

SAFETY DATA SHEET

PSX ONE 750 YELLOW TINT BASE



Date of issue 23 April 2025

Version 4

1. Product and company identification

Product name : PSX ONE 750 YELLOW TINT BASE
Product code : 00471693
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 : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract
irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -
Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
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

Hazards identification

Hazard statements :

- Combustible liquid.
- Causes skin irritation.
- May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Causes serious eye irritation.
- May cause respiratory irritation.
- May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- May cause cancer.
- May damage fertility or the unborn child.
- May cause damage to organs. (central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver, respiratory organs)
- May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (adrenal, central nervous system (CNS), liver, nervous system, 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. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response :

-  exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage :

- Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

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.

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
 -chloro-alpha,alpha,alpha-trifluorotoluene	12.5 - <15	98-56-6	3-53
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	3 - <5	64742-95-6	Not available.
Butyl acetate	3 - <5	123-86-4	2-731
Titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	3 - <5	13463-67-7	1-558; 5-5225
Xylene	3 - <5	1330-20-7	3-3; 3-60
Trimethoxy(methyl)silane	3 - <5	1185-55-3	2-2052; 2-2053
bismuth vanadium tetraoxide (> 10 microns)	3 - <5	14059-33-7	1-1228
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	2 - <3	95-63-6	3-3427; 3-7
3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane	2 - <3	919-30-2	2-2061
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	2 - <3	108-65-6	2-3144
Ethyl Benzene	0.5 - <1	100-41-4	3-28; 3-60
zinc phosphate	0.1 - <0.2	7779-90-0	1-1181; 1-526

3. Composition/information on ingredients

bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	0.1 - <0.2	41556-26-7	5-5501
n-butyl methacrylate	0.1 - <0.2	97-88-1	2-1039
Methanol	0.1 - <0.2	67-56-1	2-201
alkylamine	0.1 - <0.2	SUB140258	Not available.
Acetone	0.1 - <0.2	67-64-1	2-542

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** : 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 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 irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns. May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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. 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)

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, 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 decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon oxides
nitrogen oxides
halogenated compounds
carbonyl halides
metal oxide/oxides
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.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- 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 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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - 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 breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. 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.

- Conditions for safe storage** : 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

7. Handling and storage

Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

[Control parameters](#)

[Occupational exposure limits](#)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
n-butyl acetate	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023) OEL-M 8 hours: 100 ppm. OEL-M 8 hours: 475 mg/m ³ . Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan, 6/2020) TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm.
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.
xylene	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023) OEL-M 8 hours: 50 ppm. OEL-M 8 hours: 217 mg/m ³ . Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan, 6/2020) [xylene] TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023) OEL-M 8 hours: 25 ppm. OEL-M 8 hours: 120 mg/m ³ .
ethylbenzene	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023) Absorbed through skin. OEL-M 8 hours: 20 ppm. OEL-M 8 hours: 87 mg/m ³ . Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan, 6/2020) TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.
methanol	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023) Absorbed through skin. OEL-M 8 hours: 200 ppm. OEL-M 8 hours: 260 mg/m ³ . Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan, 6/2020) TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.
acetone	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023) OEL-M 8 hours: 200 ppm. OEL-M 8 hours: 475 mg/m ³ . Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan, 6/2020)

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm.

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye protection : Chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Gloves : 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 : 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 : Yellow.

Odor : Aromatic.

Boiling point : >37.78°C (>100°F)

9. Physical and chemical properties

Flash point : Closed cup: 71°C (159.8°F)

Relative density : 1.17

Solubility(ies) :

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

10. Stability and reactivity

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

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

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

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

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

Hazardous decomposition products : Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds Formaldehyde. carbonyl halides metal oxide/oxides

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
p-chloro-alpha,alpha,alpha-trifluorotoluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	33080 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	13 g/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3.48 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
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	-
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	-
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	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	11685 mg/kg	-
bismuth vanadium tetraoxide (> 10 microns)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.15 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m ³	4 hours

11. Toxicological information

3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>7.35 mg/l	4 hours
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	4 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.57 g/kg	-
Ethyl Benzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	30 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
zinc phosphate	LD50 Oral	Rat	6190 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
n-butyl methacrylate	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.7 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Methanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.125 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	4910 ppm	4 hours
alkylamine	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	29000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	10.2 g/kg	-
Acetone	LD50 Oral	Rat	16 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	64000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	615 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	830 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	76000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Trimethoxy(methyl)silane	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitizing
3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitizing

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
p-chloro-alpha,alpha,alpha-trifluorotoluene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
-	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Xylene	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver, respiratory organs
-	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Trimethoxy(methyl)silane	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
-	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
-	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
-	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Ethyl Benzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
-	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
n-butyl methacrylate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Methanol	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS), systemic toxicity, visual organ
-	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
alkylamine	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Acetone	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
-	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
p-chloro-alpha,alpha,alpha-trifluorotoluene	Category 2	-	adrenal, liver, respiratory organs
Titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
Xylene	Category 1	-	nervous system, respiratory organs
Trimethoxy(methyl)silane	Category 2	-	liver, thyroid
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS), respiratory organs
3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane	Category 2	-	respiratory organs
Ethyl Benzene	Category 1	-	hearing organs, nervous system
zinc phosphate	Category 1	-	blood system
n-butyl methacrylate	Category 2	-	spleen
Methanol	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS), visual organ

11. Toxicological information

Acetone	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS), gastrointestinal tract, respiratory organs
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Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Ethyl Benzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns. May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 - pain or irritation
 - watering
 - redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 - respiratory tract irritation
 - coughing
 - nausea or vomiting
 - headache
 - drowsiness/fatigue
 - dizziness/vertigo
 - unconsciousness
 - reduced fetal weight
 - increase in fetal deaths
 - skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 - irritation
 - redness
 - dryness
 - cracking
 - reduced fetal weight
 - increase in fetal deaths
 - skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 - stomach pains
 - reduced fetal weight
 - increase in fetal deaths
 - skeletal malformations

11. Toxicological information

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 : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

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)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
PSX ONE 750 YELLOW TINT BASE	39508.5	12519.8	N/A	22.2	N/A
p-chloro-alpha,alpha,alpha-trifluorotoluene	13000	2500	N/A	11	N/A
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	8400	3480	N/A	N/A	N/A
Butyl acetate	10768	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	N/A
Trimethoxy(methyl)silane	11685	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5000	N/A	N/A	18	N/A
3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane	1570	4000	N/A	N/A	N/A
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	6190	N/A	N/A	30	N/A
Ethyl Benzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	N/A
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	3125	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
n-butyl methacrylate	16000	10200	N/A	29	N/A
Methanol	500	15800	64000	N/A	N/A
alkylamine	830	615	N/A	N/A	N/A
Acetone	5800	15800	N/A	76	N/A

Other information :

Causes digestive tract burns. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. 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.

12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Acute LC50 8.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Butyl acetate	Acute LC50 18 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
Trimethoxy(methyl)silane	Acute LC50 >110 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
bismuth vanadium tetraoxide (> 10 microns)	Acute LC50 10000 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane	Acute LC50 >934 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Propylene glycol	Acute LC50 134 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	96 hours
monomethyl ether acetate			
Ethyl Benzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia Daphnia - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	48 hours -
zinc phosphate	Acute LC50 0.112 mg/l Chronic NOEC 0.026 mg/l	Fish Fish	96 hours 30 days
Methanol	Acute LC50 13 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
alkylamine	LC50 146.6 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Acetone	Acute LC50 4.42589 ml/L Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Acartia tonsa</i> - Copepodid	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5540 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Butyl acetate	TEPA and OECD 301D	83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
Propylene glycol	-	83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
monomethyl ether acetate	-	79 % - Readily - 10 days	-	-
Ethyl Benzene	-	90.9 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
Acetone	-		-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Butyl acetate	-	-	Readily
Xylene	-	-	Readily
Propylene glycol	-	-	Readily
monomethyl ether acetate	-	-	
Ethyl Benzene	-	-	Readily
Acetone	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
Xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
bismuth vanadium tetraoxide (> 10 microns)	-	<14	Low
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3.63	120.23	Low
3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane	1.7	3.4	Low
Propylene glycol	1.2	-	Low
monomethyl ether acetate			
Ethyl Benzene	3.6	79.43	Low
n-butyl methacrylate	2.99	-	Low
Methanol	-0.77	-	Low
Acetone	-0.23	3	Low

12. Ecological information

Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient : 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. 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.

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.

14. Transport information

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not applicable.

15. Regulatory information

Fire Service Law

Category	Substance name/Type	Danger category	Signal word	Designated quantity
Category IV	Class III petroleums	III	Flammable - Keep Fire Away	2000 L

Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers (PRTR)

Ingredient name			
Trimethylbenzene	3.7	Class 1	691
Xylene	3.7	Class 1	80
Vanadium compounds	3.4	Class 1	321

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
p-Chloro-alpha,alpha,alpha-trifluorotoluene, (p-Chloro-alpha, alpha, alpha-trifluorotoluene(2025-04))	≥10 - ≤20	Listed	440-2, 2-1537 (2025-04)
Petroleum naphtha	≤10	Listed	330, 2-1142 (2025-04)
Butyl acetate, (Butyl acetate (Includes isomers of alkyl groups.)(2025-04))	≤10	Listed	181, 2-603 (2025-04)
Titanium(IV) oxide	≤10	Listed	191, 2-623 (2025-04)
Trimethylbenzene	≤10	Listed	404, 2-1426 (2025-04)
Xylene	≤10	Listed	136, 2-426 (2025-04)
Trimethoxy(methyl)silane(2026-04)	≤10	Listed	2-1434 (2026-04)
3-Aminopropyltriethoxysilane(2025-04)	≤10	Listed	2-101 (2025-04)
1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate(2026-04)	≤10	Listed	2-610 (2026-04)
Ethylbenzene	≤10	Listed	70, 2-247 (2025-04)

Chemicals requiring notification

15. Regulatory information

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
p-Chloro-alpha,alpha,alpha-trifluorotoluene, (p-Chloro-alpha, alpha, alpha-trifluorotoluene(2025-04))	≥10 - ≤20	Listed	440-2, 2-1537 (2025-04)
Petroleum naphtha	≤10	Listed	330, 2-1142 (2025-04)
Butyl acetate, (Butyl acetate (Includes isomers of alkyl groups.)(2025-04))	≤10	Listed	181, 2-603 (2025-04)
Titanium(IV) oxide	≤10	Listed	191, 2-623 (2025-04)
Trimethylbenzene	≤10	Listed	404, 2-1426 (2025-04)
Xylene	≤10	Listed	136, 2-426 (2025-04)
Trimethoxy(methyl)silane(2026-04)	≤10	Listed	2-1434 (2026-04)
3-Aminopropyltriethoxysilane(2025-04)	≤10	Listed	2-101 (2025-04)
1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate(2026-04)	≤10	Listed	2-610 (2026-04)
Ethylbenzene	≤10	Listed	70, 2-247 (2025-04)
Zinc phosphate(2025-04)	≤10	Listed	2-2247 (2025-04)
Methanol	≤10	Listed	560, 2-2006 (2025-04)
Acetone	≤10	Listed	17, 2-58 (2025-04)

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

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
benzene, 1-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)-	≥10 - ≤20	Listed	-

Mutagen

None of the components are listed.

Corrosive liquid : Not listed

Occupational Safety and Health Law : 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 : Combustible

Appendix 1 - Dangerous Substances

Lead regulation : Not listed

Organic solvents poisoning prevention : Class 2

Poisonous and Deleterious Substances

None of the components are listed.

Chemical Substances Control Law (CSCL)

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Xylene	≤10	Priority assessment	125
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	≤10	Priority assessment	49
Ethylbenzene	≤10	Priority assessment	50
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	≤10	Priority assessment	201
Cumene	≤10	Priority assessment	126
Styrene	≤10	Priority assessment	47
Toluene	≤10	Priority assessment	46
1-Butanol	≤10	Priority assessment	124
Benzene	≤10	Priority assessment	45
Naphthalene	≤10	Priority assessment	76
Methacrylic acid	≤10	Priority assessment	35
Hydroquinone	≤10	Priority assessment	203

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 2B

List of Specially Controlled Industrial Waste : Not listed

Japan inventory : At least one component is not listed.

Road law : Not available.

16. Other information

History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 23 April 2025

Date of previous issue : 7/13/2024

Version : 4

Prepared by : EHS

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.

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