SAFETY DATA SHEET

PPG VIKOTE 63



Date of issue 16 December 2021

Version 15

1. Product and company identification

Product name : PPG VIKOTE 63

Product code : 00137925 Product type : Liquid.

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

Product use : Professional applications, Used by spraying.

Use of the substance/

mixture

: Coating.

Uses advised against : Not applicable.

Supplier's details : PPG PMC Japan Co., Ltd.

8F, Shintetsu Bldg., 1-1, Daikaidori 1-chome, Kobe 652-0803

Tel: +81 78 574 2777 Fax: +81 78 576 0035

Emergency telephone

number

: 078 574 2777

2. Hazards identification

GHS Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -

Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - CHRONIC HAZARD -

Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms







Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Fammable liquid and vapor.

Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May cause cancer.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central

nervous system (CNS))

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Japan Page: 1/13

Prevention

Response

Storage

Hazarde identification

• •	ıazaı	uэ	IU	CII	UIII	Cai	

: 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. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.

: F exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. 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.

: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. **Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national

and international regulations.

result in classification

Other hazards which do not : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable. **CSCL** number : Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number	CSCL
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy Isopropyl alcohol crystalline silica (quartz)	25 - <50 20 - <25 5 - <7 0.5 - <1 0.2 - <0.5	64742-93-4 64742-82-1 64742-48-9 67-63-0 14808-60-7	Not available. Not available. Not available. 2-207 1-548

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

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.

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

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

Skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

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

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

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Japan Page: 2/13

4. First aid measures

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness.

Skin contact: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation dryness cracking

Ingestion: No specific data.

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

Notes to physician : Treat s

: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments

: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing

thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Mammable 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. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: No specific data.

Japan Page: 3/13

5. Fire-fighting measures

for fire-fighters

Special protective actions: 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.

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). 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. 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 noncombustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Avoid release to the environment. 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.

> Japan Page: 4/13

7. Handling and storage

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 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
sopropyl alcohol	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2020). OEL-C: 980 mg/m³ OEL-C: 400 ppm
crystalline silica (quartz)	ISHL (Japan, 6/2020). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2020). OEL-C: 0.03 mg/m³ Form: Respirable dust

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

: 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 layatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye protection **Skin protection**

: Chemical splash goggles.

Japan Page: 5/13

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

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

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Black.

Odor : Aromatic.

Boiling point : >37.78°C (>100°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: 39.1°C (102.4°F)

Relative density : 1.18

Solubility : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

Auto-ignition temperature : 210°C (410°F)

Viscosity : 60 - 100 s (ISO 6mm)

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

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

Conditions to avoid : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition

products.

Japan Page: 6/13

Product code 00137925

Product name PPG VIKOTE 63

10. Stability and reactivity

Incompatible materials

: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

Hazardous decomposition products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Maphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
Isopropyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	72600 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5045 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Maphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Isopropyl alcohol	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS),
	Category 3		systemic toxicity Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Japan Page: 7/13

11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Maphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS)
Isopropyl alcohol	Category 1 Category 2	-	blood system liver, respiratory system, spleen
crystalline silica (quartz)	Category 1	-	immune system, kidneys, respiratory system

Aspiration hazard

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

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness.

Skin contactIngestionCan cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation dryness cracking

Ingestion: No specific data.

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate : 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

Japan Page: 8/13

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.

Carcinogenicity

: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity
Reproductive toxicity

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	(mg/kg)	(3)	(vapors)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
I sopropyl alcohol	5045	12800	N/A	72.6	N/A

Other information

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Isopropyl alcohol	Acute EC50 10100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours

Persistence/degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
sopropyl alcohol	0.05	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Mobility

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Japan Page: 9/13

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 nonrecyclable 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.

14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

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

15. Regulatory information

Fire Service Law

Category	Substance name/Type	Danger category	Signal word	Designated quantity
Category IV	Class II petroleums	III	Flammable - Keep Fire Away	1000 L

Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers (PRTR)

Japan Page: 10/13

15. Regulatory information

None of the components are listed.

ISHL

Ordinance on the prevention of the hazard due to specified chemical substances

None of the components are listed.

Substances requiring labelling

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Petroleum naphtha	≥20 - ≤30	Listed	330
Crystalline silica	≤10	Listed	165-2

Chemicals requiring notification

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Petroleum naphtha Propyl alcohol	≥20 - ≤30 ≤10	Listed Listed	330 494
Crystalline silica	≤10	Listed	165-2

Carcinogen

None of the components are listed.

Mutagen

None of the components are listed.

Corrosive liquid : Not listed **Occupational Safety and** : Inflammable

Health Law

Regulations on the

Prevention of Tetraalkyl

Lead Poisoning

Harmful Substances

Subject to Obtaining Permission for

Manufacturing

Harmful Substances,

Prohibited for

Manufacturing

poisoning prevention

Organic solvents

: Not listed

: Not listed

: Not listed

Dangerous Substances : Inflammable **Lead regulation** : Not listed

: Not applicable.

Poisonous and Deleterious Substances

None of the components are listed.

Chemical Substances Control Law (CSCL)

Page: 11/13 **Japan**

Product code 00137925

Product name PPG VIKOTE 63

15. Regulatory information

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
sopropyl alcohol; Propan-2-ol	0.5988	Priority assessment	102
n-Hexane; Hexane	0.0132	Priority assessment	3
Benzene	0.00594	Priority assessment	45
Methanol	0.000198	Priority assessment	90

High Pressure Gas Control: Not available.

Law

Explosives Control Law

None of the components are listed.

Law concerning prevention : Not available. of pollution of the ocean

Maritime Safety Law

Notification Regulating Transportation of Dangerous Materials by Sea

None of the components are listed.

Container class

None of the components are listed.

: Group 1 **JSOH Carcinogen List of Specially Controlled**

: Not listed

Industrial Waste

Japan inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

: EHS

Road law : Not available.

16. Other information

History

Date of issue/Date of

revision

Prepared by

: 16 December 2021

Date of previous issue : 11/8/2021 : 15 Version

: ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous **Key to abbreviations**

Goods by Inland Waterway

ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of

Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods

by Rail

UN = United Nations

▼ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Japan Page: 12/13 Product code 00137925 Date of issue 16 December 2021 Version 15
Product name PPG VIKOTE 63

16. Other information

Notice to reader

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

Japan Page: 13/13