# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



Date of issue/Date of revision 15 June 2021 Version 11

Section 1. Identification		
Product name	: EPOXY SUN YELLOW PRIMER	
Product code	: KL65482359	
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, Used by spraying.	
Use of the substance/ mixture	: Coating.	
Uses advised against	: Not applicable.	
Manufacturer	: PPG Industries, Inc. One PPG Place Pittsburgh, PA 15272	
<u>Emergency telephone</u> <u>number</u>	: [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	<ul> <li>This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).</li> </ul>
Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 40.6% (oral), 56.4% (dermal), 66.8% (inhalation)
	This product contains TiO2 which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category 2 based on its IARC 2B classification. For many PPG products, TiO2 is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO2 particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO2 when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or
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# Section 2. Hazards identification

	engineering controls (see Section 8).
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>Ammable liquid and vapor.</li> <li>Causes skin irritation.</li> <li>May cause an allergic skin reaction.</li> <li>Causes serious eye irritation.</li> <li>May cause cancer.</li> <li>Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</li> </ul>
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Keep container tightly closed. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. 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. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. 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	: 🖻 tore 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.
Supplemental label elements	: 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.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

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### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Product name

: Mixture

: EPOXY SUN YELLOW PRIMER

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
vystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	≥20 - ≤50	14808-60-7
Talc, not containing asbestiform fibers	≥10 - ≤18	14807-96-6
titanium dioxide	≥10 - ≤20	13463-67-7
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	≥10 - ≤20	1675-54-3
1-methoxy-2-propanol	≥5.0 - ≤10	107-98-2
n-butyl acetate	≥5.0 - ≤9.0	123-86-4
oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	68609-97-2
xylene	≤1.5	1330-20-7
ethylbenzene	<1.0	100-41-4

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	<ul> <li>Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.</li> </ul>
Inhalation	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Skin contact	<ul> <li>Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.</li> </ul>
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 symptor	ns/effects, acute and delayed
Potential acute health	effects
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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/s	<u>ymptoms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
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# Section 4. First aid measures

Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking
Ingestion	: No specific data.
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Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary		
Notes to physician	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> </ul>	
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)

### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Fammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
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.

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### Section 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel		No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor 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 co	nt	ainment and cleaning up
Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers,

water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

### Section 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

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. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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### Section 7. Handling and storage

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 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.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
vystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).
	TWA: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form:
	Respirable
	OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016).
	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / (%SiO2+2) 8 hours. Form:
	Respirable
	TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO2+5) 8 hours. Form:
	Respirable
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 50 µg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	dust
Talc, not containing asbestiform fibers	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).
	TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	OSHA PEL Z3 (United States).
	TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
titanium dioxide	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).
	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	None.
1-methoxy-2-propanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).
	STEL: 369 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 184 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
n-butyl acetate	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
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### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	TWA: 710 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.	None.
xylene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).
	STEL: 651 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).
,	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Key to abbre	eviations
A = Acceptable Maximum Peak	S = Potential skin absorption

A	= Acceptable Maximum Peak	S	<ul> <li>Potential skin absorption</li> </ul>
ACGIH	<ul> <li>American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.</li> </ul>	SR	<ul> <li>Respiratory sensitization</li> </ul>
С	= Ceiling Limit	SS	<ul> <li>Skin sensitization</li> </ul>
F	= Fume	STEL	<ul> <li>Short term Exposure limit values</li> </ul>
IPEL	<ul> <li>Internal Permissible Exposure Limit</li> </ul>	TD	= Total dust
OSHA	<ul> <li>Occupational Safety and Health Administration.</li> </ul>	TLV	= Threshold Limit Value
R	= Respirable	TWA	<ul> <li>Time Weighted Average</li> </ul>

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.
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** 

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### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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. 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. The respiratory protection shall be in accordance to 29 CFR 1910.134.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Not available.
Odor	: Characteristic.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not applicable.
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 25.56°C (78°F)
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Evaporation rate	: 0.82 (butyl acetate = 1)

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### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Vapor pressure	:
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	: 1.77
Density ( lbs / gal )	: 14.77
Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Viscosity	: <b>K</b> inematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)
Volatility	: 35% (v/v), 17.914% (w/w)
% Solid. (w/w)	: 82.086

# 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	: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

### Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
titanium dioxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>6.82 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	23000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15000 mg/kg	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>7000 ppm	6 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5.2 g/kg	-
n-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	-

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

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oxirane, mono[ (C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.	LD50 Oral	Rat	17100 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit Rat	1.7 g/kg 4.3 g/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat Rabbit Rat	17.8 mg/l 17.8 g/kg 3.5 g/kg	4 hours - -

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

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
s-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	Eyes - Redness of the conjunctivae	Rabbit	0.4	24 hours	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant Skin - Erythema/Eschar	Rabbit Rabbit	- 0.8	24 hours 4 hours	-
	Skin - Edema	Rabbit	0.5	4 hours	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	4 hours	-
xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	

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**

**Classification** 

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result	
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing	
oxirane, mono[ (C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitizing	
Conclusion/Summary				
Skin	: There are no d	ata available on the mixture itself.		
Respiratory	: There are no d	ata available on the mixture itself.		
<b>Mutagenicity</b>				
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b> : There are no data available on the mixture itself.				
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>				
Conclusion/Summary	ary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.			

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
vystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	-	3	-
xylene	-	3	-
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-

Carcinogen Classification code:

IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4 NTP: Known to be a human carcinogen; Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen OSHA: + Not listed/not regulated: -

#### Reproductive toxicity

**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)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
<b>I</b> alc, not containing asbestiform fibers	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

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

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
	Category 1	inhalation	-
	Category 2	-	hearing organs

Target organs

: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: liver, spleen, brain, bone marrow. Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, lungs, the

nervous system, heart, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, immune system, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.

#### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

#### Information on the likely routes of exposure

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact
- : Causes serious eye irritation.

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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/symp	<u>toms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Delayed and immediate effect	cts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself. 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. This product contains TiO2 which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category 2 based on its IARC 2B classification. For many PPG products, TiO2 is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO2 particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO2 when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8). 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. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.
Short term exposure Potential immediate	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
effects	
Potential delayed effects Long term exposure	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential immediate effects	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects Potential chronic health eff	: There are no data available on the mixture itself. fects

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### Section 11. Toxicological information

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	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: 📈 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/ I)
POXY SUN YELLOW PRIMER	234024	67940	N/A	334.7	45.6
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	15000	23000	N/A	N/A	N/A
1-methoxy-2-propanol	5200	13000	N/A	N/A	N/A
n-butyl acetate	10768	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.	17100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	1.5
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5

# Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	Acute LC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - daphnia magna	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Acute LC50 23300 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >4500 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 18 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
oxirane, mono[ (C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.	LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 150 to 200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours

#### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
-butyl acetate	TEPA and OECD 301D	83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

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Product name EPOXY SUN YELLOW PRIMER

### Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
øis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	-	-	Not readily
n-butyl acetate xylene	-	-	Readily Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
<ul> <li>methoxy-2-propanol</li> <li>n-butyl acetate</li> <li>oxirane, mono[</li> <li>(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl]</li> <li>derivs.</li> </ul>	<1 2.3 3.77	-	low low low
xylene ethylbenzene	3.12 3.6	7.4 to 18.5 79.43	low low

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

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Disposal methods
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: 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.

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

#### Product name EPOXY SUN YELLOW PRIMER

### 14. Transport information

	DOT	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class (es)	3	3	3
Packing group	111	Ш	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Product RQ (Ibs)	9166.8	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
RQ substances	(xylene)	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

#### **Additional information**

DOT	: Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
IMDG	: None identified.
ΙΑΤΑ	: 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 : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

### Section 15. Regulatory information

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#### United States

**United States inventory (TSCA 8b)** : At least one component is inactive.

U.S. Federal regulations

SARA 302/304

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

**Composition/information on ingredients** 

No products were found.

#### SARA 311/312

### Product name EPOXY SUN YELLOW PRIMER

### Section 15. Regulatory information

Classification	<ul> <li>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1</li> </ul>
	HNOC - Defatting irritant

#### **Composition/information on ingredients**

Name	%	Classification
¢rystalline silica, respirable	≥20 - ≤50	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
powder (<10 microns)		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
		EXPOSURE) - Category 1
Talc, not containing asbestiform	≥10 - ≤18	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
fibers		(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
titanium dioxide	≥10 - ≤20	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]	≥10 - ≤20	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
propane		EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
		SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
1-methoxy-2-propanol	≥5.0 - ≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Narcotic effects) - Category 3
n-butyl acetate	≥5.0 - ≤9.0	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Narcotic effects) - Category 3
		HNOC - Defatting irritant
oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
methyl] derivs.		SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
xylene	≤1.5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
		ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
		ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
		SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
		EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	<1.0	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
		ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
		CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
		EXPOSURE) - Category 2
		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
		HNOC - Defatting irritant

#### <u>SARA 313</u>

	Chemical name	CAS number	<b>Concentration</b>
Supplier notification	: xylene	1330-20-7	0.5 - 1.5
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1 - 1

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.

		United States	Page: 16/17
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# Section 15. Regulatory information

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

#### California Prop. 65

**WARNING**: Cancer - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

### Section 16. Other information

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

Health : 2 \* Flammability : 3 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 Flamma Date of previous issue	ibility : 3 Instability : 0 : 7/16/2019
Organization that prepared the SDS	: 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 = Internediate 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**

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.