SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision

ion 26 September 2024

Version 4.03

Section 1. Identification

Product code	: 17000-157999/5L
Product identifier	: PSX 700 99 CLEAR TINTER
Recommended use and re	strictions
Use of the substance/ mixture	: Coating.
Uses advised against	: Not applicable.
Supplier's details	 PPG Industries Australia Pty Limited (ABN 82 055 500 939) 14-20 McNaughton Rd CLAYTON Victoria 3168 Tel: (03) 9263 6000 Fax: (03) 9263 6970
Emergency telephone number	: Australia 1800 883 254 / New Zealand 0800 000 096 For international shipping emergencies: 1-412-391-1618

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the
substance or mixture: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1

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GHS label elements

Hazard	pictograms	
	proto granio	



Signal word	:	DANGER
Hazard statements	:	Flammable liquid and vapour. May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	:	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.
Response	:	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	:	Not applicable.
Disposal	;	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	:	Not applicable.
Other hazards which do not	:	None known.

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Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

In availant name	
EC number	: Mixture.
CAS number	: Not applicable.

Ingredient name	CAS number	% (w/w)
toluene	108-88-3	<1

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment or have an OEL and hence require reporting in this section.

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	: Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.
Inhalation	 Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
Skin contact	 Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion	 If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects	<u>5</u>	
Eye contact	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/sympto	om	<u>15</u>
Eye contact	:	No specific data.
Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

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Section 4. First aid measures

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. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Flammable liquid and vapour. 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.
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.
Hazchem code	: •3Y

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protec	<u>tiv</u>	e equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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 the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling **Protective measures** Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure -2 obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. 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. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is Advice on general handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before occupational hygiene eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures. **Conditions for safe storage,** : Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°F). Store in accordance 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 incompatibilities from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

toluene	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 10/2022).
	Absorbed through skin.
	STEL: 574 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 191 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
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, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
For products that are sprayed, NZS 4114.	where practicable use a spray booth designed and maintained in accordance with AS/
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.
ndividual protection measur	<u>es</u>
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.
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	: 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.
Restrictions on use	necessary. : Not applicable.

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Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

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

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance			
Physical state		Liquid.	
Colour		Clear.	
Odour		Not available.	
Odour threshold		Not available.	
рН		Not applicable.	
Melting point	1	Not available.	
Boiling point	1	39°C (102.2°F)	
Flash point	1	Closed cup: 34°C (93.2°F))
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.	
Flammability (solid, gas)	1	Not available.	
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Not available.	
Vapour pressure	:	Not available.	
Vapour density	1	Not available.	
Relative density	1	1.14	
Bulk Density (g/cm³)	:	1.155	
Solubility(icc)		Media	Result
Solubility(ies)	-	cold water	Not soluble
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	1	Not applicable.	
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.	
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.	
Viscosity	:	Not Applicable	

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7). When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
Incompatible materials	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

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Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Ko luene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat Rabbit Rat	49 g/m ³ 8.39 g/kg 5580 mg/kg	4 hours - -
Conclusion/Summary Irritation/Corrosion Not available.	: There are no data availat	le on the mixture	itself.	
Conclusion/Summary Skin Eyes Respiratory Sensitisation Not available.	 There are no data availat There are no data availat There are no data availat 	le on the mixture	itself.	
Conclusion/Summary Skin Respiratory Mutagenicity Not available.	: There are no data availat : There are no data availat			
Conclusion/Summary Carcinogenicity Not available.	: There are no data availat	le on the mixture	itself.	
Conclusion/Summary Reproductive toxicity Not available.	: There are no data availat	ole on the mixture	itself.	
Conclusion/Summary Teratogenicity Not available.	: There are no data availat	ble on the mixture	itself.	
Conclusion/Summary Specific target organ toxici	: There are no data availat ty (single exposure)	le on the mixture	itself.	
Name		Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
toluene		Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
toluene	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the physical sectors and the sectors and the sector sectors and the sectors and the sectors and the sectors are sectors and the sectors are se	sic	al, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	:	No specific data.
Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

Conclusion/Summary	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself. Trimethoxysilanes are capable of forming methanol if hydrolyzed or ingested. If swallowed, methanol may be harmful or fatal or cause blindness. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.
<u>Short 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.
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 effe	ect	<u>S</u>

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	(vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Ko luene	5580	8390	N/A	49	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
voluene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
toluene	2.73	8.32	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition	
coefficient (Koc)	

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible.
Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply
with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and
any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable
products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of
untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities
with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill
should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its
container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling

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Section 13. Disposal considerations

emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	ADG	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	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

ADG	: None identified.
Hazchem code	:•3Y
IMDG	: None identified.
ΙΑΤΑ	: 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

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International regulations			
New Zealand (NZIoC)	: All components are listed or exempted.		
Australia inventory (AIIC)	: All components are listed or exempted.		
No listed substance			
Model Work Health and Safe	ety Regulations - Scheduled Substances		
SUSMP	: Not scheduled		
Standard for the Uniform So	cheduling of Medicines and Poisons		

Section 15. Regulatory information

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC) Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Section 16. Any other relevant information

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 26 September 2024
Date of previous issue	: 6/14/2022
Prepared by	: EHS
Key to abbreviations	 ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate 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) NOHSC = National Occupational Health and Safety Commission SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons UN = United Nations
References	: Not available.

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.