Section 1. Identification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product name</th>
<th>AMERCOAT 91 HARDENER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Product code</td>
<td>00281051</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other means of</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>identification</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product type</td>
<td>Liquid.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product use</th>
<th>Professional applications.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Use of the substance/</td>
<td>Coating.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mixture</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uses advised against</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Manufacturer

| Manufacturer           | PPG Industries, Inc.       |
|                       | One PPG Place             |
|                       | Pittsburgh, PA 15272      |
| Emergency telephone    | (412) 434-4515 (U.S.)     |
| number                | (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 : 888-977-4762

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 4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACUTE TOXICITY (oral)</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal)</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation)</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SKIN CORROSION</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SKIN SENSITIZATION</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GHS label elements

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 54% (oral), 70% (dermal), 56% (inhalation)
Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms:

- Flame
- Skull and crossbones
- Exclamation mark

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:

Combustible liquid.
Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. 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 flames and hot surfaces. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response:
If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. If swallowed: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If on skin: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Storage:
Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

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

Supplemental label elements:
Do not taste or swallow. 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. Wash thoroughly after handling. Emits toxic fumes when heated.

Hazards not otherwise classified:
Causes digestive tract burns.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture: Mixture

Product name: AMERCOAT 91 HARDENER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benzyl alcohol</td>
<td>≥20 - &lt;45</td>
<td>100-51-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cyclohex-1,2-ylenediamine</td>
<td>≥10 - ≤20</td>
<td>694-83-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>salicylic acid</td>
<td>≥1.0 - ≤5.0</td>
<td>69-72-7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.

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 damage.

Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled.

Skin contact: Causes severe burns. Harmful in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- pain
- watering
- redness

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

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- pain or irritation
- redness
- blistering may occur
- reduced fetal weight
- increase in fetal deaths
- skeletal malformations
Section 4. First aid measures

**Ingestion**
- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - stomach pains
  - reduced fetal weight
  - increase in fetal deaths
  - skeletal malformations

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

**Notes to physician**
- 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.

**Section 5. Fire-fighting measures**

**Extinguishing media**
- **Suitable extinguishing media**: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- **Unsuitable extinguishing media**: Do not use water jet.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical**
- Combustible liquid. 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
  - nitrogen oxides

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

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters**
- Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

For emergency responders: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

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

Methods and materials for 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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Section 7. Handling and storage

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.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benzyl alcohol</td>
<td>IPEL (-),</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 5 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STEL: 10 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cyclohex-1,2-ylenediamine</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>salicylic acid</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
- 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.
## 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.

### 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

#### Eye/face protection

Chemical splash goggles and face shield.

#### Skin protection

- **Hand protection**: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products. 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**: 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.

- **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.

#### Other skin protection

Appropriate protective clothing should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

#### Respiratory protection

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

### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

- **Physical state**: Liquid.
- **Color**: Clear.
- **Odor**: Amine-like.
- **Odor threshold**: Not available.
- **pH**: Not applicable.
- **Melting point**: Not available.
Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boiling point</td>
<td>&gt;37.78°C (&gt;100°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>Closed cup: 89°C (192.2°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor density</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>1.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density (lbs / gal)</td>
<td>9.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility</td>
<td>Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): &gt;21 mm²/s (&gt;21 cSt)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volatility</td>
<td>46% (v/v), 44% (w/w)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Solid. (w/w)</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
Section 11. Toxicological information

<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>benzyl alcohol</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;4178 mg/m³</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>2000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>1.23 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>4556 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cyclohex-1,2-ylenediamine</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>0.891 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>salicylic acid</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Irritation/Corrosion

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

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.

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)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

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

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled.
Skin contact: Causes severe burns. Harmful in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms
Section 11. Toxicological information

### Conclusion/Summary

#### General

- No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Carcinogenicity

- Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

#### Mutagenicity

- No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Reproductive toxicity

- Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

#### Potential chronic health effects

- Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

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

#### 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.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

No data available on the mixture itself.
Section 11. Toxicological information

**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>AMERCOAT 91 HARDENER</td>
<td>1548.4</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>34.6</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>benzyl alcohol</td>
<td>1230</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cyclohex-1,2-ylenediamine</td>
<td>4556</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>salicylic acid</td>
<td>891</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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>salicylic acid</td>
<td>Acute EC50 1147.57 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia longispina - Neonate</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 5.6 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate</td>
<td>21 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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>benzyl alcohol</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>benzyl alcohol</td>
<td>0.87</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>salicylic acid</td>
<td>2.21 to 2.26</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Mobility in soil**

| Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) | 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.
Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DOT</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN number</td>
<td>UN3066</td>
<td>UN3066</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>PAINT RELATED MATERIAL</td>
<td>PAINT RELATED MATERIAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
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<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
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<td>III</td>
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<tr>
<td>Environmental hazards</td>
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<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine pollutant substances</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</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) : All components are active or exempted.

SARA 302/304

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 311/312
Section 15. Regulatory information

**Classification**
- FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4
- ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
- ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
- ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
- SKIN CORROSION - Category 1
- SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
- SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
- TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
- HNOC - Corrosive to digestive tract

**Composition/information on ingredients**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Benzyl alcohol              | ≥20 - <45 | ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4  
|                             |       | ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4  
|                             |       | ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4  
|                             |       | EYE IRRITATION - Category 2  
| Cyclohex-1,2-ylenediamine   | ≥10 - ≤20 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4  
|                             |       | ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4  
|                             |       | SKIN CORROSION - Category 1  
|                             |       | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1  
|                             |       | SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B  
|                             |       | HNOC - Corrosive to digestive tract  
| Salicylic acid              | ≥1.0 - ≤5.0 | COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS  
|                             |       | ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4  
|                             |       | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1  
|                             |       | 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.

Section 16. Other information

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Physical hazards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*) - 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.)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Instability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date of previous issue: 6/12/2020

Organization that prepared the SDS: EHS
Section 16. Other information

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.