

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



The information in this Safety Data Sheet is required pursuant to Hazardous Product Regulations 2023.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 3 November 2025  
Version 1.05

## Section 1. Identification

Product name : SL75 1221 LIGHT GRAY- B  
Product code : 00466822  
Other means of identification : Not available.  
Product type : Liquid.

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

Product use : Industrial applications, Professional applications, Used by spraying.  
Use of the substance/mixture : Coating.  
Uses advised against : Not applicable.

Supplier : PPG Canada Inc.  
5676 Timberlea Blvd  
Mississauga ON L4W 4M6  
Canada  
+1 905-629-7999

PPG Industries, Inc.  
One PPG Place  
Pittsburgh, PA 15272

Emergency telephone number : (412) 434-4515 (U.S.)  
(514) 645-1320 (Canada)  
SETIQ Interior de la República: 800-00-214-00 (México)  
SETIQ Ciudad de México: (55) 5559-1588 (México)

Technical Phone Number : 888-977-4762

## Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4  
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4  
SKIN CORROSION - Category 1  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2  
Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified - Category 1  
This product contains TiO<sub>2</sub> which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category 2 based on its IARC 2B classification. 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

## Section 2. Hazard identification

protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8).

### GHS label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



#### Signal word

: Danger

#### Hazard statements

: Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.  
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
Suspected of causing cancer.  
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

### 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. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.

#### Response

: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

#### Storage

: Store locked up.

#### Disposal

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

#### Supplemental label elements

: Trimethoxysilanes are capable of forming methanol if hydrolyzed or ingested. If swallowed, methanol may be harmful or fatal or cause blindness. 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. This product either contains formaldehyde or is capable of releasing formaldehyde above 0.5 ppm under certain conditions. Formaldehyde is a known cancer hazard, a skin sensitizer and a respiratory sensitizer. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Emits toxic fumes when heated.  
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 5.4% (oral), 34.4% (dermal), 94.9% (inhalation)

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Substance/mixture

: Mixture

#### Product name

: SL75 1221 LIGHT GRAY- B

#### Other means of identification

: Not available.

### CAS number/other identifiers

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	Synonyms	% (w/w)	CAS number
<p>☑ Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], <math>\alpha</math>-(2-aminomethylethyl)-<math>\omega</math>-(2-aminomethylethoxy)- (n &gt; 6)</p>	<p>Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-(2-aminomethylethyl)-.omega.-(2-aminomethylethoxy)-; Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], alpha-(2-aminomethylethyl)-.omega.-(2-aminomethylethoxy)-;.alpha.,.omega.-Diaminopolypropylene glycol; Jeffamine 400; Jeffamine D 600; polyoxypropylenediamine; Diaminopolypropylene glycol; Poly(oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)), alpha-(2-aminomethylethyl)-omega-(2-aminomethylethoxy)-; poly(oxypropylene)diamine; Poly(oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)), .alpha.-(2-aminomethylethyl)-.omega.-(2-aminomethylethoxy)-</p>	30 - 60*	9046-10-0
4,4'-methylenebis[N-sec-butylaniline]	<p>Benzenamine, 4,4'-methylenebis[N-(1-methylpropyl)-]; 4,4'-Bis(sec-butylamino)diphenylmethane; N,N'-di-sec-butyl-4,4'-methylenedianiline; 4,4'-Methylenebis N-(1-methylpropyl)benzenamine; Benzenamine, 4,4'-methylenebis[N-(1-methylpropyl)-; 4,4'-Bis(sec-butylamino)diphenyl-methane; 4,4'-Methylenebis[N-(1-methylpropyl)benzenamine]; ANILINE, 4,4'-METHYLENE BIS [N-(1-METHYLPROPYL)-; N-(butan-2-yl)-4-({4-[(butan-2-yl) amino]phenyl)methyl}aniline; 4,4-methylenebis(N-(1-methylpropyl)benzenamine)</p>	10 - 30*	5285-60-9
diethylmethylbenzenediamine	<p>Benzenediamine, ar,ar-diethyl-ar-methyl-; 3,5-diethyl-(2,4- or 2,6-)toluenediamine; mixture of isomers of 3,5-diethyltoluenediamine; Diethyltoluenediamine; ar,ar-Diethyl-ar-methylbenzenediamine; 2,4-Diethyl-6-methyl-1,3-phenylenediamine; 4,6-Diethyl-2-methyl-1,3-phenylenediamine; ar,ar-Diethyl-ar-methylphenylenediamine; TOLUENE, DIAMINE-, DIETHYL-</p>	5 - 10*	68479-98-1
Propane-1,2-diol, propoxylated (MW<2000)	<p>Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-hydro.-.omega.-hydroxy-; Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], <math>\alpha</math>-hydro-<math>\omega</math>-hydroxy-; Polypropylene glycol; <math>\alpha</math>-hydro-<math>\omega</math>-hydroxypoly(oxypropylene); PPO; polymethyloxirane; polyoxypropylene; polypropylene glycol; poly[oxy(methane-1,2-ethanediyl)]; propylene glycol polyol; poly(1,2-epoxypropane); polypropylene</p>	1 - 5*	25322-69-4

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], $\alpha,\alpha',\alpha''$ -1,2,3-propanetriyltris[ $\omega$ -(2-aminomethylethoxy)-	oxide polyols; PO polyols; poly(propylene oxide); poly(propene oxide); poly(oxypropylene); $\alpha$ -hydro- $\omega$ -hydroxypoly[oxy(methane-1,2-ethanediyl)]; Laprol 702; Polypropylene glycol 150	1 - 5*	64852-22-8
Propane-1,2-diol, propoxylated	Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.,.alpha.',.alpha."-1,2,3-propanetriyltris[.omega.- (2-aminomethylethoxy)-; amination product of addition product of propylene oxide to glycerine; alpha,alpha', alpha"-propane-1,2,3-triyltris{omega-[2-amino(methyl)ethoxy]poly[oxy(methylethylene)]}; Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], $\alpha,\alpha',\alpha''$ -1,2,3-propanetriyltris[ $\omega$ -(2-aminomethylethoxy)-; Poly(propyleneglycol)triamine; Glyceryl poly(oxy propylene)triamine	1 - 5*	25322-69-4
titanium dioxide	Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy-; Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], $\alpha$ -hydro- $\omega$ -hydroxy-; Polypropylene glycol; $\alpha$ -hydro- $\omega$ -hydroxypoly(oxypropylene); PPO; polymethyloxirane; polyoxypropylene; polypropylene glycol; poly[oxy(methane-1,2-ethanediyl)]; propylene glycol polyol; poly(1,2-epoxypropane); polypropylene oxide polyols; PO polyols; poly(propylene oxide); poly(propene oxide); poly(oxypropylene); $\alpha$ -hydro- $\omega$ -hydroxypoly[oxy(methane-1,2-ethanediyl)]; Laprol 702; Polypropylene glycol 150	1 - 5*	13463-67-7
Zeolites	Titanium oxide; Titanium oxide (TiO <sub>2</sub> ); CI 77891; Titanium peroxide; Rutile; C.I. Pigment White 6; titanium dioxide, other than those of heading 3206 11 00; C.I. 77891; E 171; titanium(IV) oxide, other than those of heading 3206 11 00	1 - 5*	1318-02-1
[3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)propyl]trimethoxysilane	ZEOLITE; Zeolite, MeO.Ai <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> .2SiO <sub>2</sub> .NH <sub>2</sub> O, methyl = Na,K,Ca; aluminosilicates; Type-a Zeolite; Zeolite particles; Crystal structure types, zeolites; Aluminosilicates, zeolites; Zeolite, cuboidal, crystalline, synthetic, non-fibrous; zeolite dust; dioxosilane oxo (oxoalumanyloxy)alumane	0.5 - 1.5*	2530-83-8
	Oxirane, 2-[[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propoxy]methyl]-; Silane, trimethoxy[3-(oxiranylethoxy)propyl]-; 3-(2,3-Epoxypropoxy)propyltrimethoxysilane; (3-(2,3-Epoxypropoxy)propyl)trimethoxysilane; mixture consisting of: — 64 % or more, but not more than 74 % by		

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

	weight of amorphous silica (CAS RN 7631-86-9) — 25 % or more, but not more than 35 % by weight of butanone (CAS RN 78-93-3) and — not more than 1 % by weight of 3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy) propyltrimethoxysilane (CAS RN 2530-83-8); Silane, 3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy) propyltrimethoxy-; Trimethoxy[3-(oxiran-2-ylmethoxy)propyl]silane; 2,3-Epoxy propoxy propyltrimethoxysilane; Coupling agent KH-560; Coupler KH-560; 2-[[3-(Trimethoxysilyl)propoxy] methyl]oxirane		
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Ranges if listed above for hazardous ingredient(s) are prescribed ranges. The actual concentration(s) or actual concentration range(s) are being withheld as a trade secret.

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

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

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

### Section 4. First-aid measures

If ingestion, irritation, any type of overexposure or symptoms of overexposure occur during or persists after use of this product, contact a POISON CONTROL CENTER, EMERGENCY ROOM OR PHYSICIAN immediately; have Safety Data Sheet information available. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

#### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
- Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

##### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. Harmful in contact with skin. Defatting to the skin.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

##### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.

## Section 4. First-aid measures

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
dryness  
cracking  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

### 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)

## Section 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.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon oxides  
nitrogen oxides  
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.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

**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).

### 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.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. 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.

**Special precautions** : Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Safety Data Sheet(s) for the other component or components before blending as the resulting mixture may have the hazards of all of its parts.

### **Advice on general occupational hygiene**

: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

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.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

**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 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α-(2-aminomethylethyl)-ω-(2-aminomethylethoxy)- (n > 6) 4,4'-methylenebis[N-sec-butylaniline] diethylmethylbenzenediamine Propane-1,2-diol, propoxylated (MW<2000) Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α,α',α"-1,2,3-propanetriyltris(ω-(2-aminomethylethoxy)- Propane-1,2-diol, propoxylated titanium dioxide	None.  None. None. None. None.
Zeolites	None. <b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)</b> OEL 8 hours: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . <b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 9/2024)</b> TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . <b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)</b> TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . <b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)</b> TWAEV 8 hours: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: total particulate matter. <b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)</b> STEL 15 minutes: 20 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
[3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)propyl]trimethoxysilane	<b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 9/2024) [aluminum metal and insoluble compounds]</b> TWA 8 hours: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Respirable. <b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) [Aluminum metal and insoluble compounds]</b> TWA 8 hours: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Respirable particulate matter.. <b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) [aluminum and its compounds]</b> TWAEV 8 hours: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: respirable aerosol fraction.
	None.

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

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

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Appropriate engineering controls** : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
- Individual protection measures**
- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Chemical splash goggles and face shield.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- 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.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Grayish-white.
- Odor** : Faint odor.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : >37.78°C (>100°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 110°C (230°F)
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Not available.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.

**Vapor pressure** : Not available.

**Vapor density** : Not available.

**Relative density** : 1.02

**Density ( lbs / gal )** : 8.51

	Media	Result
<b>Solubility(ies)</b> :	cold water	Soluble

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.

**Viscosity** : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.  
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.  
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (>21 cSt)

**% Solid. (w/w)** : 99.957

### Particle characteristics

**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.  
Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

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

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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Dose
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α-(2-aminomethylethyl)-ω-(2-aminomethylethoxy)- (n > 6)	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	1555 mg/kg
4,4'-methylenebis[N-sec-butylaniline]	Rat - Oral - LD50	1100 mg/kg
diethylmethylbenzenediamine	Rat - Oral - LD50	1400 mg/kg
Propane-1,2-diol, propoxylated (MW<2000)	Rat - Oral - LD50	472 mg/kg
	Rat - Oral - LD50	1000 mg/kg
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α,α', α"-1,2,3-propanetriyltris[ω-(2-aminomethylethoxy)-titanium dioxide	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>10000 mg/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	12.5 g/kg
	Rat - Oral - LD50	>5000 mg/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>5000 mg/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	>6.82 mg/l [4 hours]
Zeolites	Rat - Oral - LD50	>5 g/kg
[3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)propyl]trimethoxysilane	Rat - Oral - LD50	7.01 g/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	>5.3 mg/l [4 hours]

**Product Conclusion** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Skin corrosion/irritation

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

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

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

### Respiratory corrosion/irritation

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

### Sensitization

#### Skin

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

#### Respiratory

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

### Mutagenicity

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

### Carcinogenicity

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

### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Titanium dioxide	-	2B	-
Zeolites	-	3	-

Carcinogen Classification code:

IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4

NTP: Known to be a human carcinogen; Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen

OSHA: +

Not listed/not regulated: -

### Reproductive toxicity

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

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
diethylmethylbenzenediamine	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

## Section 11. Toxicological information

**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: lungs, the nervous system, upper respiratory tract, eyes.

### Information on the likely routes of exposure

#### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.  
**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. Harmful in contact with skin. Defatting to the skin.  
**Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness

**Inhalation** : No specific data.

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
dryness  
cracking  
blistering may occur

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

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

**Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Trimethoxysilanes are capable of forming methanol if hydrolyzed or ingested. If swallowed, methanol may be harmful or fatal or cause blindness. This product either contains formaldehyde or is capable of releasing formaldehyde above 0.5 ppm under certain conditions. Formaldehyde is a known cancer hazard, a skin sensitizer and a respiratory sensitizer. This product contains TiO<sub>2</sub> which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category 2 based on its IARC 2B classification. 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). 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 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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

eye contact. Exposure to amine vapor has been reported to cause transient corneal edema described as blue haze, halo effect, foggy or blurred vision for several hours.

This condition is typically temporary and does not cause permanent visual effects.

When the proper eye protection specified in Section 8 is worn, exposure is significantly reduced and the condition has not been observed.

### 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

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

**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.

**Carcinogenicity** : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
SL75 1221 LIGHT GRAY- B	1174.0	1749.3	N/A	N/A	N/A
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], $\alpha$ -(2-aminomethylethyl)- $\omega$ -(2-aminomethylethoxy)- (n > 6)	1100	1555	N/A	N/A	N/A
4,4'-methylenebis[N-sec-butylaniline]	1400	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
diethylmethylbenzenediamine	472	1100	N/A	N/A	N/A
Propane-1,2-diol, propoxylated (MW<2000)	1000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], $\alpha, \alpha'$ , $\alpha''$ -1,2,3-propanetriyltris[ $\omega$ -(2-aminomethylethoxy)-	N/A	12500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Propane-1,2-diol, propoxylated	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
[3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)propyl]trimethoxysilane	7010	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

## Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species
diethylmethylbenzenediamine	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water 0.5 mg/l [48 hours]	Daphnia
Propane-1,2-diol, propoxylated (MW<2000)	Acute - LC50 >100 mg/l [96 hours]	Fish
titanium dioxide	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water >100 mg/l [48 hours]	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>
Zeolites	Acute - LC50 >680 mg/l [96 hours]	Fish
[3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)propyl]trimethoxysilane	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water 255 mg/l [72 hours]	Algae
	Acute - EC50 473 mg/l [48 hours]	Daphnia
	Acute - LC50 55 mg/l [96 hours]	Fish

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Result
[3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)propyl]trimethoxysilane	37% [28 days] - Not readily

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
diethylmethylbenzenediamine	14.7	-	High
Propane-1,2-diol, propoxylated (MW<2000)	-0.68 to 0.01	-	Low
Propane-1,2-diol, propoxylated	-0.68 to 0.01	-	Low

### Mobility in soil

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

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

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees. Section 6. Accidental release measures

## Section 14. Transport information

	TDG	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3066	UN3066	UN3066
UN proper shipping name	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Transport hazard class (es)	8	8	8
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	(diethylmethylbenzenediamine)	(diethylmethylbenzenediamine)	Not applicable.

### Additional information

- TDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.
- 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.

**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.

**Proof of classification statement** : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.40-2.42 (Class 8), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark).

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### National Inventory List

Canada inventory ( DSL ) : At least one component is not listed.

## Section 16. Other information

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

Date of issue/Date of revision : 3 November 2025

Organization that prepared the SDS : EHS

## Section 16. Other information

### Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
IATA = International Air Transport Association  
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container  
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)  
N/A = Not available  
SGG = Segregation Group  
UN = United Nations

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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