

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision 13 September 2022

Version 16

Section 1. Identification

Product name : Aquabase Plus
Product code : P989-1
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 : SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 16.6% (oral), 43.4% (dermal), 33.6% (inhalation)

This product contains TiO₂ which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category 2 based on its IARC 2B classification. For many products, TiO₂ is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO₂ particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO₂ when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8).

GHS label elements

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Suspected of causing cancer.

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. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. 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.

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 : Aquabase Plus

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Titanium dioxide	≥20 - ≤50	13463-67-7
2-butoxyethanol	≥5.0 - ≤10	111-76-2
aluminium oxide	≥5.0 - ≤10	1344-28-1
diiron trioxide	≥5.0 - ≤10	1309-37-1
Acrylic polymers	≥5.0 - ≤10	9065-11-6
Natural graphite	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	7782-42-5
Mica-group minerals	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	12001-26-2
Aluminium powder (stabilized)	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	7429-90-5
3-butoxypropan-2-ol	≥1.0 - ≤4.4	5131-66-8
carbon black	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	1333-86-4
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	≥1.0 - ≤3.9	112-34-5
Isopropyl alcohol	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	67-63-0
[1-[[[(2-hydroxyphenyl)imino]methyl]-2-naphtholato(2-)-N,O,O']copper	≥1.0 - ≤3.6	15680-42-9

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

1-methoxy-2-propanol	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	107-98-2
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	64742-48-9
aluminium hydroxide	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	21645-51-2
Anatase (TiO ₂)	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	1317-70-0
Carbon black, hydroxy- and 4-sulfophenyl-modified, sodium salts.	≥0.10 - ≤2.2	481066-70-0
PTFE/Polyethylene Wax	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Not available.

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

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

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

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

Section 4. First aid measures

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

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.
- Inhalation** : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
- Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
- Ingestion** : 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** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

Section 4. First aid measures

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. 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** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon oxides
nitrogen oxides
halogenated compounds
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.

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. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

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

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Section 6. Accidental release measures

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. 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. 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. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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 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. 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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Titanium dioxide	<p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust</p>
2-butoxyethanol	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p>
	<p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). Absorbed through skin.</p>
aluminium oxide	<p>TWA: 240 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 3 mg/m³ Form: Respirable</p>
	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). [Aluminum, metal and insoluble compounds]</p>
	<p>TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p>
	<p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p>
	<p>TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust</p>
diiron trioxide	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2007). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
	<p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Fume</p>
	<p>TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p>
	<p>TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust</p>
Acrylic polymers	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p>
	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2012). TWA: 10 mg/m³, (Dusts and mists) Form: Inhalable fraction</p>
	<p>TWA: 3 mg/m³, (Dusts and mists) Form: Respirable fraction</p>
Natural graphite	<p>OSHA PEL (United States). TWA: 5 mg/m³ Form: Respirable</p>
	<p>TWA: 10 mg/m³ ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p>
	<p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p>
	<p>TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust</p>
Mica-group minerals	<p>OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 15 mppcf 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

aluminium powder (stabilised)	<p>OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 20 mppcf 8 hours.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). [Aluminum, metal and insoluble compounds] TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Al) 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p> <p>TWA: 15 mg/m³, (as Al) 8 hours. Form: Total dust</p>
3-butoxypropan-2-ol	<p>IPEL (-). TWA: 50 ppm</p>
carbon black	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor</p>
Isopropyl alcohol	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 980 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.</p>
[1-[[[(2-hydroxyphenyl)imino]methyl]-2-naphtholato(2-)-N,O,O']copper 1-methoxy-2-propanol	<p>None.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). STEL: 369 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 184 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy aluminium hydroxide	<p>None.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). [Aluminum, metal and insoluble compounds] TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p>
Anatase (TiO ₂)	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 1 mg/m³</p>
Carbon black, hydroxy- and 4-sulfophenyl-modified, sodium salts.	<p>None.</p>
PTFE/Polyethylene Wax	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 3 mg/m³ Form: Respirable TWA: 10 mg/m³</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States). TWA: 15 mg/m³ TWA: 5 mg/m³ Form: Respirable</p>

Key to abbreviations

A = Acceptable Maximum Peak

S = Potential skin absorption

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Recommended monitoring procedures : 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.

Appropriate engineering controls : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

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

Recommended: natural rubber (latex), 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.

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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Respiratory protection : Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. The respiratory protection shall be in accordance to 29 CFR 1910.134.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Not available.
Odor	: Not available.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
pH	: Not applicable.
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 93.33°C (200°F)
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: 1.04
Density (lbs / gal)	: 8.68
Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm ² /s (>21 cSt)
Volatility	: 79% (w/w)
% Solid. (w/w)	: 20.81

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

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: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Titanium dioxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>6.82 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
2-butoxyethanol	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1200 mg/kg	-
aluminium oxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	7.6 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15900 mg/kg	-
diiron trioxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10 g/kg	-
aluminium powder (stabilised)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15900 mg/kg	-
3-butoxypropan-2-ol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2.2 g/kg	-
carbon black	LD50 Oral	Rat	>10 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2700 mg/kg	-
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	4500 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	72600 mg/m ³	4 hours
Isopropyl alcohol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5045 mg/kg	-
[1-[[[(2-hydroxyphenyl)imino]methyl]-2-naphtholato(2-)-N,O,O']copper	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>1000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>1000 mg/m ³	4 hours
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>7000 ppm	6 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5.2 g/kg	-
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
aluminium hydroxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.09 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Anatase (TiO ₂)	LD50 Oral	Rat	>10 g/kg	-
Carbon black, hydroxy- and 4-sulfophenyl-modified, sodium salts.	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-butoxyethanol	Eyes - Irritant Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	- -	24 hours 4 hours	21 days 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.

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
Titanium dioxide	-	2B	-
2-butoxyethanol	-	3	-
diiron trioxide	-	3	-
carbon black	-	2B	-
Isopropyl alcohol	-	3	-

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)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Isopropyl alcohol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Carbon black, hydroxy- and 4-sulfophenyl-modified, sodium salts.	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

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

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
Ingestion : 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 : No specific data.
Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 irritation
 redness
 dryness
 cracking
Ingestion : No specific data.

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

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Short term exposure

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

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

Long term exposure

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

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

Potential chronic health effects

General : 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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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)
Aquabase Plus	10169.6	11136.3	N/A	73.1	10
2-butoxyethanol	1200	2500	N/A	11	1.5
aluminium oxide	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7.6
diron trioxide	10000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3-butoxypropan-2-ol	2200	3100	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	4500	2700	N/A	N/A	N/A
Isopropyl alcohol	5045	12800	N/A	72.6	N/A
[1-[[[(2-hydroxyphenyl)imino]methyl]-2-naphtholato(2-)-N,O,O']copper	N/A	N/A	N/A	11	1.5
1-methoxy-2-propanol	5200	13000	N/A	N/A	N/A
Carbon black, hydroxy- and 4-sulfophenyl-modified, sodium salts.	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1474 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
2-butoxyethanol	Chronic NOEC >100 mg/l	Fish	21 days
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
aluminium oxide	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
diiron trioxide	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
Isopropyl alcohol	Acute EC50 10100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Acute LC50 23300 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >4500 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
2-butoxyethanol	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
2-butoxyethanol	0.81	-	low
3-butoxypropan-2-ol	1.2	-	low
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	1	-	low
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	-	low
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : 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. 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	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class (es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	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 to IMO instruments : Not applicable.

Section 15. Regulatory information

United States

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

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

sodium nitrite	Listed	40 CFR 721.4740
mercury	Listed	

SARA 302/304

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 311/312

Classification : SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
 HNOC - Defatting irritant

Composition/information on ingredients

Section 15. Regulatory information

Name	%	Classification
Titanium dioxide	≥20 - ≤50	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
2-butoxyethanol	≥5.0 - ≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
3-butoxypropan-2-ol	≥1.0 - ≤4.4	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
carbon black	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	≥1.0 - ≤3.9	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Isopropyl alcohol	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
[1-[[2-(2-hydroxyphenyl)imino]methyl]-2-naphtholato(2-)-N,O,O']copper	≥1.0 - ≤3.6	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
1-methoxy-2-propanol	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Anatase (TiO ₂)	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	HNOC - Defatting irritant EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Carbon black, hydroxy- and 4-sulfophenyl-modified, sodium salts.	≥0.10 - ≤2.2	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

SARA 313

Supplier notification	Chemical name	CAS number	Concentration
	2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	5 - 10
	Aluminium powder (stabilized)	7429-90-5	1 - 5
	2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	112-34-5	1 - 5
	[1-[[2-(2-hydroxyphenyl)imino]methyl]-2-naphtholato(2-)-N,O,O']copper	15680-42-9	1 - 5

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

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

California Prop. 65

⚠ WARNING: Cancer - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Section 16. Other information

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

Health : 3 * Flammability : 1 Physical hazards : 1

(*) - 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 : 1 Instability : 1

Date of previous issue : 3/6/2022

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 = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
N/A = Not available
SGG = Segregation Group
UN = United Nations

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Disclaimer

The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by PPG, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.