# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



Version8

Date of issue/Date of revision 12 June 2024

Section 1. Identification		
Product code	: 00333326	
Product name	: PPG VIKOTE 56 WHITE 7000	
Other means of identification	: Not available.	
Product type	: Liquid.	
Relevant identified uses of	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Product use	: Coating. Industrial applications.	
Uses advised against	: Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.	
Supplier's details	: PT PPG Coatings Indonesia JI. Rawagelam III No.1 13930 Jakarta Indonesia Tel +62 21 4605710 PMC.Safety@PPG.com	
Emergency telephone number	: CHEMTREC 001-803-017-9114 (CCN 17704)	

# Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
substance or mixture	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Effects on or via lactation
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
	AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 38.9%
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 25.1%
GHS label elements, inclu	ding precautionary statements
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
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# Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	<ul> <li>Fammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause cancer. May cause harm to breast-fed children. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>
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 heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact during pregnancy or while nursing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	: Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Other hazards which do not	: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

result in classification

Substance/mixture

### : Mixture

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### **CAS number/other identifiers**

CAS number EC number	: Not applicable. : Mixture.	
Ingredient name		
<b>x</b> ylene		
Solvent naphtha (petro		
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene		

20- <25	1330-20-7	
10- <20	64742-95-6	
5- <10	95-63-6	
3- <5	85535-85-9	
3- <5	100-41-4	
1- <3	108-67-8	
1- <3	103-65-1	
0.1- <0.3	98-82-8	
0.1- <0.3	108-88-3	
	10- <20 5- <10 3- <5 3- <5 1- <3 1- <3 0.1- <0.3	10- <20

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%

**CAS number** 

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

There are no 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.

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

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

### Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures		
Eye contact	<ul> <li>Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.</li> </ul>	
Inhalation	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>	
Skin contact	<ul> <li>Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.</li> </ul>	
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 Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion	<ul> <li>Causes serious eye irritation.</li> <li>Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.</li> <li>Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.</li> <li>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</li> </ul>
Over-exposure signs/symptometers	oms
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

## Section 4. First aid measures

Notes to physician	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> </ul>
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 dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
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. 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. 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".

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### Section 6. Accidental release measures

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). Water polluting material.
	May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage

Methods and materials for	r conta	ainment 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

<ul> <li>Advice on general occupational hygiene</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities</li> <li>Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.</li> </ul>	Protective measures	:	Fut on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid contact during pregnancy or while nursing. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. 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. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
including any incompatibilities 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		:	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
	including any	:	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

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### **Control parameters**

### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
vylene	Minister of Labor of the Republic of Indonesia (Indonesia, 4/2018). [xilen] TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 BDS 8 hours. STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 BDS 15 minutes. Ministry of Employment and Labor (Indonesia, 2/1997). STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 BDS 15 minutes. STEL: 150 BDS 15 minutes.
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Minister of Labor of the Republic of Indonesia (Indonesia, 4/2018). [trimetilbenzen] TWA: 123 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	TWA: 25 BDS 8 hours. Minister of Labor of the Republic of Indonesia (Indonesia, 4/2018). TWA: 20 BDS 8 hours. Ministry of Employment and Labor (Indonesia, 2/1997). STEL: 543 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 125 BDS 15 minutes.
mesitylene	Minister of Labor of the Republic of Indonesia (Indonesia, 4/2018). [trimetilbenzen] TWA: 123 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
cumene	TWA: 25 BDS 8 hours. Minister of Labor of the Republic of Indonesia (Indonesia, 4/2018). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 246 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 BDS 8 hours.
toluene	Minister of Labor of the Republic of Indonesia (Indonesia, 4/2018). TWA: 20 BDS 8 hours.
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	: 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.

equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Chemical splash goggles.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Gloves	: For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:
	May be used: nitrile rubber Recommended: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®
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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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

Physical state Color: Liquid.Color: Not available.Odor: Characteristic.Odor threshold: Not available.pH: Not applicable.Melting point: Not available.Boiling point: >37.78°C (>100°F)Flash point: Closed cup: 31.11°C (88°F)Evaporation rate: 0.42 (butyl acetate = 1)Flammability/Combustible properties (solid, gas): Not available.	<u>Appearance</u>	
Odor: Characteristic.Odor threshold: Not available.pH: Not applicable.Melting point: Not available.Boiling point: >37.78°C (>100°F)Flash point: Closed cup: 31.11°C (88°F)Evaporation rate: 0.42 (butyl acetate = 1)Flammability/Combustible: Not available.	Physical state	: Liquid.
Odor threshold:Not available.pH:Not applicable.Melting point:Not available.Boiling point:>37.78°C (>100°F)Flash point:Closed cup: 31.11°C (88°F)Evaporation rate:0.42 (butyl acetate = 1)Flammability/Combustible:Not available.	Color	: Not available.
pH: Not applicable.Melting point: Not available.Boiling point: >37.78°C (>100°F)Flash point: Closed cup: 31.11°C (88°F)Evaporation rate: 0.42 (butyl acetate = 1)Flammability/Combustible: Not available.	Odor	: Characteristic.
Melting point: Not available.Boiling point: >37.78°C (>100°F)Flash point: Closed cup: 31.11°C (88°F)Evaporation rate: 0.42 (butyl acetate = 1)Flammability/Combustible: Not available.	Odor threshold	: Not available.
Boiling point: >37.78°C (>100°F)Flash point: Closed cup: 31.11°C (88°F)Evaporation rate: 0.42 (butyl acetate = 1)Flammability/Combustible: Not available.	рН	: Not applicable.
Flash point: Closed cup: 31.11°C (88°F)Evaporation rate: 0.42 (butyl acetate = 1)Flammability/Combustible: Not available.	Melting point	: Not available.
Evaporation rate: 0.42 (butyl acetate = 1)Flammability/Combustible: Not available.	Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)
Flammability/Combustible : Not available.	Flash point	: Closed cup: 31.11°C (88°F)
	Evaporation rate	: 0.42 (butyl acetate = 1)
	•	: Not available.

# **Section 9. Physical and chemical properties**

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	1	Greatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 7.6% (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic)
Vapor pressure	:	0.92 kPa (6.9 mm Hg)
Vapor density	:	Not available.
Relative density	:	1.14
Solubility(icc)		Media Result
Solubility(ies)	•	old water Not soluble
Solubility in water	:	0.4 g/l
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	1	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm²/s

# 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.
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

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Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
, LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3.48 g/kg	-
LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>48.17 g/m <sup>3</sup>	1 hours
LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
,	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Vapor	LD50 DermalRabbitLD50 OralRatLD50 DermalRatLD50 OralRatLC50 Inhalation VaporRatLD50 OralRatLD50 OralRatLD50 OralRatLC50 Inhalation VaporRatLC50 Inhalation VaporRatLD50 OralRatLD50 OralRatLD50 OralRatLD50 OralRatLD50 OralRatLD50 OralRatLC50 Inhalation VaporRat	LD50 DermalRabbit1.7 g/kgLD50 OralRat4.3 g/kgLD50 DermalRabbit3.48 g/kgLD50 OralRat8400 mg/kgLC50 Inhalation VaporRat18000 mg/m³LD50 OralRat5 g/kgLC50 Inhalation VaporRat5 g/kgLC50 Inhalation VaporRat5 g/kgLC50 Inhalation VaporRat5 g/kgLC50 Inhalation VaporRat>5 g/kgLC50 Inhalation VaporRat>5 g/kgLD50 OralRat>5 g/kgLC50 Inhalation VaporRat>5 g/kgLC50 Inhalation VaporRat>17.8 mg/l

# Section 11. Toxicological information

	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
mesitylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
propylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	6040 mg/kg	-
cumene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	39000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12.3 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2260 mg/kg	-
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8.39 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5580 mg/kg	-

#### Conclusion/Summary Irritation/Corrosion

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
<b>x</b> ylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	

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

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
mesitylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
propylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
cumene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
toluene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs
cumene	Category 2	-	-
toluene	Category 2	-	-

#### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
propylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
cumene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely	: Not available.
routes of exposure	

#### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

### <u>Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure</u> <u>Short term exposure</u>

## Section 11. Toxicological information

	-
Potential immediate effects	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
<u>Long term exposure</u>	
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 eff	ects
General	: Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/ or dermatitis.
Carcinogenicity	: $M$ ay cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: May cause harm to breast-fed children.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
	5192.06 mg/kg 25.1 mg/l 2.96 mg/l

#### Other information

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. 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.

### Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	Acute LC50 8.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
light aromatic	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
ethylbenzene	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	-

#### Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose	Inoculum
<b>e</b> thylbenzene	-	79 % - Readily - 10	days	-	-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis	5	Biodegradability
₩ylene ethylbenzene toluene	- - -		- - -		Readily Readily Readily

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

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## Section 12. Ecological information

	<u> </u>		
Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
<b>x</b> ylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	120.23	Low
alkanes, C14-17, chloro	4.7 to 8.3	-	High
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
mesitylene	3.42	186.21	Low
propylbenzene	3.69	-	Low
cumene	3.55	35.48	Low
toluene	2.73	8.32	Low

### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition	: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	

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

# 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. 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.

# Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	III		III
Environmental hazards	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	✓Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic)	Not applicable.

### Section 14. Transport information

Additional	information		
UN	None identified.		
IMDG	: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of $\leq$ 5 L or $\leq$ 5 kg.		
IATA	: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.		
Special pre	cautions 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 : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

## Section 15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and			
environmental regulations			
specific for the product			

: No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

#### Law No. 74/2001 - Banned

None of the components are listed.

#### Law No. 74/2001 - Restricted

None of the components are listed.

Law No. 74/2001 -	1	Not determined
Chemicals that may be used		

#### International regulations

**Montreal Protocol** 

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

### Section 16. Other information

#### **History** Date of issue/Date of : 12 June 2024 revision Date of previous issue : 5/21/2021 Version : 8 : EHS **Prepared by** Key to abbreviations : ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate **BCF** = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient Indonesia

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### Section 16. Other information

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail UN = United Nations

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### 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.