# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision 19 July 2022

Version 19

### **Section 1. Identification**

Product name : TRANSPARENT YELLOW OXIDE

Product code : MAP-LVS932
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/

mixture

: Coating. Paints. Painting-related materials.

Uses advised against : Not applicable.

**Manufacturer** : Matthews Paint Company

760 Pittsburgh Drive Delaware, OH 43015 : (412) 434-4515 (U.S.)

<u>Emergency telephone</u> : (412) 434-4515 (U.S.) <u>number</u> : (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**: 1-800-323-6593

### 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 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract

irritation) - Category 3

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 33.8%

(oral), 38.2% (dermal), 36.6% (inhalation)

**GHS label elements** 

United States Page: 1/15

#### **Product name TRANSPARENT YELLOW OXIDE**

### Section 2. Hazards identification

**Hazard pictograms** 







Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes skin irritation.

Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. Suspected of causing cancer.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

### **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 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. Avoid breathing vapor. 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 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. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

### **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. 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 : Mixture

Product name : TRANSPARENT YELLOW OXIDE

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
<b>∡</b> -chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	≥20 - ≤50	98-56-6
acetone	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	67-64-1
heptan-2-one	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	110-43-0
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	<1.0	41556-26-7

United States Page: 2/15

#### **Product name TRANSPARENT YELLOW OXIDE**

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

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

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

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

### Section 4. First aid measures

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

### **Description of necessary first aid measures**

**Eye contact**: Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids

apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.

Inhalation : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is

irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained

personnel.

**Skin contact**: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water

or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

Ingestion : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep

person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

### Potential acute health effects

Eye contactInhalationCauses serious eye irritation.May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contactIngestionCauses skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

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

United States Page: 3/15

#### **Product name TRANSPARENT YELLOW OXIDE**

### Section 4. First aid measures

**Ingestion**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed.

The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

**Specific treatments**: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to

give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### **Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing

media

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

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

: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Mighly 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

halogenated compounds

carbonyl halides metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

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

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

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

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

United States Page: 4/15

Product name TRANSPARENT YELLOW OXIDE

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

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 nonemergency personnel".

#### **Environmental precautions**

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

**Small spill** 

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

Large spill

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

# Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures** 

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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 ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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.

> **United States** Page: 5/15

### **Product name TRANSPARENT YELLOW OXIDE**

### Section 7. Handling and storage

including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : 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
<mark>⊈-</mark> chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	IPEL (-).
	TWA: 0.57 ppm
	STEL: 1.71 ppm
acetone	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).
	STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 2400 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
heptan-2-one	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).
	TWA: 233 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 465 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	None.

### Key to abbreviations

Α	= Acceptable Maximum Peak	S	=	Potential skin absorption
ACGIH	= American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.	SR	=	Respiratory sensitization
С	= Ceiling Limit	SS	=	Skin sensitization
F	= Fume	STEL	=	Short term Exposure limit values
IPEL	= Internal Permissible Exposure Limit	TD	=	Total dust
OSHA	<ul> <li>Occupational Safety and Health Administration.</li> </ul>	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.

# procedures

Recommended monitoring: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. 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.

> **United States** Page: 6/15

Product code MAP-LVS932 Date of issue 19 July 2022

**Product name TRANSPARENT YELLOW OXIDE** 

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

Version 19

**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

Skin protection

Hand protection

: Chemical splash goggles.

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

**Gloves** 

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

Recommended: nitrile rubber, 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 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.

United States Page: 7/15

#### **Product name TRANSPARENT YELLOW OXIDE**

### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Not available.

Odor : Not available.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting point : Not available.

Boiling point : >37.78°C (>100°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: -8.33°C (17°F)

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

Lower and upper explosive : Not available.

(flammable) limits

Evaporation rate: Not available.Vapor pressure: Not available.Vapor density: Not available.

Relative density : 1.29

Density ( lbs / gal ) : 10.77

**Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not applicable.

Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)

**Volatility** : 51% (v/v), 48.244% (w/w)

**% Solid. (w/w)** : 51.756

### Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

**Chemical stability**: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

**Conditions to avoid** : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

**Incompatible materials**: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions:

oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

**Hazardous decomposition** 

products

: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon oxides halogenated compounds carbonyl halides metal oxide/oxides

United States Page: 8/15

**Product name TRANSPARENT YELLOW OXIDE** 

### **Section 11. Toxicological information**

### <u>Information on toxicological effects</u>

### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
<b>4</b> -chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	33080 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	13 g/kg	-
acetone	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	76000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
heptan-2-one	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	16.7 mg/l	4 hours
·	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	10.206 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.6 g/kg	-
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl) sebacate	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.125 g/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Irritation/Corrosion** 

**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.

**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	-

Carcinogen Classification code:

IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4

NTP: Known to be a human carcinogen; Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen

OSHA: +

Not listed/not regulated: -

**Reproductive toxicity** 

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

**Teratogenicity** 

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

United States Page: 9/15

### **Product name TRANSPARENT YELLOW OXIDE**

### Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
4-chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation
acetone heptan-2-one	Category 3 Category 3		Narcotic effects Narcotic effects

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

<u>Target organs</u>: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain, central nervous

system (CNS).

Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, liver, peripheral nervous system, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, immune

system, skin, adrenal, eye, lens or cornea.

### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

### Information on the likely routes of exposure

### Potential acute health effects

Eye contactInhalationCauses serious eye irritation.May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contactIngestionCauses skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

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

United States Page: 10/15

#### **Product name TRANSPARENT YELLOW OXIDE**

### **Section 11. Toxicological information**

### **Conclusion/Summary**

: There are no data available on the mixture itself. Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

### **Short term exposure**

Potential immediate

effects

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Potential delayed effects

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

effects

General

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

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

Potential chronic health effects

Potential delayed effects

otential chilomic health effects

: 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)
RANSPARENT YELLOW OXIDE	76765.1	3785.6	N/A	767.9	69
4-chloro-α,α,α-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
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	3125	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

United States Page: 11/15

Date of issue 19 July 2022 Version 19

### Product code MAP-LVS932

**Product name TRANSPARENT YELLOW OXIDE** 

### **Section 12. Ecological information**

### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
acetone	Acute LC50 4.42589 ml/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Acartia tonsa - Copepodid	48 hours
heptan-2-one	Acute LC50 5540 mg/l Acute LC50 131 mg/l	Fish Fish	96 hours 96 hours

#### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
ecetone heptan-2-one	- OECD 310		eadily - 28 days dily - 28 days	-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Aquatic half-life			Biodeg	radability
cetone heptan-2-one	-		-		Readily Readily	

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
<b>z</b> cetone	-0.23	3	low
heptan-2-one	2.26	-	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.

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

United States Page: 12/15

### **Product name TRANSPARENT YELLOW OXIDE**

### 14. Transport information

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

#### **Additional information**

DOT : None identified.

IMDG : None identified.

IATA : None identified.

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are

upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in

the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable.

to IMO instruments

### **Section 15. Regulatory information**

### **United States**

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

U.S. Federal regulations

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

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

United States - 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** 

United States Page: 13/15

Product code MAP-LVS932 Date of issue 19 July 2022

**Product name TRANSPARENT YELLOW OXIDE** 

### Section 15. Regulatory information

Classification

: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract

Version 19

irritation) - Category 3 HNOC - Defatting irritant

### **Composition/information on ingredients**

Name	%	Classification
<b>A</b> -chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	≥20 - ≤50	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 HNOC - Defatting irritant
acetone	≥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
heptan-2-one	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	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
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl) sebacate	<1.0	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

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

#### California Prop. 65

MARNING: Cancer - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

# **Section 16. Other information**

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

Health: 2 \* 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: 2 Flammability: 3 Instability: 0

United States Page: 14/15

#### **Product name TRANSPARENT YELLOW OXIDE**

### **Section 16. Other information**

Date of previous issue : 6/16/2021 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 availableSGG = 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.

> **United States** Page: 15/15