Safety Data Sheet

Date of issue 2 November 2026
Version 5.01

Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name : PPG VIKOTE 56 GREY 5177
Product code : 000001011228
Other means of identification : 00189852; 00199292 ; 00246074 ; 00323904 ; 00323911
Product type : Liquid.

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

Identified uses
Coating. Paints. Painting-related materials.

Uses advised against	**Reason**
Not applicable.	

Supplier's details:

Supplier : PPG Industrial do Brasil – Tintas e Vernizes Ltda
Via Anhanguera KM 106, Bairro Sao Judas Tadeu
Sumare / SP, Brasil
55 19 2103-6000 (Recepção e Portaria)

Email address: : fds@ppg.com

Emergency telephone number : 0800 707 1767 / 0800 707 7022 – Empresa Ambipar response (24hs)
0800 014 8110 / (011)2661-8571 – CEATOX - Centro de Assistência Toxicológica (atendimento 24hs)

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - 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, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, skin, ears, eye, lens or cornea.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity: 9.4%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 54.1%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 57.1%

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 26.2%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapor.
Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
May be harmful in contact with skin.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause respiratory irritation.
Suspected of causing cancer.
Harmful to aquatic life.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : 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. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response : Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Wash with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. 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 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.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of identification : 00189852; 00199292 ; 00246074 ; 00323904 ; 00323911

Ingredient name	%	CAS number/other identifiers	Classification
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, butyl ester, polymer with methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate	≥20 - ≤30	25608-33-7	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	≥10 - <20	64742-95-6	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2
xylene	≥10 - ≤20	1330-20-7	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	≥10 - ≤20	95-63-6	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2
3-ethyltoluene	≥5 - ≤10	620-14-4	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

			ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2
titanium dioxide	≥5 - ≤10	13463-67-7	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chloro	≥3 - ≤5	63449-39-8	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 4
ethylbenzene	≥1 - ≤3	100-41-4	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3
mesitylene	≥1 - ≤3	108-67-8	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2
Reaction products of 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid and octadecanoic acid and 1,3-phenylenedimethanamine	<1	911674-82-3	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
n-butyl methacrylate	≤0.3	97-88-1	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
methyl methacrylate	≤0.3	80-62-6	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

			TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

Section 4. First aid measures

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.

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.

Specific treatments : The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. 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.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed.

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.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon oxides
carbonyl halides
metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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. Avoid breathing 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

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 : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : 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. 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
xylene	**Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil, 11/2001) [Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)]** TWA 8 hours: 78 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 340 mg/m³.
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2026)** TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm.
titanium dioxide	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2026)** TWA 8 hours: 2.5 mg/m³. Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles.
ethylbenzene	**Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil, 11/2001)** TWA 8 hours: 78 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 340 mg/m³.
mesitylene	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2026) [trimethyl benzene, isomers]** TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm.
Reaction products of 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid and octadecanoic acid and 1,3-phenylenedimethanamine	**ACGIH TLV (United States)** TWA: 3 mg/m³ (Respirable fraction).

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

methyl methacrylate	TWA: 10 mg/m³ (Total dust). **Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil, 11/2001)** TWA 8 hours: 78 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 320 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, 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 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.

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 : Gray.

Odor : Aromatic.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting point : Not available.

Boiling point : >37.78°C (>100°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: 34°C (93.2°F)

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

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

Vapor pressure : Not available.

Vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : 1

Solubility(ies) :

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

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

Auto-ignition temperature : 210°C (410°F)

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): >400 mm^2/s (>400 cSt)
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm^2/s (>21 cSt)

Viscosity : 60 - 100 s (ISO 6mm)

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.

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 carbonyl halides metal oxide/oxides

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
May be harmful in contact with skin.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Causes skin irritation.
Suspected of causing cancer.
May cause respiratory irritation.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Dose
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, butyl ester, polymer with methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate	Not available	Not available
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]
3-ethyltoluene	Not available	Not available
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]
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chloro	Rat - Oral - LD50	26100 mg/kg
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]
Reaction products of 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid and octadecanoic acid and 1,3-phenylenedimethanamine	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	>5.08 mg/l [4 hours]
n-butyl methacrylate	Rat - Oral - LD50	16 g/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	10.2 g/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	29000 mg/m³ [4 hours]
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas.	4910 ppm [4 hours]
methyl methacrylate	Rat - Oral - LD50	7872 mg/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>5 g/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	78000 mg/m³ [4 hours]

Conclusion/Summary : Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
May be harmful in contact with skin.

Irritation/Corrosion

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Species	Dose	Score
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, butyl ester, polymer with methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate	Not available	Not available	Not available
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Not available	Not available	Not available
xylene	Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant	Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Not available	Not available	Not available
3-ethyltoluene	Not available	Not available	Not available
titanium dioxide	Not available	Not available	Not available
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chloro	Not available	Not available	Not available
ethylbenzene	Not available	Not available	Not available
mesitylene	Not available	Not available	Not available
Reaction products of 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid and octadecanoic acid and 1,3-phenylenedimethanamine	Not available	Not available	Not available
n-butyl methacrylate	Not available	Not available	Not available
methyl methacrylate	Not available	Not available	Not available

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Causes skin irritation.

Eyes : Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Species	Result
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, butyl ester, polymer with methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate	Not available	Not available
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Not available	Not available
xylene	Not available	Not available
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Not available	Not available
3-ethyltoluene	Not available	Not available
titanium dioxide	Not available	Not available
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chloro	Not available	Not available
ethylbenzene	Not available	Not available
mesitylene	Not available	Not available
Reaction products of 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid and octadecanoic acid and 1,3-phenylenedimethanamine	Not available	Not available
n-butyl methacrylate	Not available	Not available
methyl methacrylate	Not available	Not available

Conclusion/Summary

Section 11. Toxicological information

Skin : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Species	Result
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, butyl ester, polymer with methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate	Not available	Not available
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Not available	Not available
xylene	Not available	Not available
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Not available	Not available
3-ethyltoluene	Not available	Not available
titanium dioxide	Not available	Not available
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chloro	Not available	Not available
ethylbenzene	Not available	Not available
mesitylene	Not available	Not available
Reaction products of 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid and octadecanoic acid and 1,3-phenylenedimethanamine	Not available	Not available
n-butyl methacrylate	Not available	Not available
methyl methacrylate	Not available	Not available

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Species	Result
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, butyl ester, polymer with methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate	Not available	Not available
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Not available	Not available
xylene	Not available	Not available
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Not available	Not available
3-ethyltoluene	Not available	Not available
titanium dioxide	Not available	Not available
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chloro	Not available	Not available
ethylbenzene	Not available	Not available
mesitylene	Not available	Not available
Reaction products of 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid and octadecanoic acid and 1,3-phenylenedimethanamine	Not available	Not available
n-butyl methacrylate	Not available	Not available
methyl methacrylate	Not available	Not available

Conclusion/Summary : Suspected of causing cancer.

Classification

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
xylene	-	3	-
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-
n-butyl methacrylate	-	2B	-
carbon black	-	2B	-

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

Product/ingredient name	Species	Result
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, butyl ester, polymer with methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate	Not available	Not available
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Not available	Not available
xylene	Not available	Not available
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Not available	Not available
3-ethyltoluene	Not available	Not available
titanium dioxide	Not available	Not available
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chloro	Not available	Not available
ethylbenzene	Not available	Not available
mesitylene	Not available	Not available
Reaction products of 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid and octadecanoic acid and 1,3-phenylenedimethanamine	Not available	Not available
n-butyl methacrylate	Not available	Not available
methyl methacrylate	Not available	Not available

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, butyl ester, polymer with methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate	None.	None.	None.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
3-ethyltoluene	None.	None.	None.
titanium dioxide	None.	None.	None.
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chloro	None.	None.	None.
ethylbenzene	None.	None.	None.
mesitylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Reaction products of 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid and octadecanoic acid and 1,3-phenylenedimethanamine	None.	None.	None.

Section 11. Toxicological information

n-butyl methacrylate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
methyl methacrylate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Conclusion/Summary : May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, butyl ester, polymer with methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate	None.	None.	None.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	None.	None.	None.
xylene	None.	None.	None.
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	None.	None.	None.
3-ethyltoluene	None.	None.	None.
titanium dioxide	None.	None.	None.
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chloro	None.	None.	None.
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs
mesitylene	None.	None.	None.
Reaction products of 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid and octadecanoic acid and 1,3-phenylenedimethanamine	None.	None.	None.
n-butyl methacrylate	Category 2	-	-
methyl methacrylate	None.	None.	None.

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, skin, ears, eye, lens or cornea.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, butyl ester, polymer with methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate	None.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	None.
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
xylene	None.
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	None.
3-ethyltoluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
3-ethyltoluene	None.
titanium dioxide	None.
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chloro	None.
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	None.
mesitylene	None.
Reaction products of 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid and octadecanoic acid and 1,3-phenylenedimethanamine	None.
n-butyl methacrylate	None.

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methyl methacrylate		None.

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking

Ingestion : No specific data.

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. 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). Carbon black is utilized as a raw material in many liquid coating formulations. In this case, the carbon black particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of carbon black 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). Most carbon blacks contain trace quantities of polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAH). PAHs are not expected to be released in biological fluids and are therefore not likely available for biological activity. 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

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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

Product/ingredient name	Result
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, butyl ester, polymer with methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate	Not available
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Not available
xylene	Not available
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Not available
3-ethyltoluene	Not available
titanium dioxide	Not available
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chloro	Not available
ethylbenzene	Not available
mesitylene	Not available
Reaction products of 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid and octadecanoic acid and 1,3-phenylenedimethanamine	Not available
n-butyl methacrylate	Not available
methyl methacrylate	Not available

General : 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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

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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 GREY 5177	1674.5	3278.1	Not available	19.3	2.1
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, butyl ester, polymer with methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate	500	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	8400	3480	Not available	Not available	Not available
xylene	4300	1700	Not available	11	1.5
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	5000	Not available	Not available	18	1.5
3-ethyltoluene	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
titanium dioxide	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chloro	26100	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	Not available	17.8	1.5
mesitylene	5000	Not available	Not available	24	Not available
Reaction products of 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid and octadecanoic acid and 1,3-phenylenedimethanamine	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
n-butyl methacrylate	16000	10200	4910	29	Not available
methyl methacrylate	7872	Not available	Not available	78	Not available

Other information : Not available.

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Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose / Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Acute - LC50	Fish	8.2 mg/l [96 hours]
titanium dioxide	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	Daphnia - *Daphnia magna*	>100 mg/l [48 hours]
ethylbenzene	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water	Daphnia	1.8 mg/l [48 hours]
	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	Daphnia - *Ceriodaphnia dubia*	1 mg/l
Reaction products of 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid and octadecanoic acid and 1,3-phenylenedimethanamine	Acute - LC50	Fish	>100 mg/l [96 hours]

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

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Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose / Inoculum
ethylbenzene	-	79% [10 days] - Readily	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
xylene	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, butyl ester, polymer with methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate	None.	None.	None.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	None.	None.	None.
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	120.23	Low
3-ethyltoluene	3.98	None.	Low
titanium dioxide	None.	None.	None.
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chloro	7.46 to 11.48	None.	High
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
mesitylene	3.42	186.21	Low
Reaction products of 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid and octadecanoic acid and 1,3-phenylenedimethanamine	None.	None.	None.
n-butyl methacrylate	2.99	None.	Low
methyl methacrylate	1.38	None.	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 minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. 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.

Section 14. Transport information

	Brazil (ANTT)	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. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	(Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic)	Not applicable.

Additional information

Brazil : None identified.

Risk number : 30

IMDG : This class 3 viscous liquid that is also environmentally hazardous is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 5 L, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8 according to 2.3.2.5.

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.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not applicable.

Section 15. Regulatory information

References : ABNT NBR 14725: 2023 (April 2025)

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of previous issue : **10/30/2026**

Version : **5.01**

Prepared by : EHS

Key to abbreviations : ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway
ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
UN = United Nations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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