

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue 15 April 2026

Version 6

## Section 1. Identification

**Chemical name** : PSX ONE 750 YELLOW TINT BASE

**GHS product identifier** : PSX ONE 750 YELLOW TINT BASE

**Code** : 00471693

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

**Product use** : Coating.  
Professional applications, Used by spraying.

**Supplier's details** : PPG Industries International Inc. Taiwan Branch.  
No.209, Hong Tzuenn Rd Ping Chen City, Taoyuan County, Taiwan  
Tel: 886 3 3663922  
886 3 3751639 (Automotive OEM Coatings Products).  
Fax: 886 3 2182667

**Emergency telephone number** : +886-3-3663922  
+886-911998320

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture** :  FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4  
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 3  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2  
AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE) - Category 3  
AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 3  
 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 57.6%

### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Warning

## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Hazard statements** :  Combustible liquid.  
 Causes mild skin irritation.  
 Causes serious eye irritation.  
 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.  
 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- Precautionary statements**
- Prevention** :  Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapour. Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Response** :  If exposed or concerned, get medical advice. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical help. Get medical help if you feel unwell.
- Storage** :  Store locked up.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Other hazards which do not result in classification** :  Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Contains a substance that may emit formaldehyde if stored beyond its shelf life and/or during cure at curing temperatures greater than 60C/140F.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

Hazardous ingredients	% (w/w)	CAS no.	Type
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Acetone	≥5 - ≤10	67-64-1	[1] [2]
n-butyl acetate	≥5 - ≤10	123-86-4	[1] [2]
xylene	≥3 - ≤5	1330-20-7	[1] [2]
heptan-2-one	≥3 - ≤5	110-43-0	[1] [2]
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	≥1 - ≤3	108-65-6	[1]
2,5-Furandione, telomer with ethenylbenzene and (1-methylethyl)benzene, 3-(dimethylamino)propyl imide, imide with polyethylene-polypropylene glycol 2-aminopropyl Me ether, 2-[(C10-16-alkyloxy)methyl]oxirane-quaternized, benzoates (salts)	≥0.3 - ≤1	1431957-88-8	[1]
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	≤0.3	7779-90-0	[1]

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

危險成分	% (w/w)	CAS号码	类型
Acetone	≥5 - ≤10	67-64-1	[1] [2]
Butyl acetate	≥5 - ≤10	123-86-4	[1] [2]
Xylene	≥3 - ≤5	1330-20-7	[1] [2]
2-庚酮	≥3 - ≤5	110-43-0	[1] [2]
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	≥1 - ≤3	108-65-6	[1]
具有季铵基团的聚合物	≥0.3 - ≤1	1431957-88-8	[1]
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	≤0.3	7779-90-0	[1]

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.

#### Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

### Section 4. First aid measures

#### Description of necessary first aid measures

- 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.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
- 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.

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

##### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** :  Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** :  Causes mild skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
- Ingestion** :  Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness  
reduced foetal weight  
increase in foetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness  
dryness  
cracking  
reduced foetal weight  
increase in foetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced foetal weight  
increase in foetal 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. 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Not suitable** : Do not use water jet.
- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Combustible liquid. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is harmful 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  
nitrogen oxides  
metal oxide/oxides  
Formaldehyde.

## Section 5. Firefighting measures

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures** : 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 spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilt 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.
- Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the 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 spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.
- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

- Precautions for safe handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour 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. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

## 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 a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
acetone	<b>TW Ministry of Labor, labor permissible workplace exposure standards, allowable concentration (Taiwan, 3/2018)</b> STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 593.75 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 475 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
n-butyl acetate	<b>TW Ministry of Labor, labor permissible workplace exposure standards, allowable concentration (Taiwan, 3/2018)</b> STEL 15 minutes: 187.5 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 890 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 712 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
xylene	<b>TW Ministry of Labor, labor permissible workplace exposure standards, allowable concentration (Taiwan, 3/2018) [xylenes]</b> STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 542.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
heptan-2-one	<b>TW Ministry of Labor, labor permissible workplace exposure standards, allowable concentration (Taiwan, 3/2018)</b> STEL 15 minutes: 349.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 75 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 233 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.

**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, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

### Individual protection measures

## Section 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.
- 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
- 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.
- Eye protection** : Chemical splash goggles.
- 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.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Colour** : Yellow.
- Odour** : Aromatic.
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : >37.78°C (>100°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 71°C (159.8°F)
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Burning time** : Not applicable.
- Burning rate** : Not applicable.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapour pressure** : Not available.
- Vapour density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 1.12

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

	Media	Result
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	cold water	Not soluble
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: Not applicable.	
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Not available.	
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm <sup>2</sup> /s	

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides Formaldehyde. metal oxide/oxides
<b>Hazardous polymerisation</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Acetone	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	76000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
Butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>21.1 mg/l	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	2000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
Xylene	LD50 Oral	Rat	10.768 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
heptan-2-one	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	16.7 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	10.206 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.6 g/kg	-
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	30 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
2,5-Furandione, telomer with ethenylbenzene and	LD50 Oral	Rat	6190 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Female	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral			

## Section 11. Toxicological information

(1-methylethyl)benzene, 3-(dimethylamino)propyl imide, imide with polyethylene-polypropylene glycol 2-aminopropyl Me ether, 2-[(C10-16-alkyloxy)methyl]oxirane-quaternized, benzoates (salts) trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists LD50 Oral	Rat Rat	>5.7 mg/l >5000 mg/kg	4 hours -
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### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

### Sensitisation

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
X Acetone	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
-	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
heptan-2-one	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
X Acetone	Category 1	-	-
Xylene	Category 1	-	-

### Aspiration hazard

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Result
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Acetone <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Xylene <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> heptan-2-one	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2

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

### Potential acute health effects

- Inhalation** :  Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Ingestion** :  Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
- Skin contact** :  Causes mild skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 pain or irritation  
 watering  
 redness
- Inhalation** :  Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 nausea or vomiting  
 headache  
 drowsiness/fatigue  
 dizziness/vertigo  
 unconsciousness  
 reduced foetal weight  
 increase in foetal deaths  
 skeletal malformations
- Skin** :  Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 irritation  
 redness  
 dryness  
 cracking  
 reduced foetal weight  
 increase in foetal deaths  
 skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** :  Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 reduced foetal weight  
 increase in foetal deaths  
 skeletal malformations

### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

#### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- 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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity** :  Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** :  No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Eye contact** : 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 (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PSX ONE 750 YELLOW TINT BASE	17638.0	19449.0	N/A	192.5	17.3
Acetone	5800	15800	N/A	76	N/A
Butyl acetate	10768	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Xylene	4300	1700	N/A	N/A	N/A
heptan-2-one	1600	10206	N/A	16.7	1.5
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	6190	N/A	N/A	30	N/A
2,5-Furandione, telomer with ethenylbenzene and (1-methylethyl)benzene, 3-(dimethylamino)propyl imide, imide with polyethylene-polypropylene glycol 2-aminopropyl Me ether, 2-[(C10-16-alkyloxy)methyl] oxirane-quaternized, benzoates (salts)	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

### Other information :

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapour/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Trimethoxysilanes are capable of forming methanol if hydrolyzed or ingested. If swallowed, methanol may be harmful or fatal or cause blindness. Contains a substance that may emit formaldehyde if stored beyond its shelf life and/or during cure at curing temperatures greater than 60C/140F. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Acetone	Acute LC50 4.42589 ml/L Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Acartia tonsa</i> - Copepodid	48 hours
Butyl acetate	Acute LC50 5540 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
heptan-2-one	Acute LC50 18 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Propylene glycol	Acute LC50 131 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
monomethyl ether acetate	Acute LC50 134 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	96 hours
2,5-Furandione, telomer with ethenylbenzene and (1-methylethyl)benzene, 3-(dimethylamino)propyl imide, imide with polyethylene-polypropylene glycol	EC50 0.25 mg/l	Algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>	72 hours
2-aminopropyl Me ether, 2-[(C10-16-alkyloxy)methyl]oxirane-quaternized, benzoates (salts)	Acute LC50 0.112 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Chronic NOEC 0.026 mg/l	Fish	30 days

### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Acetone	-	90.9 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
Butyl acetate	TEPA and OECD 301D	83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
heptan-2-one	OECD 310	69 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
Propylene glycol	-	83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
monomethyl ether acetate	-	-	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Acetone	-	-	Readily
Butyl acetate	-	-	Readily
Xylene	-	-	Readily
heptan-2-one	-	-	Readily
Propylene glycol	-	-	Readily
monomethyl ether acetate	-	-	Readily

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Acetone	-0.23	3	Low
Butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
Xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
heptan-2-one	2.26	-	Low
Propylene glycol	1.2	-	Low
monomethyl ether acetate	-	-	Low

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised 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. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

	UN	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

UN : None identified.

IMDG : None identified.

IATA : None identified.

## Section 14. Transport information

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

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

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**TCCSCA List of toxic chemicals**

Not applicable.

**TCCSCA List of concerned chemicals**

Not applicable.

Regulations Applicable:

1. Rules for Occupational Safety and Health Facilities
2. Regulations for the Labeling and Hazard Communication of Hazardous Chemicals
3. Prevention Rules for Organic Solvent Intoxication/Poisoning.
4. Standards of Permissible Exposure Limits of Airborne Hazardous Substances in Workplace
5. Traffic Safety Regulation of Road.

## Section 16. Other information

<b>References</b>	Not available.	
<b>Organisation that prepared the SDS</b>	<b>Name:</b> PPG Industries International Inc., Taiwan Branch	
	<b>Address / Telephone :</b> No. 209, Hong Tzuenn Rd. Ping Chen City, Taoyuan County, Taiwan +886-3-3663922 +886-911998320	
<b>Person who prepared the SDS</b>	<b>Title:</b> Technical manager	<b>Name: (Signature):</b> Tony Cheng
	<b>Date of issue</b> 15 April 2026	

**Date of previous issue** : 9/25/2025

**Version** : 6

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

**Remarks** : New SDS layout incorporating TW Table 2017

## Section 16. Other information

### 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

### 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.*