

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue 15 April 2026

Version 6

Section 1. Identification

Chemical name : PSX ONE 750 BLACK

GHS product identifier : PSX ONE 750 BLACK

Code : 00471690

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

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+886-911998320

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1
AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE) - Category 3
AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 3
 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity: 49.3%
 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 57.3%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Section 2. Hazards identification

Signal word : **Danger**

Hazard statements : **Combustible liquid.**
 May be harmful if swallowed.
 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 Suspected of causing cancer.
 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
 Causes 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 and eye or face 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. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.**

Response : **If exposed or concerned, get medical advice. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get emergency medical help immediately. IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF IN EYES: Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. 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 |
|---|-----------|--------------|---------|
| Acetone | ≥10 - ≤20 | 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) | ≥1 - ≤3 | 1431957-88-8 | [1] |
| carbon black, respirable powder | ≥1 - ≤3 | 1333-86-4 | [1] [2] |
| 1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene | ≥1 - ≤3 | 6674-22-2 | [1] |

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

| 危險成分 | % (w/w) | CAS号码 | 类型 |
|---|-----------|--------------|---------|
| Acetone | ≥10 - ≤20 | 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 | ≥1 - ≤3 | 1431957-88-8 | [1] |
| Carbon black | ≥1 - ≤3 | 1333-86-4 | [1] [2] |
| 1-8-Diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene | ≥1 - ≤3 | 6674-22-2 | [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** : 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. Defatting to the skin.
- Ingestion** : May be harmful if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
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:
pain or irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
blistering may occur
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, 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.

Section 5. Firefighting measures

- 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. 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. Do not breathe 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

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.

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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

STEL 15 minutes: 7 mg/m³.
TWA 8 hours: 3.5 mg/m³.

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

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.

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 and face shield.

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 : Black.
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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Evaporation rate : Not available.

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

Vapour pressure : Not available.

Vapour density : Not available.

Relative density : 0.02

Solubility(ies) :

| Media | Result |
|------------|-------------|
| cold water | Not soluble |

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

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm²/s

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.

Incompatible materials : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising 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

Hazardous polymerisation : 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 ³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 15.8 g/kg | - |
| Butyl acetate | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5800 mg/kg | - |
| | 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 | - |

Section 11. Toxicological information

| | | | | |
|---|------------------------|--------------|-------------|---------|
| Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1.6 g/kg | - |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 30 mg/l | 4 hours |
| 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) | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 6190 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat - Female | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| Carbon black 1-8-Diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene | LD50 Oral | Rat | >10 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 1.233 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 0.836 g/kg | - |

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)

Section 11. Toxicological information

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 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 |
|--------------|------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Acetone | Category 1 | - | - |
| Xylene | Category 1 | - | - |
| Carbon black | Category 1 | - | - |

Aspiration hazard

| Name | Result |
|--------------|--------------------------------|
| Acetone | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2 |
| Xylene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| heptan-2-one | 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** : May be harmful if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. Defatting to the skin.
- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
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

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

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** : 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.
- 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.
- 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

Section 11. Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Oral (mg/kg) | Dermal (mg/kg) | Inhalation (gases) (ppm) | Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l) | Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l) |
|---|--------------|----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PSX ONE 750 BLACK | 3522.0 | 15096.7 | N/A | 193.1 | 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 | 2500 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 2-aminopropyl Me ether, 2-[(C10-16-alkyloxy)methyl] oxirane-quaternized, benzoates (salts) | | | | | |
| 1-8-Diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene | 100 | 1233 | N/A | N/A | 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 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) | | | |

Persistence and degradability

Section 12. Ecological information

| 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 monomethyl ether acetate | - | 83 % - Readily - 28 days | - | - |

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

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | 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 monomethyl ether acetate | 1.2 | - | Low |
| 1-8-Diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene | 1.38 | <3.6 | Low |

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

Section 14. Transport information

| | UN | IMDG | IATA |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| UN number | UN3066 | UN3066 | UN3066 |
| UN proper shipping name | PAINT | PAINT | PAINT |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Packing group | II | II | II |
| 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.

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

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| References | Not available. | |
| Organisation that prepared the SDS | Name: PPG Industries International Inc., Taiwan Branch | |
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✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Remarks : New SDS layout incorporating TW Table 2017

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

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