Section 1. Identification

Product code : 17000-157309/4L
Product identifier : PSX 700 COLORANT 30 PHTHALO GREEN

Recommended use and restrictions

Use of the substance/mixture : Coating.
Uses advised against : Not applicable.

Supplier's details

: PPG Industries Australia Pty Limited
  (ABN 82 055 500 939)
  14-20 McNaughton Rd
  CLAYTON Victoria 3168
  Tel: (03) 9263 6000 Fax: (03) 9263 6970

Emergency telephone number : Australia 1800 883 254 / New Zealand 0800 000 096
: For international shipping emergencies: 1-412-391-1618

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY (Fertility) - Category 1
: REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY (Unborn child) - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms : 

Signal word : DANGER

Hazard statements : May damage 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. Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

Storage : Store locked up.

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

Supplemental label elements : Not applicable.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.
Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

Substance/mixture: Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>% (w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>toluene</td>
<td>108-88-3</td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 or have an OEL and hence require reporting in this section.

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

Section 4. First aid measures

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 recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

Ingestion: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the 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: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: No specific data.

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- reduced foetal weight
- increase in foetal deaths
- skeletal malformations

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- reduced foetal weight
- increase in foetal deaths
- skeletal malformations

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- reduced foetal weight
- increase in foetal deaths
- skeletal malformations

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Section 4. First aid measures

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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting 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: 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.

Hazchem code: Not applicable.

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 spilt material. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialised 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 spilt 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 material 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 the 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 spilt 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). 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.

**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**
- Storage temperature: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

**Control parameters**

**Occupational exposure limits**
- for toluene
  - STEL: 574 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
  - STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
  - TWA: 191 mg/m³ 8 hours.
  - TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

**Appropriate engineering controls**
- If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour 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. For products that are sprayed, where practicable use a spray booth designed and maintained in accordance with AS/NZS 4114.
Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

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: Safety glasses with side shields.

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.

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.

Restrictions on use: Not applicable.

References: Eye protectors should conform to AS/NZS 1336 and AS/NZS 1337. Chemical-resistant gloves should conform to AS/NZS 2161.1. Respiratory protection should conform to AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Occupational footwear should conform to AS/NZS 2210.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state: Liquid.
Colour: Green.
Odour: Aromatic.
Odour threshold: Not available.
pH: Not available.
Melting point: Not available.
Boiling point: >37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point: Closed cup: Not applicable.
Evaporation rate: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas): Not available.
Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

- **Lower and upper explosive limits**: Not available.
- **Vapour pressure**: Not available.
- **Vapour density**: Not available.
- **Relative density**: 1.22
- **Solubility**: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
- **Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water**: Not available.
- **Auto-ignition temperature**: Not available.
- **Decomposition temperature**: Not available.
- **Viscosity**: 60 - 100 s (ISO 6mm)

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**: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7). When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
- **Incompatible materials**: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising 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**

<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>toluene</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapour</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>49 g/m³</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>8.39 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>5580 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Conclusion/Summary**

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Irritation/Corrosion**

Not available.

**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.
- **Sensitisation**: Not available.
Section 11. Toxicological information

**Conclusion/Summary**

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

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

Mutagenicity: Not available.

Carcinogenicity: Not available.

Reproductive toxicity: Not available.

Teratogenicity: Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): Not available.

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>toluene</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Aspiration hazard: Not available.

Information on likely routes of exposure: Not available.

Potential acute health effects:

**Eye contact**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

**Skin contact**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics:

**Eye contact**: No specific data.

**Inhalation**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- reduced foetal weight
- increase in foetal deaths
- skeletal malformations

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- reduced foetal weight
- increase in foetal deaths
- skeletal malformations
Section 11. Toxicological information

Ingestion

- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - Reduced foetal weight
  - Increase in foetal deaths
  - Skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Conclusion/Summary:

- There are no data available on the mixture itself. Trimethoxysilanes are capable of forming methanol if hydrolyzed or ingested. If swallowed, methanol may be harmful or fatal or cause blindness. 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:

- 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:

Not available.

General:

- No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity:

- No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity:

- No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity:

- May damage the unborn child.

Developmental effects:

- No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects:

- May damage fertility.

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 (vapours) (mg/l)</th>
<th>Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>5580</td>
<td>8390</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other information:

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The product is not classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

Exposure to component solvent vapour 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. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption.
Section 11. Toxicological information

through the skin. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Persistence and degradability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Aquatic half-life</th>
<th>Photolysis</th>
<th>Biodegradability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>toluene</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Readily</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP&lt;sub&gt;ow&lt;/sub&gt;</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>toluene</td>
<td>2.73</td>
<td>8.32</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>ADG</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transport hazard class(es)</th>
<th>-</th>
<th>-</th>
<th>-</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<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>
<tr>
<td>Marine pollutant substances</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional information

- **ADG**: None identified.
- **Hazchem code**: Not applicable.
- **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 Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code**: Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

**Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons**

- **SUSMP**: Not regulated.

**Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances**

- No listed substance

**Australia inventory (AICS)**

- All components are listed or exempted.

**New Zealand (NZIoC)**

- All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Any other relevant information

**History**

- **Date of issue/Date of revision**: 17 June 2019
- **Date of previous issue**: 11/1/2018
- **Prepared by**: EHS

**Key to abbreviations**

- ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods
- 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,
Section 16. Any other relevant information

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
NOHSC = National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons
UN = United Nations

References
Not available.

Notice to reader
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.