SAFETY DATA SHEET



Conforms to Official Mexican Standard NOM-018-STPS-2015

Date of revision 25 October 2024

Version 2.01

Date of issue 25 October 2024

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product name	: PPG NEXEON 810 BROWN
Product code	: 000001198826
Other means of identification	: 00473617
Product type	: Liquid.
Relevant identified uses of	the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Product use	: Professional applications, Used by spraying.
Use of the substance/ mixture	: Antifouling products
Uses advised against	: Not applicable.
Manufacturer	: PPG Industries, Inc. One PPG Place Pittsburgh, PA 15272
Emergency telephone number	: (412) 434-4515 (U.S.) (514) 645-1320 (Canada) SETIQ Interior de la República: 800-00-214-00 (México) SETIQ Ciudad de México: (55) 5559-1588 (México)
Technical Phone Number	: 888-977-4762

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 22.2% (oral), 33.1% (dermal), 51.5% (inhalation)
GHS label elements	

Hazard pictograms



Product name PPG NEXEON 810 BROWN

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	 H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor. H302 - Harmful if swallowed. H313 - May be harmful in contact with skin. H315 - Causes skin irritation. H318 - Causes serious eye damage. H330 - Fatal if inhaled. H351 - Suspected of causing cancer. H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS), hearing organs)
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	 P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. P284 - In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P260 - Do not breathe vapor. P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	 P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. P304 + P340, P310 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. P301 + P312, P330 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. P302 + P312 - IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention. P305 + P351 + P338, P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Storage	: P405 - Store locked up.
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	: Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. 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. Emits toxic fumes when heated.
Supplemental label elements (First aid measures):	Photosensitive agents : In case of accidental eye contact, avoid direct exposure to the sun or other sources of UV light as severe irritation including burns may result. These reactions can be delayed – get medical attention if pain, irritation or blistering occurs after contact. In case of accidental skin contact, avoid direct exposure to the sun or other sources of UV light as severe irritation including burns may result. These reactions can be delayed – get medical attention if pain, irritation, rash or blistering occurs after contact. Apply generous quantities of fresh calcium gluconate gel to all areas. Get immediate medical attention.
See toxicological information	(Section 11)

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Product name : Mixture : PPG NEXEON 810 BROWN

- Other means of identification
- : 00473617

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
barium sulfate	≥20 - ≤23	7727-43-7
xylene	≥5.0 - ≤11	1330-20-7
ethylbenzene	≥10 - ≤14	100-41-4
1-methoxy-2-propanol	≥5.0 - ≤10	107-98-2
pyrithione zinc	≥5.0 - ≤7.0	13463-41-7
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	≥1.0 - ≤6.9	14807-96-6
diiron trioxide	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	1309-37-1
1H-Pyrrole-3-carbonitrile, 4-bromo-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)-	≥1.0 - ≤4.2	122454-29-9

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	:	Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention. In case of accidental eye contact, avoid direct exposure to the sun or other sources of UV light as severe irritation including burns may result. These reactions can be delayed – get medical attention if pain, irritation or blistering occurs after contact.	
Inhalation	:	Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.	
Skin contact	:	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Apply generous quantities of fresh calcium gluconate gel to all areas. Get immediate medical attention. In case of accidental skin contact, avoid direct exposure to the sun or other sources of UV light as severe irritation including burns may result. These reactions can be delayed – get medical attention if pain, irritation, rash or blistering occurs after contact.	
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 effect	<u>s</u>		
Eye contact	1	Causes serious eye damage.	
Inhalation	4	Fatal if inhaled.	
Skin contact	÷	May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.	

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

SECTION 4: First aid measures

See toxicological information (Section 11)

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

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

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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	 Highly 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.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides halogenated compounds 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, protectiv	ve equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency : personnel	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide
For emergency responders :	adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

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).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure -
		obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Special precautions	:	Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Safety Data Sheet(s) for the other component or components before blending as the resulting mixture may have the hazards of all of its parts.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	:	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	:	Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental
		Mexico Page: 5/14

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

contamination.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
barium sulfate	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016)
	TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m ³ .
xylene	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016)
	[Xileno, mezcla]
	STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.
	TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.
ethylbenzene	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016)
	TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.
1-methoxy-2-propanol	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016)
	STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.
	TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.
pyrithione zinc	None.
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023)
	TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m ³ . Form: Respirable
	fraction.
diiron trioxide	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016)
	TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m ³ . Form: Respirable
	fraction.
1H-Pyrrole-3-carbonitrile, 4-bromo-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-5- (trifluoromethyl)-	None.

Key to abbreviations

С	= Ceiling Limit	STEL	=	Short term exposure limit	
IPEL	= Internal Permissible Exposure Limit	TLV	=	Threshold Limit Value	
		TWA	=	Time Weighted Average	
Consi	ult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits				

Recommended monitoring procedures	: Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
Appropriate engineering controls	: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures	:	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Eye/face protection	: Chemical splash goggles and face shield.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products 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:
	Not recommended: nitrile rubber Recommended: neoprene, natural rubber (latex), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®, 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. 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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

		Damas
Relative density	: 1.44	
Vapor density	: Not available.	
Vapor pressure	: Not available.	
Evaporation rate	: Not available.	
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.	
Flammability	: Not available.	
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.	
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.	
Flash point	: Closed cup: 22°C (71.6°F)	
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)	
Melting point	: Not available.	
рН	: Not applicable.	
Molecular weight	: Not applicable.	
Odor threshold	: Not available.	
Odor	: Aromatic. [Strong]	
Color	: Brown.	
Physical state	: Liquid.	
<u>Appearance</u>		

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Density (lbs / gal)	: 12.02	
	Media Result	
Solubility(ies)	cold water Not soluble	
Solubility in water	: Not available.]
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not applicable.	
Viscosity	 Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt) 	
% Solid. (w/w)	: 69.711	

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
barium sulfate	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>7000 ppm	6 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5.2 g/kg	-
pyrithione zinc	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	0.14 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	177 mg/kg	-
diiron trioxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10 g/kg	-

Date of issue 25 October 2024 Version 2.01

Product name PPG NEXEON 810 BROWN

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

	•			
/rrole-3-carbonitrile,	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	<0.25 mg/l	4 hours
mo-2-(4-chlorophenyl)			-	
fluoromethyl)-				
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	520 to 750 mg/	-
			kg	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	28.7 mg/kg	-
ſ	no-2-(4-chlorophenyl)	no-2-(4-chlorophenyl) luoromethyl)- LD50 Dermal	no-2-(4-chlorophenyl) luoromethyl)- LD50 Dermal Rat	no-2-(4-chlorophenyl) luoromethyl)- LD50 Dermal Rat 520 to 750 mg/ kg

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

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation	
xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-	
pyrithione zinc	Eyes - Cornea opacity	Rabbit	4	24 hours	24 hours	
Conclusion/Summary						
Skin	: There are no data availa	ble on the mixtu	ure itself.			
Eyes	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.					
Respiratory	: There are no data availa	ble on the mixtu	ure itself.			
Sensitization						
Conclusion/Summary						
Skin	: There are no data availa	ble on the mixtu	ure itself.			
Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.					
Mutagenicity						
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data availa	ble on the mixtu	ure itself.			

Carcinogenicity

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

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
xylene ethylbenzene	-	3 2B	
diiron trioxide	-	3	-
carbon black	-	2B	-

Carcinogen Classification code:

IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4 NTP: Known to be a human carcinogen; Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen OSHA: + Not listed/not regulated: -

Reproductive toxicity

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

Teratogenicity

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3 Category 3	exposure Category 3 Category 3

Mexico P	Page:	9/14
----------	-------	------

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs
pyrithione zinc	Category 2	-	-
1H-Pyrrole-3-carbonitrile, 4-bromo-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-	Category 1	oral	central nervous
(trifluoromethyl)-	Category 2	inhalation	system (CNS)

Target organs

: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain, gastrointestinal tract, central nervous system (CNS).

Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys,

lungs, the nervous system, liver, heart, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, skin, ears, eye, lens or cornea, muscle tissue.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects	5	
Eye contact	1	Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	1	Fatal if inhaled.
Skin contact	:	May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
Ingestion	1	Harmful if swallowed.
Over-exposure signs/sympto	oms	
Eye contact		Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	:	No specific data.
Skin contact		Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur
Ingestion		Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains
Delayed and immediate effect	:ts a	and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Conclusion/Summary		There are no data available on the mixture itself. Carbon black is utilized as a raw material in many liquid coating formulations. In this case, the carbon black particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of carbon black when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8). Most carbon blacks contain trace quantities of polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAH). PAHs are not expected to be released in biological fluids and are therefore not likely available for biological activity. Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous

Mexico Page: 10/14

Product name PPG NEXEON 810 BROWN

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

		membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.
<u>Short term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	1	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects	1	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
<u>Long term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	1	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	cts	
General	:	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
Carcinogenicity	:	Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
PPG NEXEON 810 BROWN	404.7	2035.3	N/A	29.5	0.33
barium sulfate	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	1.5
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5
1-methoxy-2-propanol	5200	13000	N/A	N/A	N/A
pyrithione zinc	177	2500	N/A	N/A	0.14
diiron trioxide	10000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1H-Pyrrole-3-carbonitrile, 4-bromo-2- (4-chlorophenyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)-	28.7	300	N/A	N/A	0.05

Product name PPG NEXEON 810 BROWN

SECTION 12: Ecological information

<u>Toxicity</u>

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Acute LC50 23300 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >4500 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
pyrithione zinc	Acute EC50 5.513 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Nitzschia pungens	96 hours
	Acute LC50 0.0082 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1.889 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Nitzschia pungens	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.0027 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
diiron trioxide	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
1H-Pyrrole-3-carbonitrile,	Acute EC50 0.012 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
4-bromo-2-(4-chlorophenyl)			
-5-(trifluoromethyl)-			
	Acute LC50 0.0015 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.0013 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute NOEC 0.00073 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.0002 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.00017 mg/l	Fish	33 days

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose	Inoculum
ethylbenzene pyrithione zinc	-	79 % - Readily - 1 39 % - 28 days	0 days	-	-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half	-life	Photoly	/sis	Biodegradability
xylene ethylbenzene pyrithione zinc			- - 50%; < :	28 day(s)	Readily Readily Not readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
ethylbenzene 1-methoxy-2-propanol	3.6 <1	79.43	Low Low
pyrithione zinc	0.9	0.9	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Product name PPG NEXEON 810 BROWN

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 nonrecyclable 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.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees. Section 6. Accidental release measures

SECTION 14: Transport information

	•		
	Mexico Classification	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1992	UN1992	UN1992
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (xylene, pyrithione zinc)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (xylene, pyrithione zinc)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (xylene, pyrithione zinc)
Transport hazard class(es)	3 (6.1)	3 (6.1)	3 (6.1)
Packing group	Ш	Ш	II
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.	(pyrithione zinc)	Not applicable.
RQ substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

Mexico	: None identified.
IMDG	: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of $\leq 5 \text{ L}$ or $\leq 5 \text{ kg}$.
ΙΑΤΑ	: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

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.

Product name PPG NEXEON 810 BROWN

SECTION 14: Transport information

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

International regulations

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not listed.

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

SECTION 16: Other information

Please refer to Section 2 of this document for GHS hazard classifications. The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

Date of previous issue Organization that prepared the SDS		10/9/2024 EHS
Key to abbreviations	B G I I I I I I I I I I I I I I S	ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals ATA = International Air Transport Association BC = International Air Transport Association BC = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, I973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group JN = United Nations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

The information, which is based on the current knowledge of the chemical substance or mixture and applies to appropriate safety precautions for the product, is deemed correct but is not exhaustive and will be used only as a guide.

Disclaimer

The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by PPG, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.