# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

**Date of issue/Date of revision** 16 October 2026
**Version** 2

## Section 1. Identification

**Product name** : PPG VIKOTE 56 ORANGE 3149
**Product code** : 000010024385
**Other means of identification** : 00445146
**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** :
PPG Canada Inc.
5676 Timberlea Blvd
Mississauga ON L4W 4M6
Canada
+1 905-629-7999

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

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

**Technical Phone Number** : 888-977-4762

## Section 2. Hazard identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture** :
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified - Category 1

# Section 2. Hazard identification

This product contains TiO2 which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category 2 based on its IARC 2B classification. For many products, TiO2 is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO2 particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO2 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

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : Flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Harmful if inhaled.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
May cause cancer.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing organs)
Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

## Precautionary statements

**Prevention** : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.

**Response** : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention. 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 advice or attention.

**Storage** : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

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

**Supplemental label elements** : 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. Wash thoroughly after handling. Emits toxic fumes when heated.
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 27.9% (oral), 54.9% (dermal), 62.2% (inhalation)

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture
**Product name** : PPG VIKOTE 56 ORANGE 3149
**Other means of identification** : 00445146

## CAS number/other identifiers

| Ingredient name | Synonyms | % (w/w) | CAS number |
|---|---|---|---|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom; Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic; Aromatic hydrocarbon solvents - medium flashpoint; Light aromatic solvent naphtha | 10 - 30* | 64742-95-6 |
| xylene | Benzene, dimethyl-; Xylol; Benzene, dimethyl-, mixed isomers; xylene, mixed isomers, pure; xylene, crude | 10 - 30* | 1330-20-7 |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-; .pseudo.-Cumene; Pseudocumene; psi-Cumene; Asymmetrical trimethylbenzene | 7 - 13* | 95-63-6 |
| ethylbenzene | Benzene, ethyl-; Phenylethane; Ethylbenzol; photosensitive emulsion consisting of cyclized polyisoprene containing: — 55 % or more but not more than 75 % by weight of xylene and — 12 % or more but not more than 18 % by weight of ethylbenzene; EB | 1 - 5* | 100-41-4 |
| mesitylene | 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene; Benzene, 1,3,5-trimethyl-; 1,3,5-Trimethylbenezene; sym-Trimethylbenzene; Symmetrical trimethylbenzene | 1 - 5* | 108-67-8 |
| propylbenzene | Benzene, propyl-; N-PROPYLBENZENE; Phenylpropane; 1-Propylbenzene; n-Alkylbenzene (C3-36) | 1 - 5* | 103-65-1 |
| 1,2,3-trimethylbenzene | Benzene, 1,2,3-trimethyl-; Hemellitol; hemimellitene; Trialkyl(C1-4)benzene; Tri- or tetramethylbenzene | 1 - 5* | 526-73-8 |
| iron hydroxide oxide yellow | C.I. Pigment Yellow 42; CI 77492; iron hydroxide oxide yellow; E 172; iron oxide yellow | 0.5 - 1.5* | 51274-00-1 |
| titanium dioxide | Titanium oxide; Titanium oxide (TiO2); CI 77891; Titanium peroxide; Rutile; C.I. Pigment White 6; titanium dioxide, other than those of heading 3206 11 00; C.I. 77891; E 171; titanium(IV) oxide, other than those of heading 3206 11 00 | 0.1 - 1* | 13463-67-7 |
| cumene | Benzene, (1-methylethyl)-; | 0.1 - 1* | 98-82-8 |

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Isopropylbenzene; 2-Phenyl propane; Cumol; 1-methylethylbenzene | | |
| toluene | Benzene, methyl-; Methylbenzene; Toluol; Phenyl methane; Methyl benzol | 0.1 - 1* | 108-88-3 |

Ranges if listed above for hazardous ingredient(s) are prescribed ranges. The actual concentration(s) or actual concentration range(s) are being withheld as a trade secret.

**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** : Causes serious eye irritation.

**Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

**Skin contact** : Causes 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

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths

# Section 4. First-aid measures

skeletal malformations

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
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. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

**See toxicological information (Section 11)**

# Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

## Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, $CO_2$, water spray (fog) or foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Flammable liquid and vapor. 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.

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

**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

**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. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

**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. 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.

**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. 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. 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. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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

# Section 7. Handling and storage

**Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

**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 oxidizing 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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

## Control parameters

### Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|---|---|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic<br>xylene | None.<br>**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) [Dimethylbenzene]**<br>OEL 8 hours: 100 ppm.<br>OEL 15 minutes: 651 mg/m³.<br>OEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.<br>OEL 8 hours: 434 mg/m³.<br>**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2025) [xylene, all isomers]**<br>TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.<br>**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) [Xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers)]**<br>STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.<br>TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.<br>**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) [Xylene]**<br>TWAEV 8 hours: 100 ppm.<br>TWAEV 8 hours: 434 mg/m³.<br>STEV 15 minutes: 150 ppm.<br>STEV 15 minutes: 651 mg/m³.<br>**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) [Xylene]**<br>STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.<br>TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | **CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) [Trimethyl benzene]**<br>OEL 8 hours: 123 mg/m³.<br>OEL 8 hours: 25 ppm.<br>**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2025) [trimethyl benzene, isomers]**<br>TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. |

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| | |
|---|---|
| | **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) [Trimethyl benzene (mixed isomers)]**<br>TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm.<br>**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) [Trimethyl benzene]** Sensitizer.<br>TWAEV 8 hours: 25 ppm.<br>**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) [Trimethyl benzene]**<br>STEL 15 minutes: 30 ppm.<br>TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm. |
| ethylbenzene | **CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)**<br>OEL 8 hours: 100 ppm.<br>OEL 8 hours: 434 mg/m³.<br>OEL 15 minutes: 543 mg/m³.<br>OEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm.<br>**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2025)**<br>TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.<br>**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)**<br>TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.<br>**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)**<br>TWAEV 8 hours: 20 ppm.<br>**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)**<br>STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm.<br>TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. |
| mesitylene | **CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) [Trimethyl benzene]**<br>OEL 8 hours: 123 mg/m³.<br>OEL 8 hours: 25 ppm.<br>**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2025) [trimethyl benzene, isomers]**<br>TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm.<br>**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) [Trimethyl benzene (mixed isomers)]**<br>TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm.<br>**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) [Trimethyl benzene]** Sensitizer.<br>TWAEV 8 hours: 25 ppm.<br>**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) [Trimethyl benzene]**<br>STEL 15 minutes: 30 ppm.<br>TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm. |
| propylbenzene | None. |
| 1,2,3-trimethylbenzene | **CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) [Trimethyl benzene]**<br>OEL 8 hours: 123 mg/m³.<br>OEL 8 hours: 25 ppm.<br>**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2025) [trimethyl benzene, isomers]**<br>TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm.<br>**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) [Trimethyl benzene (mixed isomers)]**<br>TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm.<br>**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)** |

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| | |
|---|---|
| | **[Trimethyl benzene]** Sensitizer.<br>TWAEV 8 hours: 25 ppm.<br>**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) [Trimethyl benzene]**<br>STEL 15 minutes: 30 ppm.<br>TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm. |
| iron hydroxide oxide yellow | **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2025) [iron oxide dust]**<br>TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³ (as Fe). Form: dust.<br>**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2025) [iron oxide]**<br>TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³ (as Fe). Form: fume.<br>STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m³ (as Fe). Form: fume. |
| titanium dioxide | **CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)**<br>OEL 8 hours: 10 mg/m³.<br>**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2025)**<br>TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³.<br>**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)**<br>TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³.<br>**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)**<br>TWAEV 8 hours: 10 mg/m³. Form: total particulate matter.<br>**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)**<br>STEL 15 minutes: 20 mg/m³.<br>TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³. |
| cumene | **CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)**<br>OEL 8 hours: 50 ppm.<br>OEL 8 hours: 246 mg/m³.<br>**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2025)**<br>TWA 8 hours: 5 ppm.<br>**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)**<br>TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.<br>**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)**<br>TWAEV 8 hours: 5 ppm.<br>**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)**<br>STEL 15 minutes: 74 ppm.<br>TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. |
| toluene | **CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)**<br>Absorbed through skin.<br>OEL 8 hours: 50 ppm.<br>OEL 8 hours: 188 mg/m³.<br>**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2025)**<br>TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.<br>**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)**<br>TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.<br>**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)**<br>Ototoxicant. |

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| | |
|---|---|
| | TWAEV 8 hours: 20 ppm.<br>**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)** Absorbed through skin.<br>STEL 15 minutes: 60 ppm.<br>TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. |

**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** : 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.

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

**Individual protection measures**

**Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Eye/face protection** : Chemical splash goggles.

**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** : For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:

May be used: nitrile rubber
Recommended: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®

**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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

**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.

## 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.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**

**Physical state** : Liquid.
**Color** : Orange.
**Odor** : Characteristic.
**pH** : Not applicable.
**Melting point** : Not available.
**Boiling point** : >37.78°C (>100°F)
**Flash point** : Closed cup: 37°C (98.6°F)
**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** : 0.98
**Density ( lbs / gal )** : 8.18

**Solubility(ies)** :

| Media | Result |
|---|---|
| cold water | Not 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 $mm^2/s$ (>21 cSt)
**% Solid. (w/w)** : 39.689

**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.

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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 carbonyl halides

# Section 11. Toxicological information

## Information on toxicological effects

### Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Dose |
|---|---|---|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | Rat - Oral - LD50 | 8400 mg/kg |
| | Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 | 3.48 g/kg |
| xylene | Rat - Oral - LD50 | 4.3 g/kg |
| | Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 | 1.7 g/kg |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | Rat - Oral - LD50 | 5 g/kg |
| | Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor | 18000 mg/m³ [4 hours] |
| ethylbenzene | Rat - Oral - LD50 | 3.5 g/kg |
| | Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 | 17.8 g/kg |
| | Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor | 17.8 mg/l [4 hours] |
| mesitylene | Rat - Oral - LD50 | 5000 mg/kg |
| | Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor | 24000 mg/m³ [4 hours] |
| propylbenzene | Rat - Oral - LD50 | 6040 mg/kg |
| 1,2,3-trimethylbenzene | Rat - Oral - LD50 | 11.4 g/kg |
| iron hydroxide oxide yellow | Rat - Oral - LD50 | >10 g/kg |
| | Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists | >5.05 mg/l [4 hours] |
| titanium dioxide | Rat - Oral - LD50 | >5000 mg/kg |
| | Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 | >5000 mg/kg |
| | Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists | >6.82 mg/l [4 hours] |
| cumene | Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 | 12.3 g/kg |
| | Rat - Oral - LD50 | 2260 mg/kg |
| | Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor | 39000 mg/m³ [4 hours] |
| toluene | Rat - Oral - LD50 | 5580 mg/kg |
| | Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor | 49 g/m³ [4 hours] |

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

### Skin corrosion/irritation

| Product/ingredient name | Species | Dose | Score |
|---|---|---|---|
| xylene | Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant | Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg<br>Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours | - |

**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**

# Section 11. Toxicological information

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

**Respiratory**

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

**Mutagenicity**

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

**Carcinogenicity**

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

**Classification**

| Product/ingredient name | OSHA | IARC | NTP |
|---|---|---|---|
| xylene | - | 3 | - |
| ethylbenzene | - | 2B | - |
| titanium dioxide | - | 2B | - |
| cumene | - | 2B | Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen. |
| toluene | - | 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 |
|---|---|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 |
| xylene | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 |
| mesitylene | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 |
| propylbenzene | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 |
| cumene | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 |
| toluene | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 |

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)**

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|---|---|
| ethylbenzene | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (hearing organs) - Category 2 |
| cumene | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 |
| toluene | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (inhalation) - Category 2 |

**Target organs** : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain, central nervous system (CNS).
Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, liver, upper respiratory tract, skin, ears, eye, lens or cornea.

**Aspiration hazard**

# Section 11. Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|---|---|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| xylene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| ethylbenzene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| propylbenzene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| cumene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| toluene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

## Information on the likely routes of exposure

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

**Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

**Skin contact** : Causes 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

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
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. This product contains TiO2 which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category 2 based on its IARC 2B classification. For many products, TiO2 is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO2 particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO2 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

# Section 11. Toxicological information

and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8). Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and 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. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

**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) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PPG VIKOTE 56 ORANGE 3149 | 9524.0 | 2980.7 | N/A | 16.5 | 1.8 |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | 8400 | 3480 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| xylene | 4300 | 1700 | N/A | 11 | 1.5 |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | 5000 | N/A | N/A | 18 | 1.5 |
| ethylbenzene | 3500 | 17800 | N/A | 17.8 | 1.5 |
| mesitylene | 5000 | N/A | N/A | 24 | N/A |
| propylbenzene | 6040 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 1,2,3-trimethylbenzene | 11400 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| cumene | 2260 | 12300 | N/A | 39 | N/A |
| toluene | 5580 | N/A | N/A | 49 | N/A |

# Section 12. Ecological information

## Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species |
|---|---|---|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | Acute - LC50<br>8.2 mg/l [96 hours] | Fish |
| ethylbenzene | Acute - EC50 - Fresh water<br>1.8 mg/l [48 hours] | Daphnia |
| | Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water<br>1 mg/l | Daphnia - *Ceriodaphnia dubia* |
| iron hydroxide oxide yellow | Acute - LC50<br>>100000 mg/l [96 hours] | Fish |
| titanium dioxide | Acute - LC50 - Fresh water<br>>100 mg/l [48 hours] | Daphnia - *Daphnia magna* |
| toluene | EC50<br>3.78 mg/l [48 hours] | Daphnia |
| | LC50<br>5.5 mg/l [96 hours] | Fish |

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

## Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|---|---|
| ethylbenzene | 79% [10 days] - Readily |

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

## Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | $LogP_{ow}$ | BCF | Potential |
|---|---|---|---|
| xylene | 3.12 | 7.4 to 18.5 | Low |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | 3.63 | 120.23 | Low |
| ethylbenzene | 3.6 | 79.43 | Low |
| mesitylene | 3.42 | 186.21 | Low |
| propylbenzene | 3.69 | - | Low |
| 1,2,3-trimethylbenzene | 3.66 | 194.98 | Low |
| cumene | 3.55 | 35.48 | Low |
| toluene | 2.73 | 90 | 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

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

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. Vapor 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 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**

## Section 14. Transport information

| | TDG | IMDG | IATA |
|---|---|---|---|
| **UN number** | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 |
| **UN proper shipping name** | PAINT | PAINT | PAINT |
| **Transport hazard class (es)** | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| **Packing group** | III | III | III |
| **Environmental hazards** | Yes. | Yes. | Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required. |
| **Marine pollutant substances** | (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic) | (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic) | Not applicable. |

**Additional information**

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

**IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

**IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

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

**Proof of classification statement** : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark).

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**National Inventory List**

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

# Section 16. Other information

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

**Date of issue/Date of revision** 16 October 2026

**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.*