

SAFETY DATA SHEET

KOLOR-POXY RED OXIDE PRIMER COMP A



Date of issue 22 December 2018

Version 11

1. Product and company identification

Product name : KOLOR-POXY RED OXIDE PRIMER COMP A

Product code : KL32004279

Product type : Liquid.

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

Product use : Industrial applications, Used by spraying.

**Use of the substance/
mixture** : Coating.

Uses advised against : Not applicable.

Supplier's details : PPG PMC Japan Co., Ltd.
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number** : 078 574 2777

2. Hazards identification

GHS Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (respiratory system) - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (immune system, kidneys, respiratory system) - Category 1
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

2. Hazards identification

- Hazard statements** :
- Flammable liquid and vapor.
 - Causes serious eye damage.
 - Causes skin irritation.
 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 - May cause cancer.
 - Suspected of causing genetic defects.
 - Causes damage to organs. (respiratory system)
 - May cause respiratory irritation.
 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (immune system, kidneys, respiratory system)
 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- Precautionary statements**
- Prevention** :
- Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Response** :
- Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
- Storage** :
- Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- 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.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

ENCS number : Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number	ENCS
Crystalline-quartz	25 - <50	14808-60-7	1-548
Diiron trioxide	20 - <25	1309-37-1	1-357
Talc (containing no asbestos or quartz)	15 - <20	14807-96-6	Not available.
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	10 - <12.5	25068-38-6	(7)-1279
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	7 - <10	107-98-2	2-404; 7-97
Butyl acetate	7 - <10	123-86-4	2-731
oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.	2 - <3	68609-97-2	Not available.
Titanium dioxide (nanoparticle)	0.5 - <1	13463-67-7	1-558

3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| Eye contact | : 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 damage. |
| Inhalation | : May cause respiratory irritation. |
| Skin contact | : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| Ingestion | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| Eye contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness |
| Inhalation | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing |
| Skin contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
blistering may occur |
| Ingestion | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains |

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

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

See toxicological information (Section 11)

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO₂, 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. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon oxides
halogenated compounds
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.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

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

6. Accidental release measures

contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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 non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Conditions for safe storage : Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°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.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Crystalline-quartz	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2017). OEL-C: 0.03 mg/m ³ Form: Respirable dust
Diiron trioxide	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2017). OEL-M: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust
Talc (containing no asbestos or quartz)	OEL-M: 4 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2017). OEL-M: 0.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust
Butyl acetate	OEL-M: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2017). OEL-M: 475 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OEL-M: 100 ppm 8 hours. ISHL (Japan, 4/2017). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
Titanium dioxide (nanoparticle)	Japan Society for Occupational Health

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

(Japan, 5/2017).

OEL-M: 0.3 mg/m³, (as Ti) 8 hours.

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye protection : Chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Gloves : butyl rubber

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

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid.
Odor	: Characteristic.
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 25.56°C (78°F)
Material supports combustion.	: Yes.
Evaporation rate	: 0.84 (butyl acetate = 1)
Vapor pressure	: 1.5 kPa (11.6 mm Hg) [room temperature]
Relative density	: 1.91
Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
Viscosity	: Not Applicable

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	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Iron trioxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	10 g/kg	-
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2 g/kg	-
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5.2 g/kg	-
Butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>21.1 mg/l	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	2000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10.768 g/kg	-
oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.	LD50 Oral	Rat	17100 mg/kg	-
Titanium dioxide (nanoparticle)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>6.82 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-

11. Toxicological information

	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
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Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	Skin - Mild irritant Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	- -	- -	- -

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Diiron trioxide	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
Talc (containing no asbestos or quartz)	Category 1	Not determined	respiratory system
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
Butyl acetate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Crystalline-quartz	Category 1	Not determined	immune system, kidneys and respiratory system
Diiron trioxide	Category 1	Not determined	respiratory system
Talc (containing no asbestos or quartz)	Category 1	Not determined	respiratory system
Titanium dioxide (nanoparticle)	Category 1	Not determined	respiratory system

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

11. Toxicological information

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

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

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

Mutagenicity : Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Inhalation (vapors)	109.4 mg/l

Other information :

Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. 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.

12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	Acute LC50 23300 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
Titanium dioxide (nanoparticle)	Acute LC50 >4500 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	OECD 301F	5 % - 28 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	-	-	Not readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	3	31	low
Butyl acetate	1.78	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

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

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. 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.

14. Transport information

	UN	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	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.

15. Regulatory information

Fire Service Law

Category	Substance name/Type	Danger category	Signal word	Designated quantity
Category IV	Class II petroleums	III	Flammable - Keep Fire Away	1000 L

Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers (PRTR)

None of the components are listed.

ISHL

Use of specified chemical substances

None of the components are listed.

Label requirements

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether; 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-	≤10	Listed	496
Butyl acetate	<9.0	Listed	181
Iron oxide; Diiron(III) trioxide	≥10 - ≤25	Listed	192
Crystalline silica	≥25 - ≤50	Listed	165-2

Chemicals requiring notification

15. Regulatory information

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether; 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-	≤10	Listed	496
Butyl acetate	<9.0	Listed	181
Iron oxide; Diiron(III) trioxide	≥10 - ≤25	Listed	192
Titanium(IV) oxide	≤1.0	Listed	191
Crystalline silica	≥25 - ≤50	Listed	165-2

Carcinogen

None of the components are listed.

Mutagen

None of the components are listed.

Corrosive liquid	: Not listed
Occupational Safety and Health Law	: Flammable liquid Class 3
Prevention of Tetraalkyl Lead Poisoning	: Not listed
Harmful Substances Subject to Obtaining Permission for Manufacturing	: Not listed
Harmful Substances, Prohibited for Manufacturing	: Not listed
Dangerous Substances	: Not listed
Lead regulation	: Not listed
Organic solvents poisoning prevention	: Class 2

Poisonous and Deleterious Substances

None of the components are listed.

Chemical Substances Control Law (CSCL)

None of the components are listed.

High Pressure Gas Control Law : Not available.

Explosives Control Law

None of the components are listed.

Law Concerning Prevention of Pollution of the Ocean and Maritime Disaster : Not available.

Maritime Safety Law

Notification Regulating Transportation of Dangerous Materials by Sea

None of the components are listed.

Container class

None of the components are listed.

15. Regulatory information

JSOH Carcinogen	: Group 1
List of Specially Controlled Industrial Waste	: Not listed
Japan inventory	: All components are listed or exempted.
Road law	: Not available.

16. Other information

History

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 22 December 2018
Date of previous issue	: 7/20/2018
Version	: 11
Prepared by	: EHS
Key to abbreviations	: ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail UN = United Nations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by PPG, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.