SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision: 21 July 2020
Version: 14

Section 1. Identification

Product name: FLD527 CWF-UV CLEAR WOOD FINISH HONEY GOLD
Product code: 00378081
Other means of identification: Not available.
Product type: Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Product use: Consumer applications, Professional applications, Used by spraying.
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: 1-800-441-9695 (8:00 am to 5:00 pm 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: SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 17.4% (Oral), 23.7% (Dermal), 32.4% (Inhalation)

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms: 

Signal word: Danger
Hazard statements: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS), kidneys)

Precautionary statements
Section 2. Hazards identification

Prevention: Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response: Get medical advice or attention if you feel unwell.

Storage: Not applicable.

Disposal: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements: Contains isothiazolinones. May cause allergic reaction. 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. DANGER - RAGS, STEEL WOOL OR WASTE SOAKED WITH THIS PRODUCT MAY SPONTANEOUSLY CATCH FIRE IF IMPROPERLY DISCARDED. IMMEDIATELY AFTER EACH USE, PLACE RAGS, STEEL WOOL OR WASTE IN A SEALED WATER-FILLED METAL CONTAINER.

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: FLD527 CWF-UV CLEAR WOOD FINISH HONEY GOLD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.</td>
<td>≥5.0 - ≤10</td>
<td>64742-88-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethanediol</td>
<td>≥1.0 - ≤5.0</td>
<td>107-21-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated</td>
<td>≥1.0 - ≤4.7</td>
<td>68412-54-4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.
Section 4. First aid measures

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: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: No specific data.
Inhalation: No specific data.
Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - irritation
  - dryness
  - cracking
Ingestion: No specific data.

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

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
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

Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials:
  - carbon oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

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

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). Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. 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: Materials such as cleaning rags, paper wipes and protective clothing, which are contaminated with the product may spontaneously self-ignite some hours later. To avoid the risks of fires, all contaminated materials should be stored in purpose-built containers or in metal containers with tight-fitting, self-closing lids. Contaminated materials should be removed from the workplace at the end of each working day and be stored outside. If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Safety Data Sheet(s) for the other component or components before blending as the resulting mixture may have the hazards of all of its parts.

Advice on general occupational hygiene: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:
Do not store 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. 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 400 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Inhalable fraction. Aerosol only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. Form: Vapor fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethanediol</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Key to abbreviations

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

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
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.

- **Eye/face protection**: Safety glasses with side shields.

- **Skin protection**: For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:
  
  Recommended: butyl rubber, Viton®, nitrile rubber, neoprene

- **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.

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

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

- **Appearance**
  - **Physical state**: Liquid.
  - **Color**: Not available.
  - **Odor**: Characteristic.
  - **Odor threshold**: Not available.
  - **pH**: Not available.
  - **Melting point**: Not available.
  - **Boiling point**: 100°C (212°F)
  - **Flash point**: Closed cup: Not applicable. [Product does not sustain combustion.]
  - **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.
Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Vapor density: Not available.
Relative density: 1
Density (lbs / gal): 8.35
Solubility: Soluble in the following materials: cold water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not available.
Viscosity: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.21 cm²/s (>21 cSt)
Volatility: 75% (v/v), 73.433% (w/w)
% Solid. (w/w): 26.567

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: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. ethanediol Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>&gt;3000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;5000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>9.53 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>4700 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>2.21 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Irritation/Corrosion

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

Skin

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

Eyes

Conclusion/Summary: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
### Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Respiratory
- **Sensitization**
  - **Conclusion/Summary**: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

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

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

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

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

#### 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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Narcotic effects</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.</td>
<td>Category 1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>central nervous system (CNS) kidneys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethanediol</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
<td>oral</td>
<td>kidneys</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Target organs
- Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain, skin.
- Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, upper respiratory tract, eyes, central nervous system (CNS).

#### Aspiration hazard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Information on the likely routes of exposure

### Potential acute health effects
- **Eye contact**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Inhalation**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Skin contact**: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
- **Ingestion**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms
- **Eye contact**: No specific data.
- **Inhalation**: No specific data.
### Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Skin contact
- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - irritation
  - 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. Contains isothiazolinones. May cause allergic reaction. 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 irreversible 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**: 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**: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
- **Carcinogenicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Mutagenicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Reproductive toxicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

##### Acute toxicity estimates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Oral (mg/kg)</th>
<th>Dermal (mg/kg)</th>
<th>Inhalation (gases) (ppm)</th>
<th>Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)</th>
<th>Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FLD527 CWF-UV CLEAR WOOD FINISH HONEY GOLD</td>
<td>16159.2</td>
<td>29552.2</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. ethanediol</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>2500</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>9530</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2210</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 12. Ecological information

**Toxicity**
Not available.

**Persistence and degradability**
Not available.

**Bioaccumulative potential**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP_{ow}</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ethanediol</td>
<td>-1.36</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN number</th>
<th>DOT</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transport hazard class (es)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental hazards</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Marine pollutant substances</th>
<th>Not applicable.</th>
<th>Not applicable.</th>
<th>Not applicable.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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) : At least one component is inactive.

SARA 302/304

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 311/312

Classification : SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
HNOC - Defatting irritant

Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.         | ≥5.0 - ≤10 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
HNOC - Defatting irritant
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
HNOC - Defatting irritant
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A                       |
| Ethanediol                                        | ≥1.0 - ≤5.0 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
HNOC - Defatting irritant
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A                       |
| Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated                | ≥1.0 - ≤4.7 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
HNOC - Defatting irritant
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A                       |

SARA 313

Supplier notification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethanediol</td>
<td>107-21-1</td>
<td>1 - 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated</td>
<td>68412-54-4</td>
<td>0.5 - 1.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

United States
Section 15. Regulatory information

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.

Section 16. Other information

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

**Health** : 3  *  **Flammability** : 0  **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** : 0  **Instability** : 0

**Date of previous issue** : 6/13/2020

**Organization that prepared the MSDS** : 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  
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.