

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision 19 December 2025

Version 2

## Section 1. Identification

**Product name** : STEELGUARD 652 WHITE

**Product code** : 19A0278014

**Other means of identification** : Not available.

**Product type** : Liquid.

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

**Product use** : Professional applications.

**Use of the substance/ mixture** : Coating.

**Uses advised against** : Not applicable.

**Manufacturer** : Comercial Mexicana de Pinturas S.A. de C.V.  
Marcos Achar Lobatón, No. 6  
Tepexpan, Acolman, Estado de México  
CP. 55885  
Tel. (55)1669-1400 (México)

**Emergency telephone number** : Mexico: 01-800-00-214-00, (+ ) (52(55) 5559-1588

**Customer Service / Technical Phone Number** : 800 7126-639 (México)

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2  
☒ Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 14.8% (oral), 58% (dermal), 52.1% (inhalation)

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).

### GHS label elements

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## Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Warning

Hazard statements

: Suspected of causing cancer.  
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.  
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (urinary system)

### 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.

Response

: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage

: Store locked up.

Disposal

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

Supplemental label elements

: Contains isothiazolinones. May cause allergic reaction. Emits toxic fumes when heated.

Hazards not otherwise classified

: None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Product name

: STEELGUARD 652 WHITE

<b>Ingredient name</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>CAS number</b>
Titanium dioxide	7 - 13	13463-67-7
melamine	5 - 10	108-78-1
pentaerythritol	5 - 10	115-77-5
glass, oxide, chemicals	0.5 - 1.5	65997-17-3
glass, oxide, chemicals	0.5 - 1.5	65997-17-3

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

**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** : 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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

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

**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. 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).

### 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. 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. 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

: 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

: 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

: Do not store below the following temperature: 5°C (41°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
<div><div><div><div></div></div><div>titanium dioxide</div></div></div>	<div><div><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)</b> TWA 8 hours: 2.5 mg/m³. Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles.</div><div><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)</b> TWA 8 hours: 15 mg/m³. Form: Total dust.</div></div>
<div><div><div><div></div></div><div>melamine</div></div><div><div><div></div></div><div>pentaerythritol</div></div></div>	<div><div><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)</b> TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³.</div><div><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)</b> TWA 8 hours: 15 mg/m³. Form: Total dust. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction.</div></div>
<div><div><div><div></div></div><div>glass, oxide, chemicals</div></div></div>	<div><div><b>ACGIH TLV (United States)</b> TWA: 10 mg/m³. Form: Total dust. TWA: 3 mg/m³. Form: Respirable.</div><div>TWA: 1. Form: Continuous filament glass fibers.</div><div>TWA: 5 mg/m³ (Inhalable). Form: Continuous filament glass fibers.</div></div>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

glass, oxide, chemicals

### OSHA PEL (United States)

TWA: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Total dust.

TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Respirable.

TWA: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

### ACGIH TLV (United States)

TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Total dust.

TWA: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Respirable.

TWA: 1. Form: Continuous filament glass fibers.

TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (Inhalable). Form: Continuous filament glass fibers.

### OSHA PEL (United States)

TWA: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Total dust.

TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Respirable.

TWA: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

#### Key to abbreviations

A	= Acceptable Maximum Peak
ACGIH	= American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.
C	= Ceiling Limit
F	= Fume
IPEL	= Internal Permissible Exposure Limit
OSHA	= Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
R	= Respirable
Z	= OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 Subpart Z - Toxic and Hazardous Substances

S	= Potential skin absorption
SR	= Respiratory sensitization
SS	= Skin sensitization
STEL	= Short term Exposure limit values
TD	= Total dust
TLV	= Threshold Limit Value
TWA	= Time Weighted Average

#### 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.

**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** : Safety glasses with side shields.

**Skin protection**

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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.  
The respiratory protection shall be in accordance to 29 CFR 1910.134.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Not available.
- Odor** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : >37.78°C (>100°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 100°C (212°F) [Product does not sustain combustion.]
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 1.43
- Density ( lbs / gal )** : 11.93

**Solubility(ies)**

Media	Result
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)

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## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

% Solid. (w/w) : 69.93

### 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 metal oxide/oxides

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Dose
 titanium dioxide	Rat - Oral - LD50 Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	>5000 mg/kg >5000 mg/kg >6.82 mg/l [4 hours]
melamine	Rat - Oral - LD50 Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	3161 mg/kg >5190 mg/m <sup>3</sup> [4 hours]
pentaerythritol	Rat - Oral - LD50	18500 mg/kg

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



## Section 11. Toxicological information

**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	-
melamine	-	2B	-
glass, oxide, chemicals	-	3	-
glass, oxide, chemicals	-	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 (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
glass, oxide, chemicals	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

### Target organs

: Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, lungs, bladder, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes.

## Information on the likely routes of exposure

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### 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

## Section 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

**Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Contains isothiazolinones. May cause allergic reaction. 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). 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

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

**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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
STEELGUARD 652 WHITE	10231.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
melamine	3161	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
pentaerythritol	18500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species
Titanium dioxide	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water >100 mg/l [48 hours]	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>
melamine	Acute - EC50 200 mg/l [48 hours]	Daphnia

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
melamine	-1.22	3.8	Low
pentaerythritol	-1.7	1.26	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.

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## Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

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

## 14. Transport information

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

### Additional information

**DOT** : None identified.

**IMDG** : None identified.

**IATA** : None identified.

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not applicable.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### United States

**United States inventory (TSCA 8b)** : All components are active or exempted.

**TSCA 5(a)2 - Proposed significant new use rules:**

 (2H)-Isothiazolone, 2-methyl-

Listed

P-96-1250

### SARA 302/304

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

### SARA 311/312

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**Classification** : CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
titanium dioxide	≥10 - ≤20	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
melamine	≥5.0 - ≤10	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
glass, oxide, chemicals	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

Additional environmental information is contained on the Environmental Data Sheet for this product, which can be obtained from your PPG representative.

## 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 previous issue** : 1/29/2025

**Organization that prepared the SDS** : EHS

**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.

### 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.