



**Date of issue** 3 July 2025  
**Version** 1.09

## Section 1. Product and company identification

**Product name** : PPG VIKOTE 56 BASE (TINTED)  
**Product code** : 000001166645  
**Other means of identification** : 00154008; 00154010; 00154011; 00159337; 00392292; 00392293; 00393322; 00393323  
**Product type** : Liquid.

### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

| <b>Identified uses</b><br>Coating. Paints. Painting-related materials. |        |
|--|--------|
| Uses advised against   | Reason |
| Not applicable.  |        |

### Supplier's details:

**Supplier** : PPG Industrial do Brasil – Tintas e Vernizes Ltda  
Via Anhanguera KM 106, Bairro Sao Judas Tadeu  
Sumare / SP, Brasil  
55 19 2103-6000 (Recepção e Portaria)  
**Email address:** : fds@ppg.com  
**Emergency telephone number** : 0800 707 1767 / 0800 707 7022 – Empresa Ambipar response (24hs)  
0800 014 8110 / (011)2661-8571 – CEATOX - Centro de Assistência Toxicológica (atendimento 24hs)

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3  
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4  
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5  
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4  
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Effects on or via lactation  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3  
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1  
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**Target organs** : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain, central nervous system (CNS).  
Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, liver, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, skin, ears, eye, lens or cornea, thyroid.

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity: 7.2%

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 50%

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 48.2%

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 27.5%

### GHS label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



#### Signal word

: Warning

#### Hazard statements

: Flammable liquid and vapor.  
Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.  
May be harmful in contact with skin.  
Causes skin irritation.  
Causes serious eye irritation.  
May cause respiratory irritation.  
Suspected of causing cancer.  
May cause harm to breast-fed children.  
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Precautionary statements

#### Prevention

: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

#### Response

: Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Wash with plenty of water. 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 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** : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

:

Mixture

Other means of identification

:

00154008; 00154010; 00154011; 00159337; 00392292; 00392293; 00393322; 00393323

| Ingredient name   | %   | CAS number/other identifiers               | Classification   |
|---|---|--|--|
| <div> <div> <div></div> <div>2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, butyl ester, polymer with methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate</div> </div> <div> <div></div> <div>xylene</div> </div> </div> | <div>≥20 - ≤30</div> <div>≥10 - ≤19</div> | <div>25608-33-7</div> <div>1330-20-7</div> | <div>ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4</div> <div>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3</div> <div>ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5</div> <div>ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4</div> <div>ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4</div> <div>SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2</div> <div>EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A</div> <div>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3</div> <div>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</div> <div>AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3</div> |
| <div> <div></div> <div>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic</div> </div>   | <div>≥10 - ≤16</div>                      | <div>64742-95-6</div>                      | <div>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3</div> <div>ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5</div> <div>SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2</div> <div>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3</div> <div>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</div> <div>AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2</div> <div>AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2</div>  |
| <div> <div></div> <div>1,2,4-trimethylbenzene</div> </div>  | <div>≥5 - ≤10</div>                       | <div>95-63-6</div>                         | <div>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3</div> <div>ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5</div> <div>ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4</div> <div>SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2</div> <div>EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A</div> <div>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3</div> <div>AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2</div>   |
| <div> <div></div> <div>titanium dioxide</div> </div>  | <div>≥5 - ≤10</div>                       | <div>13463-67-7</div>                      | <div>CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2</div>  |

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

|   |          |             |   |
|---|----------|-------------|---|
| 3-ethyltoluene  | ≥5 - ≤10 | 620-14-4    | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3<br>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1<br>AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2   |
| alkanes, C14-17, chloro   | ≥3 - ≤5  | 85535-85-9  | TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Effects on or via lactation<br>AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1<br>AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1   |
| ethylbenzene  | ≥1 - ≤3  | 100-41-4    | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2<br>ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5<br>ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4<br>CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2<br>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2<br>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1<br>AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2<br>AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3 |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate   | ≥1 - ≤3  | 108-65-6    | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3<br>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3  |
| mesitylene  | ≥1 - ≤3  | 108-67-8    | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3<br>ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5<br>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3<br>AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2   |
| Reaction products of 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid and octadecanoic acid and 1,3-phenylenedimethanamine | <1       | 911674-82-3 | SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B  |
| methyl methacrylate   | ≤0.3     | 80-62-6     | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2<br>SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2<br>SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B<br>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3  |
| n-butyl methacrylate  | ≤0.3     | 97-88-1     | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3<br>ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) -   |

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

|  |  |  |   |
|--|--|--|---|
|  |  |  | Category 4<br>SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2<br>EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A<br>SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B<br>CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2<br>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3<br>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 |
|--|--|--|---|

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

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

### Section 4. First aid measures

#### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : 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.

#### 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.

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <u>Extinguishing media</u>                     |  |
| Suitable extinguishing media                   | : Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.   |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media                 | : Do not use water jet.  |
| Specific hazards arising from the chemical     | : 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. This material is very toxic 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:<br>carbon oxides<br>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

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <u>Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures</u> |  |
| 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. Collect spillage.   |
| <u>Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up</u>               |  |
| 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.   |

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

- 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** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid contact during pregnancy or while nursing. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- 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 contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- [Control parameters](#)  
[Occupational exposure limits](#)



## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| Ingredient name   | Exposure limits  |
|---|--|
| xylene  | <b>Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil, 11/2001) [Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)]</b><br>TWA 8 hours: 78 ppm.<br>TWA 8 hours: 340 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene  | <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024)</b><br>TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm.   |
| titanium dioxide  | <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024)</b><br>TWA 8 hours: 2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles.                         |
| ethylbenzene  | <b>Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil, 11/2001)</b><br>TWA 8 hours: 78 ppm.<br>TWA 8 hours: 340 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .                                |
| mesitylene  | <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [trimethyl benzene, isomers]</b><br>TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm.  |
| Reaction products of 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid and octadecanoic acid and 1,3-phenylenedimethanamine | <b>ACGIH TLV (United States)</b><br>TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Respirable fraction).<br>TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Total dust).                           |
| methyl methacrylate   | <b>Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil, 11/2001)</b><br>TWA 8 hours: 78 ppm.<br>TWA 8 hours: 320 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .                                |

**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.

**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.



## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Gloves** : For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:
- Recommended: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®, butyl rubber  
May be used: nitrile rubber, Chloroprene
- 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

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Various
- Odor** : Aromatic.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : >37.78°C (>100°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 34°C (93.2°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 1.04

| Solubility(ies) |  | Media      | Result      |
|-----------------|--|------------|-------------|
|                 |  | cold water | Not soluble |

- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.  
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.  
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (>21 cSt)

### Particle characteristics

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Median particle size** : Not applicable.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

**Chemical stability** : The product is stable.

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

**Conditions to avoid** : 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 metal oxide/oxides


## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

This section contains information about toxicological effects and routes of exposure for the substances or mixtures that have these data or information available. There might be substances listed in section 3 of this SDS that will not have the information available.

 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.  
 May be harmful in contact with skin.  
 Causes serious eye irritation.  
 Causes skin irritation.  
 May cause harm to breast-fed children.  
 Suspected of causing cancer.  
 May cause respiratory irritation.

### Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name   | Result                                  | Dose                              |
|---|---|-----------------------------------|
|  xylene | Rat - Oral - LD50                       | 4.3 g/kg                          |
|   | Rabbit - Dermal - LD50                  | 1.7 g/kg                          |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic   | Rat - Oral - LD50                       | 8400 mg/kg                        |
|   | Rabbit - Dermal - LD50                  | 3.48 g/kg                         |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene  | Rat - Oral - LD50                       | 5 g/kg                            |
|   | Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor           | 18000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> [4 hours] |
| titanium dioxide  | Rat - Oral - LD50                       | >5000 mg/kg                       |
|   | Rabbit - Dermal - LD50                  | >5000 mg/kg                       |
|   | Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists | >6.82 mg/l [4 hours]              |
| alkanes, C14-17, chloro   | Rat - Oral - LD50                       | >5 g/kg                           |
|   | Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor           | >48.17 g/m <sup>3</sup> [1 hours] |
| ethylbenzene  | Rat - Oral - LD50                       | 3.5 g/kg                          |
|   | Rabbit - Dermal - LD50                  | 17.8 g/kg                         |
|   | Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor           | 17.8 mg/l [4 hours]               |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate   | Rabbit - Dermal - LD50                  | >5 g/kg                           |
|   | Rat - Oral - LD50                       | 6190 mg/kg                        |

## Section 11. Toxicological information

|   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| mesitylene  | Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor<br>Rat - Oral - LD50<br>Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor<br>Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists   | 30 mg/l [4 hours]<br>5000 mg/kg<br>24000 mg/m³ [4 hours]<br>>5.08 mg/l [4 hours]                                      |
| Reaction products of<br>12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid and<br>octadecanoic acid and<br>1,3-phenylenedimethanamine<br>methyl methacrylate | Rat - Oral - LD50<br>Rabbit - Dermal - LD50<br>Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor<br>Rat - Oral - LD50<br>Rabbit - Dermal - LD50<br>Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor<br>Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas. | 7872 mg/kg<br>>5 g/kg<br>78000 mg/m³ [4 hours]<br>16 g/kg<br>10.2 g/kg<br>29000 mg/m³ [4 hours]<br>4910 ppm [4 hours] |
| n-butyl methacrylate  |  |   |

**Conclusion/Summary** : Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.  
May be harmful in contact with skin.

### Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Species                           | Dose   | Score |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|-------|
| xylene                  | Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant | Amount/concentration applied:<br>500 mg<br>Duration of treatment/exposure:<br>24 hours | -     |

### Conclusion/Summary

**Skin** : Causes skin irritation.  
**Eyes** : Causes serious eye irritation.  
**Respiratory** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Sensitization

### Conclusion/Summary

**Skin** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.  
**Respiratory** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Mutagenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Carcinogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Suspected of causing cancer.

### Classification

| Product/ingredient name | OSHA | IARC | NTP |
|-------------------------|------|------|-----|
| xylene                  | -    | 3    | -   |
| titanium dioxide        | -    | 2B   | -   |
| ethylbenzene            | -    | 2B   | -   |
| carbon black            | -    | 2B   | -   |
| n-butyl methacrylate    | -    | 2B   | -   |

**Carcinogen Classification code:**

## Section 11. Toxicological information

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** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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

**Conclusion/Summary** : May cause respiratory irritation.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Name                 | Category   | Route of exposure | Target organs  |
|----------------------|------------|-------------------|----------------|
| ethylbenzene         | Category 2 | -                 | hearing organs |
| n-butyl methacrylate | Category 2 | -                 | -              |

**Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Target organs

: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain, central nervous system (CNS).  
Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, liver, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, skin, ears, eye, lens or cornea, thyroid.

### Aspiration hazard

| Name  | Result                         |
|---|--------------------------------|
| xylene                                      | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| 3-ethyltoluene                              | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| ethylbenzene                                | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

**Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

### 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  
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:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

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

- Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself. For many products, TiO<sub>2</sub> is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO<sub>2</sub> particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO<sub>2</sub> 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). 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 membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular

## Section 11. Toxicological information

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.

### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Potential delayed effects** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Potential delayed effects** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Potential chronic health effects

**General** : 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** : May cause harm to breast-fed children.

### 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 VIKOTE 56 BASE (TINTED)   | 1618.8       | 3820.0         | N/A                      | 24.5                       | 2.8                                 |
| 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, butyl ester, polymer with methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate | 500          | N/A            | N/A                      | N/A                        | N/A                                 |
| xylene  | 4300         | 1700           | N/A                      | 11                         | 1.5                                 |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic   | 8400         | 3480           | N/A                      | N/A                        | N/A                                 |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene  | 5000         | N/A            | N/A                      | 18                         | 1.5                                 |
| ethylbenzene  | 3500         | 17800          | N/A                      | 17.8                       | 1.5                                 |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate   | 6190         | N/A            | N/A                      | 30                         | N/A                                 |
| mesitylene  | 5000         | N/A            | N/A                      | 24                         | N/A                                 |
| methyl methacrylate   | 7872         | N/A            | N/A                      | 78                         | N/A                                 |
| n-butyl methacrylate  | 16000        | 10200          | 4910                     | 29                         | N/A                                 |

**Other information** : Not available.

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### Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name  | Result  | Species  | Dose / Exposure  |
|--|---|--|--|
| <div> <div></div> Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic </div> <div> <div></div> titanium dioxide </div> <div> <div></div> ethylbenzene </div> <div> <div></div> 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate </div> <div> <div></div> Reaction products of 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid and octadecanoic acid and 1,3-phenylenedimethanamine </div> | <div>Acute - LC50</div> <div>Acute - LC50 - Fresh water</div> <div>Acute - EC50 - Fresh water</div> <div>Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water</div> <div>Acute - LC50 - Fresh water</div> <div>Acute - LC50</div> | <div>Fish</div> <div>Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i></div> <div>Daphnia</div> <div>Daphnia - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i></div> <div>Fish - Trout - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i></div> <div>Fish</div> | <div>8.2 mg/l [96 hours]</div> <div>&gt;100 mg/l [48 hours]</div> <div>1.8 mg/l [48 hours]</div> <div>1 mg/l</div> <div>134 mg/l [96 hours]</div> <div>&gt;100 mg/l [96 hours]</div> |

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Persistence/degradability

| Product/ingredient name  | Test                      | Result  | Dose / Inoculum |
|--|---------------------------|---|-----------------|
| <div> <div></div> ethylbenzene </div> <div> <div></div> 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate </div> | <div>-</div> <div>-</div> | <div>79% [10 days] - Readily</div> <div>83% [28 days] - Readily</div> |                 |

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

| Product/ingredient name  | Aquatic half-life                      | Photolysis                             | Biodegradability   |
|--|--|--|--|
| <div> <div></div> xylene </div> <div> <div></div> ethylbenzene </div> <div> <div></div> 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate </div> | <div>-</div> <div>-</div> <div>-</div> | <div>-</div> <div>-</div> <div>-</div> | <div>Readily</div> <div>Readily</div> <div>Readily</div> |

### Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name  | LogP <sub>ow</sub>  | BCF  | Potential   |
|--|---|--|---|
| <div> <div></div> xylene </div> <div> <div></div> 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene </div> <div> <div></div> 3-ethyltoluene </div> <div> <div></div> alkanes, C14-17, chloro </div> <div> <div></div> ethylbenzene </div> <div> <div></div> 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate </div> <div> <div></div> mesitylene </div> <div> <div></div> methyl methacrylate </div> <div> <div></div> n-butyl methacrylate </div> | <div>3.12</div> <div>3.63</div> <div>3.98</div> <div>4.7 to 8.3</div> <div>3.6</div> <div>1.2</div> <div>3.42</div> <div>1.38</div> <div>2.99</div> | <div>7.4 to 18.5</div> <div>120.23</div> <div>-</div> <div>-</div> <div>79.43</div> <div>-</div> <div>186.21</div> <div>-</div> <div>-</div> | <div>Low</div> <div>Low</div> <div>Low</div> <div>High</div> <div>Low</div> <div>Low</div> <div>Low</div> <div>Low</div> <div>Low</div> |

### Mobility in soil



## Section 12. Ecological information

**Soil/Water partition coefficient** : Not available.

### Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

## Section 14. Transport information

|                             | Brazil (ANTT)  | IMDG  | IATA   |
|-----------------------------|--|---|--|
| UN number                   | UN1263   | UN1263  | UN1263   |
| UN proper shipping name     | PAINT  | PAINT   | PAINT  |
| Transport hazard class(es)  | 3  | 3   | 3  |
| Packing group               | III  | III   | III  |
| 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.  | (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic) | Not applicable.  |

### Additional information

**Brazil** : None identified.

**Risk number** : 30

**IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

**IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

## Section 14. Transport information

**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.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**References** : ABNT NBR 14725: 2023 (April 2025)

## Section 16. Other information

### History

**Date of previous issue** : 4/24/2025

**Version** : 1.09

**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.

### 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.*