

SAFETY DATA SHEET

PPG AQUACOVER ONE 625 OFFWHITE



Date of issue 29 September
2025

Version 1

1. Product and company identification

Product name : PPG AQUACOVER ONE 625 OFFWHITE
Product code : O1500453039
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 : CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - ACUTE HAZARD - Category 2
HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - CHRONIC HAZARD -
Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : Suspected of causing cancer.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs. (respiratory organs)
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (blood
system, liver, respiratory organs)
Toxic 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** : Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: 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 : Contains isothiazolinones. May cause allergic reaction.

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
Titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	7 - <10	13463-67-7	1-558; 5-5225
zinc phosphate	5 - <7	7779-90-0	1-1181; 1-526
Talc (containing no asbestos or quartz)	5 - <7	14807-96-6	Not available.
Diethylene glycol mono butyl ether	1 - <2	112-34-5	2-422; 7-97
Zinc oxide	0.5 - <1	1314-13-2	1-561
Ammonium hydroxide	0.1 - <0.2	1336-21-6	1-314
reaction mass of mixed (3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7, 8,8,8-tridecafluorooctyl) phosphates, ammonium salt	<0.1	SUB141402	Not available.
Zinc salt of 2-pyridinethiol 1-oxide	<0.1	13463-41-7	5-3725; 9-1110

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

4. First aid measures

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
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

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. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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 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:
carbon oxides
phosphorus oxides
metal oxide/oxides

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

- 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. 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.

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. 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. 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.

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

titanium dioxide	<p>Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2024) [titanium dioxide] OEL-M 8 hours: 1.5 mg/m³ (as Ti). Form: Respirable particulate matter. OEL-M 8 hours: 2 mg/m³ (as Ti). Form: Total particulate matter.</p> <p>Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2024) [titanium dioxide (nanoparticle)] OEL-M 8 hours: 0.3 mg/m³. Form: nanoparticle.</p>
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	<p>Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2024) [class 1 dusts (Activated charcoal, Alumina, Aluminium, Bentonite, Diatomite, Graphite, Kaolinite, Pagodite, pyrophyllite, Pyrites, Pyrite cinder)] OEL-M 8 hours: 2 mg/m³. Form: Total dust (Class 1 Dust). OEL-M 8 hours: 0.5 mg/m³. Form: Respirable dust (Class 1 Dust).</p>
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	<p>Technical Guideline Concerning the Applications, etc. of Concentration Standard for Preventing Health Hazards (Japan, 6/2024) TWA 8 hours: 60 mg/m³.</p>
zinc oxide	<p>Technical Guideline Concerning the Applications, etc. of Concentration Standard for Preventing Health Hazards (Japan, 6/2024) TWA 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m³. Form: as respirable aerosol fraction.</p>
ammonia	<p>Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2024) [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

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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	: Safety glasses with side shields.
<u>Skin protection</u>	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Gloves	: For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves: Recommended: nitrile rubber, Chloroprene, 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	: White.
Odor	: Odorless.
pH	: 8.6
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: Not applicable.
Relative density	: 1.21

Solubility(ies)	Media	Result
	cold water	Partially soluble
Viscosity	: > 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: carbon oxides phosphorus oxides 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
zinc phosphate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.7 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Diethylene glycol mono butyl ether	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2700 mg/kg	-
Zinc oxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	4500 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5700 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Ammonium hydroxide reaction mass of mixed (3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7, 8,8,8-tridecafluorooctyl) phosphates, ammonium salt	LD50 Oral	Rat	350 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	0.047 mg/l	4 hours
Zinc salt of 2-pyridinethiol 1-oxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	0.14 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	177 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Zinc salt of 2-pyridinethiol 1-oxide	Eyes - Cornea opacity	Rabbit	4	24 hours	24 hours

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

11. Toxicological information

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
Diethylene glycol mono butyl ether	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Zinc oxide	Category 1	-	respiratory organs, systemic toxicity
Ammonium hydroxide	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS), respiratory organs
Zinc salt of 2-pyridinethiol 1-oxide	Category 1	-	nervous system

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
zinc phosphate	Category 1	-	blood system
Talc (containing no asbestos or quartz)	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
Diethylene glycol mono butyl ether	Category 1	-	liver, respiratory organs
reaction mass of mixed (3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7, 8,8,8-tridecafluorooctyl) phosphates, ammonium salt	Category 2	-	liver
Zinc salt of 2-pyridinethiol 1-oxide	Category 1	-	nervous system, respiratory system

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

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

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

11. Toxicological information

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
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

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.
- 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** : Suspected of damaging 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)
Diethylene glycol mono butyl ether	4500	2700	N/A	N/A	N/A
Zinc oxide	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ammonium hydroxide	350	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
reaction mass of mixed (3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7, 8,8,8-tridecafluorooctyl) phosphates, ammonium salt	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.047
Zinc salt of 2-pyridinethiol 1-oxide	177	2500	N/A	N/A	0.14

Other information :

Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Contains isothiazolinones. May cause allergic reaction.

12. Ecological information

Toxicity

12. Ecological information

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 phosphate	Acute LC50 0.112 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.026 mg/l	Fish	30 days
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
	Chronic NOEC 0.017 mg/l Fresh water	Algae	72 hours
Zinc salt of 2-pyridinethiol 1-oxide	Acute EC50 5.513 µg/l Marine water	Algae - <i>Nitzschia pungens</i>	96 hours
	Acute LC50 0.0082 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1.889 µg/l Marine water	Algae - <i>Nitzschia pungens</i>	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.0027 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Zinc salt of 2-pyridinethiol 1-oxide	-	39 % - 28 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Zinc salt of 2-pyridinethiol 1-oxide	-	50%; < 28 day(s)	Not readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Diethylene glycol mono butyl ether	1	-	Low
Zinc salt of 2-pyridinethiol 1-oxide	0.9	0.9 [OECD 305 E]	Low

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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

13. Disposal considerations

14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082
UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (trizinc bis(orthophosphate))	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (trizinc bis(orthophosphate))	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (trizinc bis(orthophosphate))
Transport hazard class(es)	9	9	9
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	(trizinc bis(orthophosphate))	Not applicable.

Additional information

- UN** : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.
- IMDG** : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.
- IATA** : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8.

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)

Ingredient name			
Trizinc bis(phosphate)	5.9	Class 2	793
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	1.8	Class 1	627

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

15. Regulatory information

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Titanium(IV) oxide	≤10	Listed	191, 2-623 (2025-04)
Zinc phosphate(2025-04)	≤10	Listed	2-2247 (2025-04)
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	≤10	Listed	224-4, 2-729 (2025-04)
Ammonia	≤10	Listed	39, 2-152 (2025-04)

Chemicals requiring notification

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Titanium(IV) oxide	≤10	Listed	191, 2-623 (2025-04)
Zinc phosphate(2025-04)	≤10	Listed	2-2247 (2025-04)
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	≤10	Listed	224-4, 2-729 (2025-04)
Zinc oxide	≤10	Listed	188, 2-619 (2025-04)
Ammonia	≤10	Listed	39, 2-152 (2025-04)

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

None of the components are listed.

Mutagen

None of the components are listed.

- Corrosive liquid : Not listed
- Occupational Safety and Health Law : Oxidizing, 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
- ISHL Enforcement Order Appendix 1 - Dangerous Substances : Oxidizing, Inflammable, Combustible
- Lead regulation : Not listed
- Organic solvents poisoning prevention : Not applicable.

Poisonous and Deleterious Substances

15. Regulatory information

None of the components are listed.

Chemical Substances Control Law (CSCL)

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethan-1-ol	≤10	Priority assessment	276
[alpha-(Alkyl(C16-18))-omega-hydroxypoly(oxyethane-1,2-diyl) or alpha-(alkenyl(C16-18))-omega-hydroxypoly(oxyethane-1,2-diyl)] (It is limited that the number-average molecular weight of the polymer is less than 1,000.)	≤10	Priority assessment	250
(T-4)-Bis[2-(thioxo-kappaS)-pyridin-1(2H)-olato-kappaO] zinc(II)	≤10	Priority assessment	139
2-Butoxyethanol	≤10	Priority assessment	109
Propane-1,2-diol	≤10	Priority assessment	106
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol	≤10	Priority assessment	64
Sodium alkyl(C8-18) sulfate	≤10	Priority assessment	214
Ethyl acrylate	≤10	Priority assessment	32
2-(2-Ethoxyethoxy)ethanol	≤10	Priority assessment	110
2,2,4,4,6,6,8,8-Octamethyl-1,3,5,7,2,4,6,8-tetraoxatetrasiloxane	≤10	Monitoring	40
2,2,4,4,6,6,8,8,10,10,12,12-Dodecamethyl-1,3,5,7,9,11-hexaoxa-2,4,6,8,10,12-hexasilacyclododecane	≤10	Monitoring	41
[alpha-(Alkyl(C16-18))-omega-hydroxypoly(oxyethane-1,2-diyl) or alpha-(alkenyl(C16-18))-omega-hydroxypoly(oxyethane-1,2-diyl)] (It is limited that the number-average molecular weight of the polymer is less than 1,000.)	≤10	Priority assessment	250
2-Aminoethanol	≤10	Priority assessment	107
Acetaldehyde	≤10	Priority assessment	26
Cyclohexane	≤10	Priority assessment	96
1,4-Dioxane	≤10	Priority assessment	80
Formaldehyde	≤10	Priority assessment	25
Ethylene oxide	≤10	Priority assessment	19
Chloromethane	≤10	Priority assessment	6
Sodium 1-oxo-1lambda(5)-pyridine-2-thiolate	≤10	Priority assessment	251

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.

15. Regulatory information

Road law : Not available.

16. Other information

History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 29 September 2025

Date of previous issue : No previous validation

Version : 1

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.

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.