SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision 8 November 2021

Version 6.02



Section 1. Identification

Product code : 00336861

Product name : HI-TEMP 707HB WHITE LIQUID INSULATION

Product type : Liquid.

Other means of identification

Not available.

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

Product use : Coating.

Professional applications, Used by spraying.

Uses advised against : Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.

Company/undertaking identification

: PPG Industries Sales, Inc. and PPG Coatings (Philippines), Inc.

3rd Floor First Life Center

174 Salcedo St., Legaspi Village Makati City 1229, Philippines

Tel # 00632- 752-6773/ Fax # 00632-752-6771

Emergency telephone

number

: CHEMTREC +(63) 2-395-3308 (CCN 17704)

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

: ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 2

AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity:

35.1%

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the

aquatic environment: 35.1%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements: May be harmful if swallowed.

Causes skin irritation.

Causes serious eye irritation. May cause damage to organs.

Harmful to aquatic life.

Precautionary statements

Philippines GHS Page: 1/12

Date of issue 8 November 2021 Version 6.02

Product name HI-TEMP 707HB WHITE LIQUID INSULATION

Section 2. Hazards identification

Prevention : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Avoid release to the

environment. 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 SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated

clothing and wash it before reuse. 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.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Other hazards which do not : Contains isothiazolinones. May cause allergic reaction.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
2-butoxyethanol	5 - <10	111-76-2
ammonia	1 - <3	1336-21-6
methanol	1 - <3	67-56-1
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	1 - <3	64742-52-5
aliphatic polyether	1 - <3	SUB138636
pyrithione zinc	<0.1	13463-41-7

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.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact: Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the

eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.

Inhalation : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is

irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by

trained personnel.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and

water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

Ingestion : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Philippines GHS Page: 2/12

Product name HI-TEMP 707HB WHITE LIQUID INSULATION

Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact: May cause damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin.

Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : May be harmful if swallowed. May cause 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 : No specific data.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

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

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed.

The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous thermal

: 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.

decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon oxides nitrogen oxides Formaldehyde.

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.

Philippines GHS Page: 3/12

Date of issue 8 November 2021 Version 6.02

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders

: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

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

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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.

including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 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.

> **Philippines GHS** Page: 4/12

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
2-butoxyethanol	TLV (Philippines, 4/2016). Absorbed through skin.
	TLV: 240 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TLV: 50 ppm 8 hours.
methanol	TLV (Philippines, 4/2016).
	TLV: 260 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TLV: 200 ppm 8 hours.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	TLV (Philippines, 4/2016).
	TLV: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.

procedures

Recommended monitoring: 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/face protection

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of 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

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

Recommended: nitrile rubber, 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.

> **Philippines GHS** Page: 5/12

Date of issue 8 November 2021 Version 6.02

Product name HI-TEMP 707HB WHITE LIQUID INSULATION

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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

: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.
Color : White.

Odor : Characteristic.

Odor threshold : Not available.

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Boiling point, initial boiling : >37.78°C (>100°F)

point, and boiling range

Flammability

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits

: Not available.

ive : Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature : Ingredien

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
2-butoxyethanol	230	446	DIN 51794

Decomposition temperature: Not available.

рH

: Not available.

Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm²/s

Solubility : Soluble in the following materials: cold water.

Solubility in water : Not available.

Partition coefficient: n- : Not applicable.

octanol/water

Vapor pressure

	Vapo	apor Pressure at 20°C		Vapor pressure at 50°C		
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
ammonia	360.03	48				

Relative density : 0.5 Bulk density (g/cm³) : 0.497

Relative vapor density : Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Philippines GHS Page: 6/12

Product name HI-TEMP 707HB WHITE LIQUID INSULATION

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.

Incompatible materials : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions:

oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous polymerization

: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following

materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides Formaldehyde.

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-butoxyethanol	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1200 mg/kg	-
ammonia	LD50 Oral	Rat	350 mg/kg	-
methanol	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	145000 ppm	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	64000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	64000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5600 mg/kg	-
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5 mg/l	4 hours
·	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15 g/kg	-
pyrithione zinc	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	0.14 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	177 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-butoxyethanol	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	4 hours	28 days
	Eyes - Irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours	21 days
pyrithione zinc	Eyes - Cornea opacity	Rabbit	4	24 hours	24 hours

Conclusion/Summary

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

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

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

Sensitization

Philippines GHS Page: 7/12

Product name HI-TEMP 707HB WHITE LIQUID INSULATION

Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary

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

Mutagenicity

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

Carcinogenicity

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

Reproductive toxicity

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

Teratogenicity

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ammonia	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation
methanol	Category 1	-	-

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	3.5	Route of exposure	Target organs
pyrithione zinc	Category 1	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: May cause damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin.

Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : May be harmful if swallowed. May cause damage to organs following a single

exposure if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

Philippines GHS Page: 8/12

Date of issue 8 November 2021 Version 6.02

Product name HI-TEMP 707HB WHITE LIQUID INSULATION

Section 11. Toxicological information

: No specific data. Ingestion

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects

: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards. : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Carcinogenicity Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Ø ral	2474.38 mg/kg
Dermal	8301.88 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	56.06 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	18.23 mg/l

Other information

Contains 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one. methanol. Cannot be made nonpoisonous. May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. 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. Contains a substance that may emit formaldehyde if stored beyond its shelf life and/or during cure at curing temperatures greater than 60C (140F).

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2-butoxyethanol	Acute LC50 1474 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
•	Chronic NOEC >100 mg/l	Fish	21 days
methanol	Acute LC50 13 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
pyrithione zinc	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 Chronic NOEC 0.0027 mg/l	Algae - Nitzschia pungens Daphnia	96 hours 21 days

Philippines GHS Page: 9/12

Section 12. Ecological information

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose Dose		Inoculum		
yrithione zinc	-	39 % - 28 days -		39 % - 28 days -		-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	radability		
Z-butoxyethanol pyrithione zinc	-		- 50%; < 28 day(s)		Readily Not rea			

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
2-butoxyethanol	0.81	-	low
methanol	-0.77	-	low
pyrithione zinc	0.9	0.9	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

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

Philippines GHS Page: 10/12

Product name HI-TEMP 707HB WHITE LIQUID INSULATION

Section 14. Transport information

Additional information

UN : None identified. **IMDG** : None identified. **IATA** : None identified.

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in

the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according: Not applicable.

to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

International regulations

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue/Date of

: 8 November 2021

revision

Date of previous issue 5/20/2021 **Version** : 6.02

Prepared by : EHS

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate ey to abbreviations

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)

UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5	Calculation method
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3	Calculation method

▼ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

Page: 11/12 **Philippines GHS**

Product name HI-TEMP 707HB WHITE LIQUID INSULATION

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 us, 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.

Philippines GHS Page: 12/12