## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



Date of issue/Date of revision 13 July 2024 Version 1.02

# Section 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

| Product code                     | : 00470985                    |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Product name                     | : PSX ONE 750 LIGHT TINT BASE |
| Other means of<br>identification | : Not available.              |
| Product type                     | : Liquid.                     |

| Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| Product use   | Coating.<br>Professional applications, Used by spraying.   |  |
| Uses advised against  | : Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.  |  |
| Supplier's details  | : PPG Coatings (Thailand) Co., Ltd.<br>15 Rama 9 Road, Kwaeng Huamark,<br>Khet Bangkapi, Bangkok 10240 Thailand<br>T: 662-319-4190 #224<br>F: 662-319-4189 |  |
| Emergency telephone<br>number (with hours of<br>operation)                    | : CHEMTREC 001-800-13-203-9987 (CCN 17704)   |  |

### Section 2. Hazards identification

| Classification of the substance or mixture | <ul> <li>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4</li> <li>SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2</li> <li>SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A</li> <li>SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B</li> <li>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3</li> <li>AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3</li> <li>AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3</li> <li>Fercentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the</li> </ul> |
|--|---|
|  | Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 53.1%  |

#### **GHS label elements**

Section 2. Hazards identification

| Hazard pictograms                                   | : |   |
|---|---|---|
| Signal word   |   | Warning   |
| Hazard statements                                   | : | Combustible liquid.<br>Causes skin irritation.<br>May cause an allergic skin reaction.<br>Causes serious eye irritation.<br>May cause respiratory irritation.<br>Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.   |
| Precautionary statements                            |   |   |
| Prevention  | : | 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 release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.   |
| Response  | : | IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call<br>a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing<br>and wash before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN:<br>Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or<br>attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove<br>contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists:<br>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 result in classification | : | Causes digestive tract burns. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.  |

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

#### CAS number/other identifiers

| CAS number | : Not applicable. |
|------------|-------------------|
|            |                   |

| Ingredient name                             | %       | CAS number          |
|---|---------|---------------------|
| <b>#</b> -chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene     | 10- <20 | 98-56-6             |
| n-butyl acetate                             | 3 - <5  | 123-86-4            |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | 3 - <5  | 64742-95-6          |
| xylene                                      | 1- <3   | 1330-20-7           |
| trimethoxy(methyl)silane                    | 1- <3   | 1185-55-3           |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene                      | 1- <3   | 95-63-6             |
| 3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane                | 1- <3   | 919-30-2            |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate             | 1- <3   | 108-65-6            |
|   |         | Thailand Page: 2/14 |

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

| bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate | 0.1- <0.3 | 41556-26-7 |
|---|-----------|------------|
| propylidynetrimethanol                          | 0.1- <0.3 | 77-99-6    |

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.

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.

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

### 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<br/>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<br/>irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by<br/>trained personnel.</li> </ul> |
| Skin contact | <ul> <li>Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and<br/>water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.</li> </ul>   |
| Ingestion    | <ul> <li>If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.</li> <li>Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.</li> </ul>   |

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

| Potential acute health | effects   |
|------------------------|---|
| Eye contact            | : Causes serious eye irritation.  |
| Inhalation             | : May cause respiratory irritation.   |
| Skin contact           | : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.         |
| Ingestion              | : Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.   |
| Over-exposure signs/   | <u>symptoms</u>   |
| Eye contact            | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>pain or irritation<br>watering<br>redness    |
| Inhalation             | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>respiratory tract irritation<br>coughing     |
| Skin contact           | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>irritation<br>redness<br>dryness<br>cracking |
| Ingestion              | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains                                   |

### Section 4. First aid measures

| Indication of immediate med | dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary  |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Notes to physician          | : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed.<br>The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.  |
| Specific treatments         | : No specific treatment.  |
| Protection of first-aiders  | : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. |

See toxicological information (Section 11)

### Section 5. 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     | : Combustible liquid. 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 harmful 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<br>decomposition products    | : Decomposition products may include the following materials:<br>carbon oxides<br>nitrogen oxides<br>halogenated compounds<br>carbonyl halides<br>metal oxide/oxides<br>Formaldehyde.   |
| 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<br>personnel                        | : | No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.<br>Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from<br>entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources.<br>No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist.<br>Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is<br>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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.  |  |
| 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 |  |

### Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling
 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. 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. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

### Section 7. Handling and storage

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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

| Environmental exposure<br>controlsalso need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive<br>limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.Environmental exposure<br>controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure<br>they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some<br>cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process<br>equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.Individual protection measures<br>Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before<br>eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.  | Ingredient name              |  | Exposure limits   |  |
|--|------------------------------|--|---|--|
| xyleneMinistry of Labor (Thailand, 8/2017).<br>[xylene (o-, m-, p- isomers)]<br>TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.1,2,4-trimethylbenzeneReference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to<br>national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous<br>substances will also be required.Appropriate engineering<br>controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust<br>ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne<br>contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controlsEnvironmental exposure<br>controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensur<br>they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some<br>cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process<br>equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.Individual protection measures<br>Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, befor<br>eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.<br>Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing<br>Contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety<br>showers are close to the workstation location.Eye protection: Chemical splash goggles.  | <b>p</b> -butyl acetate      | acetates]<br>STEL: 150 ppm 15 r  |   |  |
| TWA: 10 ppm 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 control 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       : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, befor eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be cueve out of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be contaminated clothing contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the working shoule. Wash contaminated work clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.         Eye protection       : Chemical splash goggles. |                              |  | Ministry of Labor (Thailand, 8/2017).<br>[xylene (o-, m-, p- isomers)]<br>TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. |  |
| proceduresnational guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous<br>substances will also be required.Appropriate engineering<br>controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust<br>ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne<br>contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering control<br>also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive<br>limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.Environmental exposure<br>controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure<br>they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some<br>cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process<br>   | 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene       |  |   |  |
| controlsventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne<br>contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering contro<br>also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive<br>limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.Environmental exposure<br>controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure<br>they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some<br>cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process<br>equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.Individual protection measures<br>Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, befor<br>eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.<br>Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing<br>Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash<br>contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety<br>showers are close to the workstation location.Eye protection: Chemical splash goggles.   |                              | national guidance documents for  |   |  |
| controlsthey comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some<br>cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process<br>equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.Individual protection measuresWash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, befor<br>eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.<br>Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing<br>Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash<br>contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety<br>showers are close to the workstation location.Eye protection: Chemical splash goggles.   |                              | ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne<br>contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls<br>also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive |   |  |
| Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before<br>eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.<br>Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing<br>Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash<br>contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety<br>showers are close to the workstation location.Eye protection: Chemical splash goggles.   |                              |  |   |  |
| <ul> <li>eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.<br/>Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing<br/>Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash<br/>contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety<br/>showers are close to the workstation location.</li> <li>Eye protection : Chemical splash goggles.</li> </ul>   | ndividual protection measure | <u>95</u>  |   |  |
|  | Hygiene measures             | Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing.<br>Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash<br>contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety |   |  |
| Skin protection  | Eye protection               | Chemical splash goggles.   |   |  |
|  | Skin protection              |  |   |  |

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| Hand protection        | : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should<br>be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates<br>this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer,<br>check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It<br>should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be<br>different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of<br>several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately<br>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  | <ul> <li>Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be<br/>selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be<br/>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

#### Appearance

| Appearance                                   |  |             |
|--|--|-------------|
| Physical state                               | iquid.   |             |
| Color  | Vhite.   |             |
| Odor   | romatic.   |             |
| Odor threshold                               | lot available.   |             |
| рН   | lot applicable.  |             |
| Melting point                                | lay start to solidify at the following temperature: -43.77°C (-46.8°F) This<br>n data for the following ingredient: 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene. Weighted ave<br>78.33°C (-109°F) |             |
| Boiling point                                | 37.78°C (>100°F)   |             |
| Flash point                                  | Closed cup: 71°C (159.8°F)   |             |
| Evaporation rate                             | lighest known value: 1 (n-butyl acetate) Weighted average: 0.9compare<br>utyl acetate  | d with      |
| Flammability (solid, gas)                    | quid   |             |
| Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits | Greatest known range: Lower: 0.9% Upper: 10.5% (4-chloro-α,α,α-trifluo   | rotoluene)  |
| Vapor pressure                               | lighest known value: 10.7 kPa (80.1 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (trimethoxy(methy<br>Veighted average: 1.44 kPa (10.8 mm Hg) (at 20°C)  | yl)silane). |
| Vapor density                                | Highest known value: 4.7 (Air = 1) (trimethoxy(methyl)silane). Weighted<br>4.16 (Air = 1)  | d average:  |
| Relative density                             | I.31   |             |

### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

| Solubility(ies)                            |   | Media   | Result      |  |
|--|---|---|-------------|--|
| Solubility(les)                            | Ċ | cold water  | Not soluble |  |
| Partition coefficient: n-<br>octanol/water | : | Not applicable.   |             |  |
| Auto-ignition temperature                  | 1 | Lowest known value: 238°C (460.4°F) (trimethoxy(methyl)silane).           |             |  |
| Decomposition temperature                  | 1 | Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7). |             |  |
| 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   | <ul> <li>Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following<br/>materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds Formaldehyde.<br/>carbonyl halides metal oxide/oxides</li> </ul> |

### Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name            | Result                | Species | Dose                    | Exposure |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------|-------------------------|----------|
| ✓−chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene    | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat     | 33080 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 4 hours  |
|                                    | LD50 Dermal           | Rabbit  | >2.7 g/kg               | -        |
|                                    | LD50 Oral             | Rat     | 13 g/kg                 | -        |
| n-butyl acetate                    | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat     | >21.1 mg/l              | 4 hours  |
| -                                  | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat     | 2000 ppm                | 4 hours  |
|                                    | LD50 Dermal           | Rabbit  | >17600 mg/              | -        |
|                                    |                       |         | kg                      |          |
|                                    | LD50 Oral             | Rat     | 10.768 g/kg             | -        |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light | LD50 Dermal           | Rabbit  | 3.48 g/kg               | -        |
| aromatic                           |                       |         |                         |          |
|                                    | LD50 Oral             | Rat     | 8400 mg/kg              | -        |
| xylene                             | LD50 Dermal           | Rabbit  | 1.7 g/kg                | -        |
|                                    | LD50 Oral             | Rat     | 4.3 g/kg                | -        |
| trimethoxy(methyl)silane           | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat     | >42.1 mg/l              | 4 hours  |
|                                    | LD50 Dermal           | Rabbit  | >9500 mg/kg             | -        |

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### Section 11. Toxicological information

|   | LD50 Oral                       | Rat    | 11685 mg/kg             | -       |
|---|---------------------------------|--------|-------------------------|---------|
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene                          | LC50 Inhalation Vapor           | Rat    | 18000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 4 hours |
|   | LD50 Oral                       | Rat    | 5 g/kg                  | -       |
| 3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane                    | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat    | >7.35 mg/l              | 4 hours |
|   | LD50 Dermal                     | Rabbit | 4 g/kg                  | -       |
|   | LD50 Oral                       | Rat    | 1.57 g/kg               | -       |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate                 | LC50 Inhalation Vapor           | Rat    | 30 mg/l                 | 4 hours |
|   | LD50 Dermal                     | Rabbit | >5 g/kg                 | -       |
|   | LD50 Oral                       | Rat    | 6190 mg/kg              | -       |
| bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate | LD50 Oral                       | Rat    | 3.125 g/kg              | -       |
| propylidynetrimethanol                          | LD50 Dermal                     | Rabbit | 10 g/kg                 | -       |
|   | LD50 Oral                       | Rat    | 14000 mg/kg             | -       |

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

#### Irritation/Corrosion

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

#### 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

| •  | Route of exposure | Species                  | Result                     |  |
|--|-------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| trimethoxy(methyl)silane<br>3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane | skin<br>skin      | Guinea pig<br>Guinea pig | Sensitizing<br>Sensitizing |  |
| Conclusion/Summary                                       |                   | ·                        |                            |  |

| Conclusion/Summary        |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| Skin                      | : There are no data available on the mixture itself. |
| Respiratory               | : There are no data available on the mixture itself. |
| Mutagenicity              |  |
| <b>Conclusion/Summary</b> | : There are no data available on the mixture itself. |
| Carcinogenicity           |  |
| <b>Conclusion/Summary</b> | : There are no data available on the mixture itself. |
| Reproductive toxicity     |  |
| <b>Conclusion/Summary</b> | : There are no data available on the mixture itself. |
| Teratogenicity            |  |
| <b>Conclusion/Summary</b> | : There are no data available on the mixture itself. |
| Specific target organ tox | <u>icity (single exposure)</u>                       |
|                           |  |

### Section 11. Toxicological information

| Name  | Category   | Route of exposure | Target organs                |
|---|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 4-chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene             | Category 3 | -                 | Respiratory tract irritation |
| n-butyl acetate                             | Category 3 | -                 | Narcotic effects             |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | Category 3 | -                 | Narcotic effects             |
| xylene                                      | Category 3 | -                 | Respiratory tract irritation |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene                      | Category 3 | -                 | Respiratory tract irritation |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate             | Category 3 | -                 | Narcotic effects             |

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

Not available.

#### Aspiration hazard

| Name  | Result                         |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| xylene                                      | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

| Information on the likely | : Not available. |
|---------------------------|------------------|
| routes of exposure        |                  |

#### Potential acute health effects

| Eye contact  | : Causes serious eye irritation.  |
|--------------|---|
| Inhalation   | : May cause respiratory irritation.   |
| Skin contact | : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| Ingestion    | : Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.                                     |

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

| Eye contact  | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>pain or irritation<br>watering<br>redness    |
|--------------|---|
| Inhalation   | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>respiratory tract irritation<br>coughing     |
| Skin contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>irritation<br>redness<br>dryness<br>cracking |
| Ingestion    | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>stomach pains                                |

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

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### Section 11. Toxicological information

| Potential immediate effects                          | : Not available.  |
|--|---|
| Potential delayed effects                            | : Not available.  |
| Long term exposure<br>Potential immediate<br>effects | : Not available.  |
| Potential delayed effects                            | : Not available.  |
| Potential chronic health ef                          | <u>ects</u>   |
| General  | <ul> <li>Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/<br/>or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when<br/>subsequently exposed to very low levels.</li> </ul> |
| Carcinogenicity                                      | : No known significant effects or critical hazards.   |
| Mutagenicity   | : No known significant effects or critical hazards.   |
| Reproductive toxicity                                | : No known significant effects or critical hazards.   |

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

| Route                        | ATE value      |  |
|------------------------------|----------------|--|
| Øral                         | 29993.68 mg/kg |  |
| Dermal                       | 6164.97 mg/kg  |  |
| Inhalation (vapors)          | 155.45 mg/l    |  |
| Inhalation (dusts and mists) | 17.66 mg/l     |  |

#### Other information

Causes digestive tract burns. 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. Trimethoxysilanes are capable of forming methanol if hydrolyzed or ingested. If swallowed, methanol may be harmful or fatal or cause blindness. Contains a substance that may emit formaldehyde if stored beyond its shelf life and/or during cure at curing temperatures greater than 60C (140F). Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

### Section 12. Ecological information

#### <u>Toxicity</u>

### Section 12. Ecological information

| Product/ingredient name                     | Result                               | Species                    | Exposure |
|---|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------|
| <b>p</b> -butyl acetate                     | Acute LC50 18 mg/l                   | Fish                       | 96 hours |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic |                                      | Fish                       | 96 hours |
| trimethoxy(methyl)silane                    | Acute LC50 >110 mg/l                 | Fish                       | 96 hours |
| 3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane                | Acute LC50 >934 mg/l                 | Fish                       | 96 hours |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate             | Acute LC50 134 mg/l Fresh water      | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 96 hours |
| propylidynetrimethanol                      | Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l                | Fish                       | 96 hours |
| Conclusion/Summary                          | : There are no data available on the | mixture itself.            | L        |

#### Persistence/degradability

| Product/ingredient name  | Test                  | Result              |            | Dose | Inoculum                      |
|--|-----------------------|---------------------|------------|------|-------------------------------|
| -butyl acetate   | TEPA and<br>OECD 301D | 83 % - Readily - 28 | days       | -    | -                             |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate  | -                     | 83 % - Readily - 28 | days       | -    | -                             |
| <b>Conclusion/Summary</b> : There are no data available on the mixture itself. |                       |                     |            |      |                               |
| Product/ingredient name  | Aquatic half-life     |                     | Photolysis | S    | Biodegradability              |
| <b>p</b> -butyl acetate<br>xylene<br>2-methoxy-1-methylethyl<br>acetate        | -<br>-<br>-           |                     | -          |      | Readily<br>Readily<br>Readily |

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

| Product/ingredient name         | LogPow | BCF         | Potential |
|---------------------------------|--------|-------------|-----------|
| p-butyl acetate                 | 2.3    | -           | Low       |
| xylene                          | 3.12   | 7.4 to 18.5 | Low       |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene          | 3.63   | 120.23      | Low       |
| 3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane    | 1.7    | 3.4         | Low       |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 1.2    | -           | Low       |
| propylidynetrimethanol          | -0.47  | -           | Low       |

#### Mobility in soil

: Not available.

coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) Other adverse effects

Soil/water partition

: 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                      | Not regulated.  | Not regulated.  | Not regulated.  |
| UN proper<br>shipping name     | -               | -               | -               |
| Transport hazard class(es)     | -               | -               | -               |
| Packing group                  | -               | -               | -               |
| Environmental hazards          | No.             | No.             | No.             |
| Marine pollutant<br>substances | Not applicable. | Not applicable. | Not applicable. |

#### **Additional information**

UN: 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 : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

### Section 15. Regulatory information

#### Harmful Chemicals List

#### : Listed

#### Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product

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

International regulations

**Montreal Protocol** 

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

### Section 16. Other information

| <u>History</u>                 |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Date of issue/Date of revision | : 13 July 2024  |
| Date of previous issue         | : 8/18/2023   |
| Version                        | : 1.02  |
| Prepared by                    | : EHS   |
| Key to abbreviations           | <ul> <li>ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous<br/>Goods by Inland Waterway</li> <li>ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of<br/>Dangerous Goods by Road</li> <li>ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate</li> <li>BCF = Bioconcentration Factor</li> <li>GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals</li> <li>IATA = International Air Transport Association</li> <li>IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods</li> <li>LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient</li> <li>MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,<br/>1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)</li> <li>RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods<br/>by Rail</li> <li>UN = United Nations</li> </ul> |

**V** 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.