

SAFETY DATA SHEET



The information in this Safety Data Sheet is required pursuant to Hazardous Product Regulations 2015.

Date of issue/Date of revision 3 September 2023

Version 9.01

Section 1. Identification

Product name : PITT-TECH PLUS 4020 PF DTM PRIMER - YELLOW
Product code : 00407007
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.

Supplier : PPG Architectural Coatings Canada, Inc.
1550, rue Ampère, bureau 500
Boucherville (Québec) J4B 7L4
Canada
+1 450-655-3121

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 : 888-977-4762

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified - Category 1
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. Hazard identification

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: May cause cancer.
 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS))
 Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Precautionary statements

General

: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

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

Response

: IF exposed or concerned: 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. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. 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.
 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 26.7% (oral), 50.7% (dermal), 29.3% (inhalation)

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Product name

: PITT-TECH PLUS 4020 PF DTM PRIMER - YELLOW

Other means of identification

: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	Synonyms	% (w/w)	CAS number
limestone	Calcium carbonate; Marble; calcite; MARBLE DUST; VALERITE; GROUND LIMESTONE; LIMESTONE FLOUR; LIMESTONE, GROUND; Agstone; CALCIUM CARBONATE (MARBLE)	10 - 30*	1317-65-3
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	alpha-quartz; Silica, crystalline (quartz); Silica, Crystalline Quartz; SILICA, CRYSTALLINE, QUARTZ; Silica-Crystalline, Quartz; Silica - Crystalline	5 - 10*	14808-60-7

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

titanium dioxide	Quartz; Silica-Crystalline : Quartz; Silica, crystalline - quartz Titanium oxide; Titanium oxide (TiO ₂); CI 77891; Titanium peroxide; Rutile; C.I. Pigment White 6; titanium dioxide coated with isopropoxytitanium triisostearate, containing by weight 1,5 % or more but not more than 2,5 % of isopropoxytitanium triisostearate; glass flakes (CAS RN 65997-17-3): — of a thickness of 0,3 µm or more but not more than 10 µm, and — coated with titanium dioxide (CAS RN 13463-67-7) or iron oxide (CAS RN 18282- 10-5); titanium dioxide, other than those of heading 3206 11 00; C.I. 77891; E 171; titanium(IV) oxide, other than those of heading 3206 11 00	1 - 5*	13463-67-7
iron hydroxide oxide yellow	C.I. Pigment Yellow 42; CI 77492; iron hydroxide oxide yellow; E 172; iron oxide yellow; C.I. 77492; iron hydroxide oxide yellow; C.I. 77492; E 172; iron oxide yellow; Iron oxide; Iron Oxide Yellow; Transparent iron oxide yellow; C.I. pigment yellow 042; FERRIC OXIDE, FERRIC HYDROXIDE, CALCIUM CARBONATE; C.I. PIGMENT YELLOW 42, (IRON OXIDE (YELLOW)); SYNTHETIC YELLOW IRON OXIDE	1 - 5*	51274-00-1
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	diethylene glycol monobutyl ether; Ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)-; DIETHYLENE GLYCOL BUTYL ETHER; Butyldiglycol; Diethylene glycol, monobutyl ether; Butyl carbitol; butyldigol; DEGBE; DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONO-N-BUTYL ETHER; BUTOXYDIGLYCOL; DEGBE; Diglycol monobutyl ether	0.5 - 1.5*	112-34-5
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Straight run kerosine; Solvent naphtha, petroleum, medium aliphatic; Medium aliphatic solvent naphtha, petroleum; Solvent naphtha medium aliphatic; Solvent naphtha, medium aliph.; Stoddard Solvent; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic; MEDIUM ALIPHATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM); Straight run white spirit; White spirit type 0, regular flash point; Medium aliphatic solvent naphtha (petroleum) C9-C12	0.5 - 1.5*	64742-88-7

*Ranges if listed above for hazardous ingredient(s) are prescribed ranges. The actual concentration(s) or actual concentration range(s) are being withheld as a trade secret.

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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** : 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. 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. 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
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

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 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

titanium dioxide

[Silica, Crystalline (Quartz/Tripoli)]

TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).

[Silica Crystalline -Quartz]

TWAEV: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form:

Respirable dust.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).

8 hrs OEL: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form:

Respirable particulate

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).

TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form:

respirable fraction

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Titanium dioxide]

TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust

TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).

TWAEV: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).

Skin sensitizer.

8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).

TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: total dust

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).

STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Iron oxide dust as Fe]

TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Fe) 8 hours. Form: Dust

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Iron oxide Fume, as Fe]

TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Fe) 8 hours. Form:

Fume

STEL: 10 mg/m³, (as Fe) 15 minutes. Form:

Fume

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).

TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapour.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Mineral Spirits]

TWA: 525 mg/m³ 8 hours.

iron hydroxide oxide yellow

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Recommended monitoring procedures : 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/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.

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: butyl rubber, nitrile 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Yellow.

Odor : Characteristic.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Melting point : Not available.

Boiling point : >37.78°C (>100°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: Not applicable. [Product does not sustain combustion.]

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Flammability : Not available.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Not available.

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Vapor pressure : Not available.

Vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : 1.34

Density (lbs / gal) : 11.18

Solubility(ies) :

Media	Result
cold water	Soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.

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

Volatility : 58% (v/v), 42.853% (w/w)

% Solid. (w/w) : 57.147

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

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

Conditions to avoid : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

Incompatible materials : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

Hazardous decomposition products : Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Limestone titanium dioxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	6450 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>6.82 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
iron hydroxide oxide yellow	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.05 mg/l	4 hours
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	>10 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4500 mg/kg	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

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

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary

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

Sensitization

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
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-

Carcinogen Classification code:

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

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

OSHA: +

Not listed/not regulated: -

Reproductive toxicity

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

Teratogenicity

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	Category 1	inhalation	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS)

Target organs

: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: liver, spleen, brain, skin, bone marrow.

Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, upper respiratory tract, immune system, eyes, central nervous system (CNS).

Section 11. Toxicological information

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

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.
- 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. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. 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 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.

Section 11. Toxicological information

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 : May cause 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)
PITT-TECH PLUS 4020 PF DTM PRIMER - YELLOW	222399.8	48392.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Limestone	6450	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	4500	2700	N/A	N/A	N/A
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Limestone	Acute LC50 >56000 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
iron hydroxide oxide yellow	Acute LC50 >100000 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	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

Section 14. Transport information

	TDG	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

TDG : 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

[National Inventory List](#)

Canada inventory (DSL) : At least one component is not listed.

Section 16. Other information

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

Health : 2 * 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 : 2 Flammability : 0 Instability : 0

Date of issue/Date of revision 3 September 2023

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.