

SAFETY DATA SHEET

PPG AQUACOVER 200 BASE RAL 7038



Date of issue 3 November 2024

Version 16.01

1. Product and company identification

Product name : PPG AQUACOVER 200 BASE RAL 7038
Product code : 00220699
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** : Coating.

Uses advised against : Not applicable.

Supplier's details : PPG PMC Japan Co., Ltd., 8F, Shintetsu Bldg., 1-1, Daikaidori 1-chome, Kobe
652-0803 Japan; Tel: +81-78-574-2777

**Emergency telephone
number** : 078 574 2777

2. Hazards identification

GHS Classification : SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - ACUTE HAZARD - Category 3
HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - CHRONIC HAZARD -
Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Causes serious eye damage.
May cause cancer.
Causes damage to organs. (respiratory organs)
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (respiratory organs)
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.

2. Hazards identification

- Response** : IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. 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** : Store locked up.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

CSCL number : Not available.

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number | CSCL |
|--|------------|-------------|------------------------|
| Decanedioic acid, compds. with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine-bisphenol A- bisphenol A diglycidyl ether-diethylenetriamine glycidyl Ph ether reaction product-epichlorohydrin- formaldehyde-propylene oxide- triethylenetetramine polymer | 15 - <20 | 260549-92-6 | Not available. |
| Talc (containing no asbestos or quartz) | 12.5 - <15 | 14807-96-6 | Not available. |
| Titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle) | 5 - <7 | 13463-67-7 | 1-558; 5-5225 |
| aluminium dihydrogen triphosphate | 2 - <3 | 13939-25-8 | 1-24 |
| Zinc oxide | 0.5 - <1 | 1314-13-2 | 1-561 |
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic | 0.2 - <0.5 | 64742-65-0 | Not available. |
| Crystalline silica (quartz) | 0.1 - <0.2 | 14808-60-7 | 1-548 |
| Ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether | 0.1 - <0.2 | 111-76-2 | 2-2424; 2-407; 7-97 |
| Sodium nitrite | 0.1 - <0.2 | 7632-00-0 | 1-483 |
| isobutyl alcohol | 0.1 - <0.2 | 78-83-1 | 2-3049 |
| ammonia | <0.1 | 7664-41-7 | 1-391 |
| Ammonia aqueous | <0.1 | 1336-21-6 | 1-314 |

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.

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.

4. First aid measures

- Inhalation** : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
- Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin.
- Ingestion** : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- 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
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

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

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. 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.

5. Fire-fighting measures

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
metal oxide/oxides
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). 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. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

7. Handling and storage

- Precautions for safe handling** : 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. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage : Store between the following temperatures: 5 to 35°C (41 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. 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. 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.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|---|--|
| Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres | Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023) [Class 1 dusts (Activated charcoal, Alumina, Aluminium, Bentonite, Diatomite, Graphite, Kaolinite, Pagodite, Pyrites, Pyrite cinder)] OEL-M 8 hours: 2 mg/m ³ . Form: Total dust (Class 1 Dust). OEL-M 8 hours: 0.5 mg/m ³ . Form: Respirable dust (Class 1 Dust). |
| titanium dioxide | Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023) [titanium dioxide] OEL-M 8 hours: 1.5 mg/m ³ (as Ti). Form: Respirable particulate matter. OEL-M 8 hours: 2 mg/m ³ (as Ti). Form: Total particulate matter. Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023) [titanium dioxide (nanoparticle)] OEL-M 8 hours: 0.3 mg/m ³ . Form: nanoparticle. |
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic | Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023) [Oil mist, mineral] OEL-M 8 hours: 3 mg/m ³ . Form: Mist. |
| crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns) | Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023) [Respirable crystalline silica] OEL-C: 0.03 mg/m ³ . Form: Respirable dust. |
| 2-butoxyethanol | Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023) Absorbed through skin. OEL-C: 97 mg/m ³ . OEL-C: 20 ppm. Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan, 6/2020) TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm. |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023) OEL-M 8 hours: 50 ppm. OEL-M 8 hours: 150 mg/m ³ . Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan, 6/2020) TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. |
| ammonia, anhydrous | Japan Society for Occupational Health |

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| | |
|---------|---|
| ammonia | <p>(Japan, 5/2023) [Ammonia] OEL-M 8 hours: 25 ppm. OEL-M 8 hours: 17 mg/m³.</p> <p>Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023) [Ammonia] OEL-M 8 hours: 25 ppm. OEL-M 8 hours: 17 mg/m³.</p> |
|---------|---|

Recommended monitoring procedures : Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

Appropriate engineering controls : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

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

Eye 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 : polyethylene

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

| | |
|------------------|-------------------------------|
| Physical state | : Liquid. |
| Color | : Gray. |
| Odor | : Amine-like. |
| Boiling point | : >37.78°C (>100°F) |
| Flash point | : Closed cup: Not applicable. |
| Relative density | : 1.4 |

| | | |
|-----------------|--------------|-------------------|
| Solubility(ies) | Media | Result |
| | cold water | Partially soluble |

Viscosity : 60 - 100 s (ISO 6mm)

10. Stability and reactivity

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

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

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

Conditions to avoid : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.

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

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

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|
| Titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle) | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | >6.82 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| aluminium dihydrogen triphosphate | LD50 Oral | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| | Zinc oxide | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | >5700 mg/m ³ |
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic | LD50 Dermal | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| Ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 3 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1200 mg/kg | - |

11. Toxicological information

| | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|--------|------------------------|---------|
| Sodium nitrite | LD50 Oral | Rat | 180 mg/kg | - |
| isobutyl alcohol | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 24.6 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 2460 mg/kg | - |
| ammonia | LD50 Oral | Rat | 2830 mg/kg | - |
| | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 9500 ppm | 1 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 2000 ppm | 4 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 4673 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| Ammonia aqueous | LD50 Oral | Rat | 0.35 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 350 mg/kg | - |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------|----------|-------------|
| Ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether | Eyes - Irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours | 21 days |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 4 hours | 28 days |

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|------------|-------------------|--|
| Talc (containing no asbestos or quartz) | Category 1 | - | respiratory organs |
| Zinc oxide | Category 1 | - | respiratory organs, systemic toxicity |
| Ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether | Category 1 | - | blood system, kidneys, liver, respiratory organs |
| Sodium nitrite | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| isobutyl alcohol | Category 1 | - | blood |
| | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| ammonia | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| | Category 1 | - | central nervous system (CNS), respiratory organs |
| Ammonia aqueous | Category 1 | - | central nervous system (CNS), respiratory organs |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

11. Toxicological information

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|------------|-------------------|--|
| Talc (containing no asbestos or quartz) | Category 1 | - | respiratory organs |
| Titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle) | Category 1 | - | respiratory organs |
| Crystalline silica (quartz) | Category 1 | - | immune system, kidneys, respiratory organs |
| Ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether | Category 1 | - | blood system |
| Sodium nitrite | Category 2 | - | blood |
| ammonia | Category 1 | - | respiratory organs |

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin.
- Ingestion** : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- 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
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

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

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

- General** : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

11. Toxicological information

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 AQUACOVER 200 BASE RAL 7038 | 85079.7 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| aluminium dihydrogen triphosphate | 2500 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Zinc oxide | N/A | 2500 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether | 1200 | 300 | N/A | 0.5 | N/A |
| Sodium nitrite | 180 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| isobutyl alcohol | 2830 | 2460 | N/A | 11 | N/A |
| ammonia | N/A | N/A | 4500 | N/A | N/A |
| Ammonia aqueous | 350 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

Other information

Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Acrylate components of the mixture have irritating properties. Prolonged or repeated contact with skin or mucous membrane may result in irritation symptoms, such as redness, blistering, dermatitis etc. May cause allergic skin reactions with repeated exposure. The inhalation of airborne droplets or aerosols may cause irritation of the respiratory tract. Ingestion may cause nausea, weakness and central nervous system effects. 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.

12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|----------|
| Titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle) | Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> | 48 hours |
| Zinc oxide | Acute EC50 0.17 mg/l | Algae | 72 hours |
| | Acute EC50 0.481 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate | 48 hours |
| Ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether | Chronic NOEC 0.017 mg/l Fresh water | Algae | 72 hours |
| | Acute LC50 1474 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| Sodium nitrite | Chronic NOEC >100 mg/l | Fish | 21 days |
| isobutyl alcohol | EC50 0.54 to 26.3 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 1100 mg/l | Daphnia | 48 hours |

Persistence/degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| Ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether | - | - | Readily |
| Sodium nitrite | - | - | Readily |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|-----|-----------|
| Ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether | 0.81 | - | Low |
| Sodium nitrite | -3.7 | - | Low |
| isobutyl alcohol | 1 | - | Low |

12. Ecological information

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

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

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

14. Transport information

| | UN | IMDG | IATA |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| UN number | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. |
| UN proper shipping name | - | - | - |
| Transport hazard class(es) | - | - | - |
| Packing group | - | - | - |
| Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. |
| Marine pollutant substances | Not applicable. | Not applicable. | Not applicable. |

Additional information

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 to IMO instruments : Not applicable.

15. Regulatory information

Fire Service Law

None of the components are listed.

Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers (PRTR)

None of the components are listed.

Industrial Safety and Health Act

Ordinance on the Prevention of the Hazard due to Specified Chemical Substances

None of the components are listed.

Substance(s) requiring labelling

| Ingredient name | % | Status | Reference number |
|---------------------------------------|-----|--------|------------------|
| Titanium(IV) oxide | ≤10 | Listed | 191 |
| Aluminium and its water-soluble salts | ≤10 | Listed | 37 |
| Crystalline silica | ≤10 | Listed | 165-2 |

Chemicals requiring notification

| Ingredient name | % | Status | Reference number |
|---------------------------------------|-----|--------|------------------|
| Titanium(IV) oxide | ≤10 | Listed | 191 |
| Aluminium and its water-soluble salts | ≤10 | Listed | 37 |
| Zinc oxide | ≤10 | Listed | 188 |
| Mineral oil | ≤10 | Listed | 168 |
| Crystalline silica | ≤10 | Listed | 165-2 |
| Ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether | ≤10 | Listed | 79 |
| Ammonia | ≤10 | Listed | 39 |
| Butanol | ≤10 | Listed | 477 |

Carcinogens based on Article 577-2 of the Ordinance on ISH

| Ingredient name | % | Status | Reference number |
|-----------------|-----|--------|------------------|
| quartz | ≤10 | Listed | - |

Mutagen

None of the components are listed.

Corrosive liquid : Not listed

Occupational Safety and Health Law : Inflammable, Combustible

Regulations on the Prevention of Tetraalkyl Lead Poisoning : Not listed

Harmful Substances Subject to Obtaining Permission for Manufacturing : Not listed

Harmful Substances, Prohibited for Manufacturing : Not listed

15. Regulatory information

ISHL Enforcement Order Appendix 1 - Dangerous Substances : Inflammable, Combustible

Lead regulation : Not listed

Organic solvents poisoning prevention : Not applicable.

Poisonous and Deleterious Substances

None of the components are listed.

Chemical Substances Control Law (CSCL)

| Ingredient name | % | Status | Reference number |
|--|-----|---------------------|------------------|
| 2-Butoxyethanol | ≤10 | Priority assessment | 109 |
| Sodium 1,4-bis[(2-ethylhexyl)oxy]-1,4-dioxobutane-2-sulfonate | ≤10 | Priority assessment | 213 |
| 2,2,4,4,6,6,8,8-Octamethyl-1,3,5,7,2,4,6,8-tetraoxatetrasiloxane | ≤10 | Monitoring | 40 |
| Ethyl acrylate | ≤10 | Priority assessment | 32 |
| Acetaldehyde | ≤10 | Priority assessment | 26 |

High Pressure Gas Control Law : Not available.

Explosives Control Law

None of the components are listed.

Law concerning prevention of pollution of the ocean : Not available.

Maritime Safety Law

Notification Regulating Transportation of Dangerous Materials by Sea

None of the components are listed.

Container class

None of the components are listed.

JSOH Carcinogen : Group 1

List of Specially Controlled Industrial Waste : Not listed

Japan inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

Road law : Not available.

16. Other information

History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 3 November 2024

Date of previous issue : 10/31/2024

Version : 16.01

Prepared by : EHS

16. Other information

Key to abbreviations

- : ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway
- ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
- RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
- UN = United Nations

▣ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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