

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision 6 August 2020

Version 12

Section 1. Identification

Product name : PITT-CHAR XP OFF WHITE RESIN
Product code : 00375939
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product type : Liquid.

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

Product use : Industrial applications.
Use of the substance/mixture : Coating.
Uses advised against : Not applicable.

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

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

Technical Phone Number : 888-977-4762

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 27.1% (Oral), 34.6% (Dermal), 62% (Inhalation)

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	: If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	: Store locked up.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	: Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Emits toxic fumes when heated.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Product name	: PITT-CHAR XP OFF WHITE RESIN

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Boron zinc hydroxide oxide	≥20 - ≤50	138265-88-0
Dodecanedioic acid, polymer with 2,2'-[1,4-butanediylbis(oxymethylene)]bis[oxirane], (chloromethyl)oxirane, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol], nonanedioic acid and 2,2'-oxybis[ethanol]	≥20 - ≤50	139651-91-5
Borate(5-), bis[μ-oxotetraoxodiborato(4-)]-, ammonium tetrahydrogen, dihydrate, (T-4)-	≥10 - ≤19	12046-04-7
phosphorous oxychloride, reaction products with propylene oxide	≥10 - ≤12	1244733-77-4
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane	≥5.0 - <10	1675-54-3
glass, oxide, chemicals	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	65997-17-3

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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

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

Section 4. First aid measures

If ingestion, irritation, any type of overexposure or symptoms of overexposure occur during or persists after use of this product, contact a POISON CONTROL CENTER, EMERGENCY ROOM OR PHYSICIAN immediately; have Safety Data Sheet information available. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.
- Inhalation** : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
- Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : 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 or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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.

Section 4. First aid measures

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. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon oxides
nitrogen oxides
phosphorus 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.

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).

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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

- 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

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Special precautions** : Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Safety Data Sheet(s) for the other component or components before blending as the resulting mixture may have the hazards of all of its parts.
- 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** : Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°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. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
<p>Boron zinc hydroxide oxide</p> <p>Dodecanedioic acid, polymer with 2,2'-[1,4-butanediylbis(oxymethylene)] bis[oxirane], (chloromethyl)oxirane, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol], nonanedioic acid and 2,2'-oxybis[ethanol]</p> <p>Borate(5-), bis[μ-oxotetraoxodiborato(4-)]-, ammonium tetrahydrogen, dihydrate, (T-4)-</p> <p>phosphorous oxychloride, reaction products with propylene oxide</p> <p>bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane</p> <p>glass, oxide, chemicals</p>	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2011). TWA: 2 mg/m³, (Borate compounds. Inhalable fraction) STEL: 6 mg/m³, (Borate compounds. Inhalable fraction)</p> <p>None.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 3 mg/m³ Form: Respirable dust TWA: 10 mg/m³ Form: inhalable dust</p> <p>None. None.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States). TWA: 15 mg/m³ TWA: 5 mg/m³ Form: Respirable TWA: 15 mg/m³ Form: Total dust</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 1 f/cc Form: Continuous filament glass fibers TWA: 5 mg/m³, (Inhalable) Form: Continuous filament glass fibers TWA: 3 mg/m³ Form: Respirable TWA: 10 mg/m³ Form: Total dust</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction TWA: 1 f/cc 8 hours. Form: Respirable fibers: length greater than 5 μm; aspect ratio equal to or greater than 3:1 as determined by the membrane filter method at 400-450X magnification (4-mm objective) phase contrast illumination.</p>

Key to abbreviations

A	= Acceptable Maximum Peak	S	= Potential skin absorption
ACGIH	= American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.	SR	= Respiratory sensitization
C	= Ceiling Limit	SS	= Skin sensitization
F	= Fume	STEL	= Short term Exposure limit values
IPEL	= Internal Permissible Exposure Limit	TD	= Total dust
OSHA	= Occupational Safety and Health Administration.	TLV	= Threshold Limit Value
R	= Respirable	TWA	= Time Weighted Average
Z	= OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 Subpart Z - Toxic and Hazardous Substances		

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Appropriate engineering controls** : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
- 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/face protection** : Chemical splash goggles.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Gloves** : 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.
- 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** : Off-white.
- Odor** : Characteristic.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : >37.78°C (>100°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 113.89°C (237°F)
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: 1.48
Density (lbs / gal)	: 12.35
Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.21 cm ² /s (>21 cSt)
Volatility	: 0% (v/v), 0% (w/w)
% Solid. (w/w)	: 100

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. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
Incompatible materials	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Boron zinc hydroxide oxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Borate(5-), bis[μ-oxotetraoxodiborato(4-)]-, ammonium tetrahydrogen, dihydrate, (T-4)-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4200 mg/kg	-
phosphorous oxychloride, reaction products with propylene oxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>7 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	630 to 2000 mg/kg	-
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	23000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15000 mg/kg	-

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

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane	Eyes - Redness of the conjunctivae	Rabbit	0.4	24 hours	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours	-
	Skin - Erythema/Eschar	Rabbit	0.8	4 hours	-
	Skin - Edema	Rabbit	0.5	4 hours	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	4 hours	-

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

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing

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.

Classification

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Di-[4-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)phenyl]propane	-	3	-
glass, oxide, chemicals	-	3	-

Carcinogen Classification code:

IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4

NTP: Known to be a human carcinogen; Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen

OSHA: +

Not listed/not regulated: -

Reproductive toxicity

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

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)

Not available.

Target organs

: Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : 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 or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Section 11. Toxicological information

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

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

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
PITT-CHAR XP OFF WHITE RESIN	2363.5	5067.7	N/A	N/A	N/A
Borate(5-), bis[μ-oxotetraoxodiborato(4-)]-, ammonium tetrahydrogen, dihydrate, (T-4)-phosphorous oxychloride, reaction products with propylene oxide	4200	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane	500	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
	15000	23000	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Boron zinc hydroxide oxide	Acute LC50 76 mg/l Acute LC50 0.452 mg/l Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna straus Fish Fish	48 hours 96 hours 96 hours
Borate(5-), bis[μ-oxotetraoxidoborato(4-)]-, ammonium tetrahydrogen, dihydrate, (T-4)-phosphorous oxychloride, reaction products with propylene oxide	EC50 82 mg/l EC50 131 mg/l LC50 56.2 mg/l NOEC 32 mg/l	Algae Daphnia Fish	72 hours 48 hours 96 hours
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane	NOEC 32 mg/l Acute LC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l	Daphnia Daphnia - daphnia magna Daphnia	48 hours 48 hours 21 days

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane	-	-	Not readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
phosphorous oxychloride, reaction products with propylene oxide	2.68	-	low

Mobility in soil

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or 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 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees. Section 6. Accidental release measures

14. Transport information

	DOT	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	UN3082	UN3082
UN proper shipping name	-	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Boron zinc hydroxide oxide, bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Boron zinc hydroxide oxide, bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane)
Transport hazard class(es)	-	9	9
Packing group	-	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	(Boron zinc hydroxide oxide, bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane)	Not applicable.

Additional information

DOT : None identified.

IMDG : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, 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.

IATA : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8.

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

United States

United States inventory (TSCA 8b) : All components are active or exempted.

SARA 302/304

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 311/312

Classification : EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Boron zinc hydroxide oxide	≥20 - ≤50	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
Dodecanedioic acid, polymer with 2,2'-[1,4-butanediylbis (oxymethylene)]bis[oxirane], (chloromethyl)oxirane, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol], nonanedioic acid and 2,2'-oxybis [ethanol]	≥20 - ≤50	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
Borate(5-), bis[μ-oxotetraoxodiborato(4-)]-, ammonium tetrahydrogen, dihydrate, (T-4)-	≥10 - ≤19	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
phosphorous oxychloride, reaction products with propylene oxide	≥10 - ≤12	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl] propane	≥5.0 - <10	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B

SARA 313

Supplier notification	Chemical name	CAS number	Concentration
: Boron zinc hydroxide oxide		138265-88-0	10 - 30

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

Additional environmental information is contained on the Environmental Data Sheet for this product, which can be obtained from your PPG representative.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health : 2 * **Flammability** : 1 **Physical hazards** : 0

(*) - Chronic effects

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on MSDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Health : 2 **Flammability** : 1 **Instability** : 0

Section 16. Other information

Date of previous issue : 6/13/2020

Organization that prepared the MSDS : EHS

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
N/A = Not available
SGG = Segregation Group
UN = United Nations

▣ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Disclaimer

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