

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision 25 April 2020

Version 4

## Section 1. Identification

**Product code** : 00249348  
**Product name** : PPG AQUACOVER 45 WHITE  
**Other means of identification** : Not available.  
**Product type** : Liquid.

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

**Product use** : Coating. Paint. Painting-related materials.

**Supplier's details** : PPG Coatings (Thailand) Co., Ltd.  
15 Rama 9 Road, Kwaeng Huamark,  
Khet Bangkok, Bangkok 10240 Thailand  
T: 662-319-4190 #224  
F: 662-319-4189

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : CHEMTREC 001-800-13-203-9987 (CCN 17704)

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture** :  AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3  
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3  
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 2.2% (Dermal), 3.2% (Inhalation)  
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 3.2%

### GHS label elements

**Signal word** : No signal word.  
**Hazard statements** :  Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Precautionary statements

**Prevention** : Avoid release to the environment.  
**Response** : Not applicable.  
**Storage** : Not applicable.  
**Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**Other hazards which do not result in classification** : Contains isothiazolinones. May cause allergic reaction.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

### CAS number/other identifiers

**CAS number** : Not applicable.

| Ingredient name   | %         | CAS number |
|---|-----------|------------|
| isobutyric acid, monoester with 2,2,4-trimethylpentane-1,3-diol | 1- <3     | 25265-77-4 |
| 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol                                       | 1- <3     | 112-34-5   |
| tetraamminezinc(2+) carbonate                                   | 0.3 - <1  | 38714-47-5 |
| zinc oxide  | 0.1- <0.3 | 1314-13-2  |
| 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate                                | <0.1      | 55406-53-6 |
| 3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 2-methyl-                                  | <0.1      | 2682-20-4  |

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.

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

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### 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. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. 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  
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.

**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. Avoid breathing 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.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. 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). 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.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store between the following temperatures: 5 to 35°C (41 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. 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. 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  |
|---------------------------|--|
| 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol | <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).</b><br>TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor   |
| zinc oxide                | <b>Ministry of Labor (Thailand, 8/2017).</b><br>TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Fume<br>TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust<br>TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: inhalable dust |

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**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** : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

**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** : Safety glasses with side shields.

### 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.

**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.

**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

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Physical state</b>                               | : Liquid.  |
| <b>Color</b>  | : White.   |
| <b>Odor</b>   | : Amine-like.  |
| <b>Odor threshold</b>                               | : Not available.   |
| <b>pH</b>   | : Not available.   |
| <b>Melting point</b>                                | : May start to solidify at the following temperature: 0°C (32°F) This is based on data for the following ingredient: water. Weighted average: -4.28°C (24.3°F) |
| <b>Boiling point</b>                                | : >37.78°C (>100°F)  |
| <b>Flash point</b>                                  | : Closed cup: Not applicable.  |
| <b>Evaporation rate</b>                             | : 0.003 (2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol) compared with butyl acetate  |
| <b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>                    | : liquid   |
| <b>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</b> | : Greatest known range: Lower: 0.8% Upper: 9.4% (2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol)  |
| <b>Vapor pressure</b>                               | : Highest known value: 3.2 kPa (23.8 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (water). Weighted average: 3.02 kPa (22.65 mm Hg) (at 20°C)  |
| <b>Vapor density</b>                                | : Highest known value: 7.5 (Air = 1) (isobutyric acid, monoester with 2,2,4-trimethylpentane-1,3-diol). Weighted average: 6.9 (Air = 1)                        |
| <b>Relative density</b>                             | : 1.2  |
| <b>Solubility</b>                                   | : Partially soluble in the following materials: cold water.  |
| <b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>       | : Not applicable.  |
| <b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>                    | : Lowest known value: 210°C (410°F) (2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol).   |
| <b>Decomposition temperature</b>                    | : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).  |
| <b>Viscosity</b>                                    | : Kinematic (40°C): >0.21 cm <sup>2</sup> /s   |

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Reactivity</b>                         | : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.                                     |
| <b>Chemical stability</b>                 | : The product is stable.   |
| <b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b> | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.  |
| <b>Conditions to avoid</b>                | : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.  |
| <b>Incompatible materials</b>             | : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids. |
| <b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>   | : Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides          |

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name   | Result                          | Species    | Dose                    | Exposure |
|---|---------------------------------|------------|-------------------------|----------|
| Isobutyric acid, monoester with<br>2,2,4-trimethylpentane-1,3-diol<br>2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol | LD50 Oral                       | Rat        | 3200 mg/kg              | -        |
|   | LD50 Dermal                     | Rabbit     | 2700 mg/kg              | -        |
| zinc oxide  | LD50 Oral                       | Rat        | 4500 mg/kg              | -        |
|   | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat        | >5700 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 4 hours  |
| 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate  | LD50 Dermal                     | Rat        | >2000 mg/kg             | -        |
|   | LD50 Oral                       | Rat        | >5000 mg/kg             | -        |
|   | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat        | 0.67 mg/l               | 4 hours  |
| 3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 2-methyl-  | LD50 Dermal                     | Rabbit     | >2 g/kg                 | -        |
|   | LD50 Oral                       | Rat        | 1470 mg/kg              | -        |
|   | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat        | 0.19 mg/l               | 4 hours  |
|   | LD50 Dermal                     | Rat        | 242 mg/kg               | -        |
|   | LD50 Oral                       | Rat - Male | 235 mg/kg               | -        |

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

#### Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name          | Result                 | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|---------|-------|----------|-------------|
| 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit  | -     | -        | -           |

#### Conclusion/Summary

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

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

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

#### Sensitization

##### Conclusion/Summary

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

**Respiratory** : 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.

#### Reproductive toxicity

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

#### Teratogenicity

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

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

| Name                             | Category   | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|----------------------------------|------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 3-Iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate | Category 1 | -                 | trachea       |

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

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

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

**Eye contact** : No specific data.  
**Inhalation** : No specific data.  
**Skin contact** : No specific data.  
**Ingestion** : No specific data.

### 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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**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



## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity estimates

| Route  | ATE value       |
|--------|-----------------|
| Oral   | 111110.84 mg/kg |
| Dermal | 269282.07 mg/kg |

### Other information

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

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. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

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.

Contains tetraamminezinc(2+) carbonate, 4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one, 2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one, 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one. May produce an allergic reaction.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name          | Result                              | Species                           | Exposure |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------|
| Zinc oxide                       | Acute EC50 0.17 mg/l                | Algae                             | 72 hours |
|                                  | Acute EC50 0.481 mg/l Fresh water   | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours |
| 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate | Chronic NOEC 0.017 mg/l Fresh water | Algae                             | 72 hours |
|                                  | Acute LC50 0.067 mg/l               | Fish                              | 96 hours |
|                                  | Chronic NOEC 0.049 mg/l             | Fish                              | 96 hours |

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

### Persistence/degradability

| Product/ingredient name          | Test | Result                    | Dose | Inoculum |
|----------------------------------|------|---------------------------|------|----------|
| 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate | -    | 25 % - Inherent - 28 days | -    | -        |

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

## Section 12. Ecological information

| Product/ingredient name          | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate | -                 | -          | Inherent         |

### Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name   | LogP <sub>ow</sub> | BCF | Potential |
|---|--------------------|-----|-----------|
| isobutyric acid, monoester with 2,2,4-trimethylpentane-1,3-diol | 3.47               | -   | low       |
| 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol                                       | 0.56               | -   | low       |

### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : 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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

|                             | UN              | IMDG            | IATA            |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| UN number                   | Not regulated.  | Not regulated.  | Not regulated.  |
| UN proper shipping name     | -               | -               | -               |
| Transport hazard class(es)  | -               | -               | -               |
| Packing group               | -               | -               | -               |
| Environmental hazards       | No.             | No.             | No.             |
| Marine pollutant substances | Not applicable. | Not applicable. | Not applicable. |

## Section 14. Transport information

### 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.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**Harmful Chemicals List** : Listed

**Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product** : No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

### International regulations

#### Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

## Section 16. Other information

### History

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 25 April 2020

**Date of previous issue** : 4/15/2019

**Version** : 4

**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

## Section 16. Other information

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.