

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

PPG AQUACOVER 45 GREY 5163



Date of issue 23 December 2020

Version 20

## 1. Product and company identification

**Product name** : PPG AQUACOVER 45 GREY 5163  
**Product code** : 00249288  
**Product type** : Liquid.

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

**Product use** : Professional applications, Used by spraying.

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

**Uses advised against** : Not applicable.

**Supplier's details** : PPG PMC Japan Co., Ltd.  
8F, Shintetsu Bldg., 1-1, Daikaidori 1-chome, Kobe 652-0803  
Tel : +81 78 574 2777  
Fax : +81 78 576 0035

**Emergency telephone  
number** : 078 574 2777

## 2. Hazards identification

**GHS Classification** :  CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1  
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3

### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** :  May cause cancer.  
May cause damage to organs. (central nervous system (CNS), haematopoietic system)  
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS), immune system, kidneys, respiratory system)  
Harmful to aquatic life.

### Precautionary statements

**Prevention** :  Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

**Response** :  If exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

**Storage** :  Not applicable.

## 2. Hazards identification

**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. Contains isothiazolinones. May cause allergic reaction.

## 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
Titanium dioxide (nanoparticle)	15 - <20	13463-67-7	1-558; 5-5225
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether	2 - <3	34590-94-8	2-426; 7-97
2,2,4-trimethylpentane-1,3-diol monoisobutyrate	2 - <3	25265-77-4	Not available.
propane-1,2-diol	1 - <2	57-55-6	2-234
Silica silicon dioxide containing crystalline and amorphous	1 - <2	7631-86-9	1-548
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	0.5 - <1	64742-55-8	Not available.
Zirconium oxide	0.2 - <0.5	1314-23-4	1-563
tetraamminezinc(2+) carbonate	0.1 - <0.2	38714-47-5	Not available.
Ammonia aqueous	0.1 - <0.2	1336-21-6	1-314
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	<0.1	55406-53-6	2-3456
2-Pyridinethiol-1-oxide, zinc salt	<0.1	13463-41-7	5-3725; 9-1110

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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
- Ingestion** : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.

## 4. First aid measures

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
dryness  
cracking
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

### 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 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. 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.

## 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.

## 6. Accidental release measures

**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. 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.

## 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. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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.

**Conditions for safe storage** : 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. 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Titanium dioxide (nanoparticle)  Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	<b>Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2019).</b> OEL-M: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust OEL-M: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust OEL-M: 0.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Ti) 8 hours. Form: nanoparticle <b>Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2019).</b> OEL-M: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Mist

**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** : 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. 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.

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

Recommended: Viton®, butyl rubber, nitrile 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.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Respiratory protection** : Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Gray.
- Odor** : Amine-like.
- Boiling point** : >37.78°C (>100°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: Not applicable.
- Relative density** : 1.25
- Solubility** : Partially soluble in the following materials: cold water.
- Viscosity** : > 100 s (ISO 6mm)

## 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 metal oxide/oxides

## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Titanium dioxide (nanoparticle)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>6.82 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	500 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	9.5 g/kg	-
2,2,4-trimethylpentane-	LD50 Oral	Rat	5.23 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>15.2 g/kg	-

## 11. Toxicological information

1,3-diol monoisobutyrate	LD50 Oral	Rat	6.5 g/kg	-
propane-1,2-diol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	20800 mg/kg	-
Silica silicon dioxide containing crystalline and amorphous	LD50 Oral	Rat	20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male, Female	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5 mg/l	4 hours
Ammonia aqueous	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	LD50 Oral	Rat	350 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	0.67 mg/l	4 hours
2-Pyridinethiol-1-oxide, zinc salt	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1470 mg/kg	-
2-Pyridinethiol-1-oxide, zinc salt	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	177 mg/kg	-

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
2-Pyridinethiol-1-oxide, zinc salt	Eyes - Cornea opacity	Rabbit	4	24 hours	24 hours

### Sensitization

Not available.

### 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
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
propane-1,2-diol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects central nervous system (CNS), haematopoietic system
	Category 1		
Silica silicon dioxide containing crystalline and amorphous	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		
Ammonia aqueous	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS),



## 11. Toxicological information

2-Pyridinethiol-1-oxide, zinc salt	Category 1	-	respiratory system nervous system
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### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Titanium dioxide (nanoparticle)	Category 1	-	respiratory system
propane-1,2-diol	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS), respiratory system
Silica silicon dioxide containing crystalline and amorphous	Category 1	-	immune system, respiratory system, kidneys,
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	Category 1	-	trachea
2-Pyridinethiol-1-oxide, zinc salt	Category 1	-	nervous system, respiratory system

### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**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** :  May cause damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
- Ingestion** :  May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.

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

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
dryness  
cracking
- 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** : 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.



## 11. Toxicological information

**Carcinogenicity** : May cause 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

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether	5230	9500	N/A	N/A	N/A
2,2,4-trimethylpentane-1,3-diol monoisobutyrate	6500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
propane-1,2-diol	20000	20800	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ammonia aqueous	350	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	1470	2500	N/A	0.5	0.67
2-Pyridinethiol-1-oxide, zinc salt	177	2500	N/A	N/A	0.05

#### Other information

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. 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. Contains isothiazolinones. May cause allergic reaction. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

## 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Titanium dioxide (nanoparticle)	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether	Acute EC50 1919 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
2,2,4-trimethylpentane-1,3-diol monoisobutyrate	Acute LC50 33 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
propane-1,2-diol	Acute LC50 40613 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Silica silicon dioxide containing crystalline and amorphous	Acute LC50 >10000 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	Acute LC50 0.067 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
2-Pyridinethiol-1-oxide, zinc salt	Chronic NOEC 0.049 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute EC50 5.513 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Nitzschia pungens	96 hours
	Acute LC50 0.0082 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1.889 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Nitzschia pungens	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.0027 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days

### Persistence/degradability

## 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
2,2,4-trimethylpentane-1,3-diol monoisobutyrate	OECD 301B	>76 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	-	25 % - Inherent - 28 days	-	-
2-Pyridinethiol-1-oxide, zinc salt	-	39 % - 28 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
2,2,4-trimethylpentane-1,3-diol monoisobutyrate	-	-	Readily
propane-1,2-diol	-	-	Readily
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	-	-	Inherent
2-Pyridinethiol-1-oxide, zinc salt	-	50%; < 28 day(s)	Not readily

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
2,2,4-trimethylpentane-1,3-diol monoisobutyrate	3.47	-	low
propane-1,2-diol	-0.92	-	low
2-Pyridinethiol-1-oxide, zinc salt	-	0.9	low

### Mobility in soil

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

## 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.

### 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.

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not applicable.

## 15. Regulatory information

### Fire Service Law

None of the components are listed.

### Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers (PRTR)

None of the components are listed.

### ISHL

### Use of specified chemical substances

None of the components are listed.

### Substances requiring labelling

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Titanium(IV) oxide	≥10 - ≤25	Listed	191
1-(2-Methoxy-2-methylethoxy)-2-propanol	≤3.0	Listed	601
Crystalline silica	≤1.8	Listed	165-2

### Chemicals requiring notification

## 15. Regulatory information

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Titanium(IV) oxide	≥10 - ≤25	Listed	191
1-(2-Methoxy-2-methylethoxy)-2-propanol	≤3.0	Listed	601
Crystalline silica	≤1.8	Listed	165-2
Mineral oil	≤1.0	Listed	168
Ammonia	≤0.30	Listed	39

### Carcinogen

None of the components are listed.

### Mutagen

None of the components are listed.

<b>Corrosive liquid</b>	: Not listed
<b>Occupational Safety and Health Law</b>	: Not available.
<b>Regulations on the Prevention of Tetraalkyl Lead Poisoning</b>	: Not listed
<b>Harmful Substances Subject to Obtaining Permission for Manufacturing</b>	: Not listed
<b>Harmful Substances, Prohibited for Manufacturing</b>	: Not listed
<b>Dangerous Substances</b>	: Not listed
<b>Lead regulation</b>	: Not listed
<b>Organic solvents poisoning prevention</b>	: Not applicable.

### Poisonous and Deleterious Substances

None of the components are listed.

### Chemical Substances Control Law (CSCL)

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Propane-1,2-diol	1.7656	Priority assessment	106

**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.

## 15. Regulatory information

### Container class

None of the components are listed.

<b>JSOH Carcinogen</b>	: Group 1
<b>List of Specially Controlled Industrial Waste</b>	: Not listed
<b>Japan inventory</b>	: At least one component is not listed.
<b>Road law</b>	: Not available.

## 16. Other information

### History

<b>Date of issue/Date of revision</b>	: 23 December 2020
<b>Date of previous issue</b>	: 4/10/2020
<b>Version</b>	: 20
<b>Prepared by</b>	: EHS
<b>Key to abbreviations</b>	: 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.