

SAFETY DATA SHEET



The information in this Safety Data Sheet is required pursuant to Hazardous Product Regulations 2015.

Date of issue/Date of revision 29 June 2021

Version 10

Section 1. Identification

Product name : HPC INDUSTRIAL ALKYD LVOC GLOSS 4308H DEEP TONE BASE
Product code : 00405644
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product type : Liquid.

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

Product use : Consumer applications, Professional applications, Used by spraying.
Use of the substance/mixture : Coating.
Uses advised against : Not applicable.

Supplier : PPG Architectural Coatings Canada, Inc.
1550, rue Ampère, bureau 500
Boucherville (Québec) J4B 7L4
Canada
+1 450-655-3121

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. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1A
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified - Category 1

Section 2. Hazard identification

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).

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
 Causes skin irritation.
 Causes serious eye irritation.
 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
 May cause cancer.
 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
 Causes damage to organs. (respiratory tract)
 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS))
 Causes digestive tract burns.
 Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Precautionary statements

General

: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

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. Wear respiratory protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response

: If exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation 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. Do not taste or swallow. 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. DANGER - RAGS, STEEL WOOL OR WASTE SOAKED

Section 2. Hazard identification

WITH THIS PRODUCT MAY SPONTANEOUSLY CATCH FIRE IF IMPROPERLY DISCARDED. IMMEDIATELY AFTER EACH USE, PLACE RAGS, STEEL WOOL OR WASTE IN A SEALED WATER-FILLED METAL CONTAINER.

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity:
41.9% (oral), 59.8% (dermal), 83% (inhalation)

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Substance/mixture | : Mixture |
| Product name | : HPC INDUSTRIAL ALKYD LVOC GLOSS 4308H DEEP TONE BASE |
| Other means of identification | : Not available. |

CAS number/other identifiers

| Ingredient name | Synonyms | % (w/w) | CAS number |
|--|----------------|------------|------------|
| ☑ Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. | Not available. | 10 - 30* | 64742-88-7 |
| tert-butyl acetate | Not available. | 7 - 13* | 540-88-5 |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy | Not available. | 3 - 7* | 64742-48-9 |
| 4-chloro- α,α,α -trifluorotoluene | Not available. | 1 - 5* | 98-56-6 |
| titanium dioxide | Not available. | 1 - 5* | 13463-67-7 |
| Kaolin | Not available. | 1 - 5* | 1332-58-7 |
| 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt | Not available. | 1 - 5* | 22464-99-9 |
| Hydroxyethyl alkenylimidazoline salt | Not available. | 0.5 - 1.5* | 68919-76-6 |
| 2-butanone oxime | Not available. | 0.1 - 1* | 96-29-7 |
| Fatty acids, C9-13-neo-, cobalt salts | Not available. | 0.1 - 1* | 68955-83-9 |
| ethylbenzene | Not available. | 0.1 - 1* | 100-41-4 |
| neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt | Not available. | 0.1 - 1* | 27253-31-2 |

*Ranges if listed above for hazardous ingredient(s) are prescribed ranges. The actual concentration(s) or actual concentration range(s) are being withheld as a trade secret.

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

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

Section 4. First-aid measures

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
- Ingestion** : Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
wheezing and breathing difficulties
asthma
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
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. 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, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

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

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 containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

- 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 asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease 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 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.
- Special precautions** : Ingestion of product or cured coating may be harmful. 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. Materials such as cleaning rags, paper wipes and protective clothing, which are contaminated with the product may spontaneously self-ignite some hours later. To avoid the risks of fires, all contaminated materials should be stored in purpose-built containers or in metal containers with tight-fitting, self-closing lids. Contaminated materials should be removed from the workplace at the end of each working day and be stored outside. 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 |
|---|--|
| <p>☒ Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.</p> <p>tert-butyl acetate</p> | <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 525 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Skin sensitizer. 8 hrs OEL: 950 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 950 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWAEV: 200 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> |
| <p>Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy 4-chloro-α,α-trifluorotoluene</p> | <p>None.</p> <p>IPEL (-). TWA: 0.57 ppm STEL: 1.71 ppm</p> |
| <p>titanium dioxide</p> | <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust.</p> <p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Skin sensitizer. 8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: total dust</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> |
| <p>Kaolin</p> | <p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</p> |

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt

TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate matter.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).

STEL: 4 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: respirable fraction

TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).

15 min OEL: 10 mg/m³, (as Zr) 15 minutes.

8 hrs OEL: 5 mg/m³, (as Zr) 8 hours.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020).

STEL: 10 mg/m³, (as Zr) 15 minutes.

TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Zr) 8 hours.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).

STEV: 10 mg/m³, (as Zr) 15 minutes.

TWAEV: 5 mg/m³, (as Zr) 8 hours.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).

STEL: 10 mg/m³, (as Zr) 15 minutes.

TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Zr) 8 hours.

Hydroxyethyl alkenylimidazoline salt
2-butanone oxime

None.

IPEL (-).

TWA: 3 ppm

STEL: 9 ppm

Fatty acids, C9-13-neo-, cobalt salts

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020). Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer.

TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (as Co, Total) 8 hours.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).

Skin sensitizer.

TWAEV: 0.02 mg/m³, (as Co) 8 hours.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).

TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (as Co) 8 hours.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).

STEL: 0.06 mg/m³, (measured as Co) 15 minutes.

TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (measured as Co) 8 hours.

ethylbenzene

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).

15 min OEL: 543 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

15 min OEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.

8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours.

8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020).

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).

STEV: 543 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

STEV: 125 ppm 15 minutes.

TWAEV: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).

STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020). Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer.

TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (as Co, Total) 8 hours.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). Skin sensitizer.

TWAEV: 0.02 mg/m³, (as Co) 8 hours.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).

TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (as Co) 8 hours.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).

STEL: 0.06 mg/m³, (measured as Co) 15 minutes.

TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (measured as Co) 8 hours.

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

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/face protection : Chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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: 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. 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** : Use an air-fed respirator unless a site-specific assessment determines that an air-fed respirator is not necessary, in which case the results of the risk assessment should be utilized to determine whether respiratory protection is necessary and what type of protection is appropriate. 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : White.
- Odor** : Characteristic.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : >37.78°C (>100°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 20°C (68°F)
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- 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
- Density (lbs / gal)** : 8.35
- Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

| | |
|--|--|
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not applicable. |
| Viscosity | : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm ² /s (>21 cSt) |
| Volatility | : 52% (v/v), 43.437% (w/w) |
| % Solid. (w/w) | : 56.563 |

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 | : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds carbonyl halides metal oxide/oxides |

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|--|---------------------------------|---------|-------------------------|----------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >3000 mg/kg | - |
| tert-butyl acetate Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4100 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| 4-chloro- α,α,α -trifluorotoluene | LD50 Oral | Rat | >6 g/kg | - |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 33080 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| titanium dioxide | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >2.7 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 13 g/kg | - |
| | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | >6.82 mg/l | 4 hours |
| Kaolin | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | >5.07 mg/l | 4 hours |
| 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5 g/kg | - |
| Hydroxyethyl alkenylimidazoline salt | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |

Section 11. Toxicological information

| | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|------------|---------|
| 2-butanone oxime ethylbenzene | LD50 Oral | Rat | 930 mg/kg | - |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 17.8 mg/l | 4 hours |
| neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 17.8 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3.5 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat - Female | 1098 mg/kg | - |

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

Irritation/Corrosion

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 |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|---------|-------------|
| neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt | skin | Mouse | Sensitizing |

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

| Product/ingredient name | OSHA | IARC | NTP |
|---|------|------|--|
| 1,1,1-trichloro- α,α,α -trifluorotoluene | - | 2B | - |
| titanium dioxide | - | 2B | - |
| Fatty acids, C9-13-neo-, cobalt salts | - | 2B | Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen. |
| ethylbenzene | - | 2B | - |
| neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt | - | 2B | Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen. |

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)

Section 11. Toxicological information

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------|---|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy | Category 3 Category 3 | - - | Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation |
| 4-chloro- α,α,α -trifluorotoluene | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| Hydroxyethyl alkenylimidazoline salt Fatty acids, C9-13-neo-, cobalt salts | Category 1 Category 3 | - - | respiratory tract Respiratory tract irritation |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------|--|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. | Category 1 | - | central nervous system (CNS) |
| ethylbenzene neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt | Category 2 Category 1 | - oral | hearing organs gastrointestinal tract |

Target organs : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain, skin, central nervous system (CNS).
Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, lungs, liver, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, adrenal, eye, lens or cornea, stomach.

Aspiration hazard

| Name | Result |
|---|--|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy ethylbenzene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 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.

Inhalation : May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Skin contact : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.

Ingestion : Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Section 11. Toxicological information

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
wheezing and breathing difficulties
asthma
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
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. 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, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. 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 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

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** : 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) |
|--|--------------|----------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| HPC INDUSTRIAL ALKYD LVOC GLOSS 4308H DEEP TONE BASE | 16150.3 | 4620.6 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. | N/A | 2500 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| tert-butyl acetate | 4100 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 4-chloro- α,α -trifluorotoluene | 13000 | 2500 | N/A | 33.08 | N/A |
| Hydroxyethyl alkenylimidazoline salt | 2500 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 2-butanone oxime | 930 | 1100 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Fatty acids, C9-13-neo-, cobalt salts | 500 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| ethylbenzene | 3500 | 17800 | N/A | 17.8 | 1.5 |
| neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt | 1098 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

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 |
| 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt | Acute LC50 >100 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| ethylbenzene | Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 150 to 200 mg/l Fresh water | Fish | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia | - |

Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | Dose | Inoculum |
|-------------------------|------|--------------------------|------|----------|
| ethylbenzene | - | 79 % - Readily - 10 days | - | - |

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|-------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| ethylbenzene | - | - | Readily |

Bioaccumulative potential

Section 12. Ecological information

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-------|-----------|
| tert-butyl acetate | 1.64 | - | low |
| 2-butanone oxime | 0.63 | 5.01 | low |
| ethylbenzene | 3.6 | 79.43 | 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. 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

Section 14. Transport information

| | TDG | IMDG | IATA |
|-----------------------------|--|--|--|
| UN number | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 |
| UN proper shipping name | PAINT | PAINT | PAINT |
| Transport hazard class (es) | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Packing group | II | II | II |
| Environmental hazards | Yes. | Yes. | Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required. |
| Marine pollutant substances | (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph., Hydroxyethyl alkenylimidazoline salt) | (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph., Hydroxyethyl alkenylimidazoline salt) | Not applicable. |

Additional information

TDG : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.

Section 14. Transport information

- IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
- IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

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.

Proof of classification statement : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark).

Section 15. Regulatory information

National Inventory List

Canada inventory (DSL) : At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.

Section 16. Other information

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

Health : 3 * **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 : 3 **Flammability** : 3 **Instability** : 0

Date of issue/Date of revision : 29 June 2021

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 = 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](#)

Section 16. Other information

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