	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	
RQ substances	(xylene, toluene)	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.
ΙΑΤΑ	 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 : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

United States

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

SARA 302/304

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 311/312

Product name LIGHT BROWN

Section 15. Regulatory information

Classification	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -
	Category 3
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
	HNOC - Defatting irritant

Composition/information on ingredients

ethanol butan-1-ol	≥10 - ≤20	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
butan-1-ol		
butan-1-ol		
butan-1-ol		HNOC - Defatting irritant
	≥10 - ≤14	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
		ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
		SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
		SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Narcotic effects) - Category 3
		HNOC - Defatting irritant
toluene	≥5.0 - ≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
		SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
		TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Narcotic effects) - Category 3
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
		EXPOSURE) - Category 2
		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
		HNOC - Defatting irritant
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	≥5.0 - ≤10	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
light aliph.		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Narcotic effects) - Category 3
		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
		HNOC - Defatting irritant
methylcyclohexane	≥5.0 - ≤8.1	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
		SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Narcotic effects) - Category 3
		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
		HNOC - Defatting irritant
heptane	≥5.0 - ≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
		SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Narcotic effects) - Category 3
		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
		HNOC - Defatting irritant
xylene	≥1.0 - ≤5.9	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
		United States Page: 17/19

Product name LIGHT BROWN

Section 15. Regulatory information

0		
		ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
		ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
		SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
		EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
2-butoxyethanol	≥1.0 - ≤3.5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4
		ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
		ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3
		SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
		EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
ethyl acetate	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
		EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Narcotic effects) - Category 3
		HNOC - Defatting irritant
methanol	≤1.2	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3
		ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3
		ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) -
		Category 1
ethylbenzene	<1.0	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
		ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
		CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
		EXPOSURE) - Category 2
		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
		HNOC - Defatting irritant
4-methylpentan-2-one	<1.0	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
		ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
		EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
		CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Narcotic effects) - Category 3
		HNOC - Defatting irritant

<u>SARA 313</u>

	Chemical name	<u>CAS number</u>	Concentration
Supplier notification	: 🗖utan-1-ol	71-36-3	7 - 13
	toluene	108-88-3	5 - 10
	xylene	1330-20-7	3 - 7
	2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	1 - 5
	methanol	67-56-1	0.5 - 1.5
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1 - 1
	4-methylpentan-2-one	108-10-1	0.1 - 1

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

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

California Prop. 65

Product name LIGHT BROWN

Section 15. Regulatory information

WARNING: Cancer and Reproductive Harm - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Section 16. Other information

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

Health : 3 * Flammability : 3 Physical hazards : 0 (*) - Chronic effects

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on MSDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)				
Health : 3 Flammability : 3 Instability : 0				
Date of previous issue	: 3/4/2022			
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 = International Air Transport Association IBC = 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.