

SAFETY DATA SHEET



NOVAGUARD 4801 CATALYST

Date of issue 18 March 2026

Version 5

1. Product and company identification

Product name : NOVAGUARD 4801 CATALYST
Product code : 000001090258
Other means of identification : 00346208; 00673779
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 : ORGANIC PEROXIDES - Type D
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3
SKIN CORROSION - Category 1
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
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 : Danger

2. Hazards identification

- Hazard statements** : Heating may cause a fire.
Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Toxic if inhaled.
May cause cancer.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Causes damage to organs. (central nervous system (CNS), nervous system, respiratory organs)
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (blood system, 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. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep only in original packaging. Keep cool. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Response** : Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. 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. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. 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. Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store separately.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Other hazards which do not result in classification** : Temperature control may be required. Hazardous decomposition may occur. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

CSCL number : Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number	CSCL
diisononyl phthalate	25 - <50	28553-12-0	3-1307
Ethyl acetoacetate	20 - <25	141-97-9	2-1475
1-methyl-1-phenylethyl hydroperoxide	15 - <20	80-15-9	3-1014
Ethyl methyl ketone peroxide	12.5 - <15	1338-23-4	5-667
tert-butyl peroxybenzoate	7 - <10	614-45-9	3-1348
Cumene	2 - <3	98-82-8	3-22

3. Composition/information on ingredients

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** : 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** : Toxic if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

4. First aid measures

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

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 : Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material increases the risk of fire and may aid combustion. Heating may cause a fire. May re-ignite itself after fire is extinguished. Hazardous decomposition may occur. 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

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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe 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

6. Accidental release measures

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid contamination with reactive substances. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible material. It may lead to a fire risk when it dries out. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid contamination with reactive substances. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible material. It may lead to a fire risk when it dries out. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

7. Handling and storage

- Precautions for safe handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep away from clothing, incompatible materials and combustible materials. Temperature control may be required. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

- Conditions for safe storage** : To avoid the risk of formation of shock-sensitive crystals or loss of stability, it is important to store the product within the recommended temperature range. Temperature control may be required. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store at temperatures not exceeding 20 °C/68 °F. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from reducing agents and combustible materials. Keep away from rust, iron and copper. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Prevent product contamination. 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

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
cumene	<p>Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2024) Absorbed through skin. OEL-M 8 hours: 50 mg/m³. OEL-M 8 hours: 10 ppm.</p> <p>Technical Guideline Concerning the Applications, etc. of Concentration Standard for Preventing Health Hazards (Japan, 6/2024) TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm.</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 : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Use with adequate ventilation.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye protection : Chemical splash goggles 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.

Gloves : butyl rubber

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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 : Clear.
Boiling point : >37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point : Closed cup: Not applicable.
Relative density : 1.05

Solubility(ies)

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : This product, in laboratory testing, either detonates partially, deflagrates slowly or shows a medium effect when heated under confinement.
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use.
 Conditions may include the following:
 temperature increase
 high temperature
 Reactions may include the following:
 hazardous decomposition
 risk of causing fire
- 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

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
diisononyl phthalate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3160 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10000 mg/kg	-
Ethyl acetoacetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	3980 mg/kg	-
1-methyl-1-phenylethyl hydroperoxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	1.37 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	1200 to 1520 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	382 mg/kg	-
Ethyl methyl ketone peroxide	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	200 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	1440 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	470 mg/kg	-
tert-butyl peroxybenzoate	LD50 Oral	Rat	1012 mg/kg	-
Cumene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	39000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12.3 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2260 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
1-methyl-1-phenylethyl hydroperoxide	Skin - Visible necrosis	Rabbit	-	24 hours	24 hours

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
1-methyl-1-phenylethyl hydroperoxide	Category 2	-	respiratory organs
Ethyl methyl ketone peroxide	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS)
-	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
-	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
tert-butyl peroxybenzoate	Category 2	-	respiratory organs
Cumene	Category 1	-	nervous system
-	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
-	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
1-methyl-1-phenylethyl hydroperoxide	Category 1	-	blood system, respiratory organs
Cumene	Category 2	-	respiratory organs

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Cumene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Toxic if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

11. Toxicological information

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

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

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

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : 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)
NOVAGUARD 4801 CATALYST	1265.3	1666.7	N/A	9.4	5.4
diisononyl phthalate	10000	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ethyl acetoacetate	3980	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1-methyl-1-phenylethyl hydroperoxide	382	300	N/A	N/A	1.37
Ethyl methyl ketone peroxide	470	N/A	N/A	1.44	N/A
tert-butyl peroxybenzoate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.5
Cumene	2260	12300	N/A	11	N/A

Other information :

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. 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. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
diisononyl phthalate	Acute LC50 >102 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
1-methyl-1-phenylethyl hydroperoxide	Acute EC50 3.1 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute LC50 23.4 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Danio rerio</i> - Embryo	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l	Algae	72 hours

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
diisononyl phthalate	-	-	Readily
1-methyl-1-phenylethyl hydroperoxide	-	-	Not readily

Bioaccumulative potential

12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
diisononyl phthalate	8.8 to 9.7	-	High
Ethyl acetoacetate	0.8	-	Low
1-methyl-1-phenylethyl hydroperoxide	1.6	-	Low
Ethyl methyl ketone peroxide	<0.3	-	Low
tert-butyl peroxybenzoate	3	-	Low
Cumene	3.55	35.48	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. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3105	UN3105	UN3105
UN proper shipping name	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, LIQUID (METHYL ETHYL KETONE PEROXIDE)	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, LIQUID (METHYL ETHYL KETONE PEROXIDE)	Organic peroxide type D, liquid (METHYL ETHYL KETONE PEROXIDE)
Transport hazard class(es)	5.2	5.2	5.2
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

UN : None identified.

14. Transport information

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.

15. Regulatory information

Fire Service Law

None of the components are listed.

Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers (PRTR)

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
1-Methyl-1-phenylethyl hydroperoxide	18	Class 2	440
Ethyl methyl ketone peroxide	15	Class 2	758
Cumene	3.0	Class 1	83

Industrial Safety and Health Act

Ordinance on the Prevention of the Hazard due to Specified Chemical Substances

None of the components are listed.

Substance(s) requiring labelling

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Diisononyl phthalate(2026-04)	≥30 - ≤40	Listed	2-1708 (2026-04)
Ethyl acetoacetate(2026-04)	≥20 - ≤30	Listed	2-53 (2026-04)
1-Methyl-1-phenylethyl hydroperoxide	≥10 - ≤20	Listed	2-2110
Ethyl methyl ketone peroxide	≥10 - ≤20	Listed	2-252
tert-Butyl peroxybenzoate	≤10	Listed	2-1171
Cumene	≤10	Listed	2-437

Chemicals requiring notification

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Diisononyl phthalate(2026-04)	≥30 - ≤40	Listed	2-1708 (2026-04)
Ethyl acetoacetate(2026-04)	≥20 - ≤30	Listed	2-53 (2026-04)
1-Methyl-1-phenylethyl hydroperoxide	≥10 - ≤20	Listed	2-2110
Ethyl methyl ketone peroxide	≥10 - ≤20	Listed	2-252
tert-Butyl peroxybenzoate	≤10	Listed	2-1171
Cumene	≤10	Listed	2-437

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

None of the components are listed.

Mutagen

15. Regulatory information

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
2-hydroperoxy-2-phenylpropane	≥10 - ≤20	Listed	-
tert-butyl peroxybenzoate	≤10	Listed	-

Corrosive liquid	: Not listed
Occupational Safety and Health Law	: Explosive, Inflammable
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	: Explosive, Inflammable
Lead regulation	: Not listed
Organic solvents poisoning prevention	: Not applicable.

Poisonous and Deleterious Substances

None of the components are listed.

Chemical Substances Control Law (CSCL)

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Cumene	≤10	Priority assessment	126

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

15. Regulatory information

Japan inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

Road law : Not available.

16. Other information

History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 18 March 2026

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Version : 5

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.