SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue 21 December 2021

Version 2

Section 1. Product and company identification

| Product name | : PPG AQUACOVER 45 (TINTED) BASE L. |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Product code | : 000001185705 |
| Other means of identification | : 00171469; 00190435; 00190436; 00191489; 00249408; 00249409; 00440558; 00440559; 00441134; 00441135 |
| Product type | : Liquid. |

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

Identified uses

Coating. Paints. Painting-related materials.

| Uses advised against | Reason |
|----------------------|--------|
| Not applicable. | |

| Supplier's details: | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Supplier | : PPG Industries Colombia Ltda Calle 51 # 40-13 Municipio de Itagüí Antioquia, Colombia (57) (4) 3787400 (Porteria) |
| Email address: | : HazComLatam@ppg.com |
| Emergency telephone number | : Colombia: 01 8000 916012 (CISPROQUIM) + 571 288 6012 (CISPROQUIM) Ecuador: 1800-59-3005 (CISPROQUIM) Peru: 080-050-847 (CISPROQUIM) |

Section 2. Hazards identification

| Classification of the substance or mixture | : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2 |
|--|--|
| Target organs | : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain. Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, lungs, liver, upper respiratory tract, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea, stomach. |
| | Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 2% |

GHS label elements

| English (US) Colombia | |
|-----------------------|--|
|-----------------------|--|

Section 2. Hazards identification

| Hazard pictograms | |
|---|--|
| Signal word | : Warning |
| Hazard statements | : Combustible liquid. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| Precautionary statements | |
| Prevention | : Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. No smoking. Avoid release to the environment. |
| Response | : 🖸 ollect spillage. |
| Storage | : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. |
| Disposal | : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. |
| Other hazards which do not result in classification | : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Contains isothiazolinones. May cause allergic reaction. |

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

| Substance/mixture | : | Mixture |
|-------------------------------|---|---|
| Other means of identification | : | 00171469; 00190435; 00190436; 00191489; 00249408; 00249409; 00440558; 00440559; 00441134; 00441135 |

CAS number/other identifiers

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
|---|------------|------------|
| Manium dioxide | 10 - <12.5 | 13463-67-7 |
| Kaolin | 3 - <5 | 1332-58-7 |
| (2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol | 2 - <3 | 34590-94-8 |
| isobutyric acid, monoester with 2,2,4-trimethylpentane-1,3-diol | 1 - <2 | 25265-77-4 |
| 1-(2-butoxy-1-methylethoxy)propan-2-ol | 1 - <2 | 29911-28-2 |
| tetraamminezinc(2+) carbonate | 0.2 - <0.5 | 38714-47-5 |
| 4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one | 0 - <0.1 | 64359-81-5 |
| 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate | 0 - <0.1 | 55406-53-6 |
| pyrithione zinc | 0 - <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 i irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. | is |
| 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. | |
| Indication of immediate med | attention and special treatment needed, if necessary | |
| Notes to physician Specific treatments | Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. 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 | |
| Potential acute health effects | | |
| Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion | No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards. Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. No known significant effects or critical hazards. | |

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

| Extinguishing media | |
|--|---|
| Suitable extinguishing media | : Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | : Do not use water jet. |
| Specific hazards arising from the chemical | : Combustible liquid. 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 toxic 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 | : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides |
| Special protective actions for fire-fighters | Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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, prote | ctive 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 | : Kvoid 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. Collect spillage. |
| Methods and materials for c | ontainment and cleaning up |
| Small spill | : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. |
| Large spill | : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). |

Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). 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 : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Section 7. Handling and storage

| Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities | : Store between the following temperatures: 5 to 35°C (41 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. 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 entering and the provide and the provide and the provide and the provide area. |
|--|---|
| | unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use. |

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Manium dioxide | ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). |
| | TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| Kaolin | ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). |
| | TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable |
| | fraction |
| (2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol | ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). |
| | Absorbed through skin. |
| | STEL: 909 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. |
| | STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. |
| | TWA: 606 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| | TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. |

atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness procedures 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. |
|--|--|
| | limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. |
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Environmental exposure : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some controls 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. : Safety glasses with side shields.

Eye protection Skin protection

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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: Viton®, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber |
| Body protection | Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. |
| Other skin protection | : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. |
| 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. |

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

| Appearance | |
|--|---|
| Physical state | : Liquid. |
| Color | : Various |
| Odor | : Amine-like. |
| рН | : 8 |
| Melting point | : Not available. |
| Boiling point | : >37.78°C (>100°F) |
| Flash point | : Closed cup: 81°C (177.8°F) |
| Evaporation rate | : Not available. |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | : Not available. |
| Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits | : Not available. |
| Vapor pressure | : Not available. |
| Vapor density | : Not available. |
| Relative density | : 1.18 |
| Solubility | : Partially soluble in the following materials: cold water. |
| Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water | : Not applicable. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : Not available. |
| Decomposition temperature | : Not available. |
| Viscosity | : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt) |

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

| Hazardous decomposition products | : Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Incompatible materials | : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids. |
| Conditions to avoid | : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. |
| Chemical stability | : The product is stable. |
| Reactivity | : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. |

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|--|---------------------------------|---------|-------------|----------|
| titanium dioxide | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | >6.82 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| Kaolin | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | >5.07 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| (2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 500 ppm | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 9.5 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5.23 g/kg | - |
| isobutyric acid, monoester with 2,2,4-trimethylpentane- 1,3-diol | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >15.2 g/kg | - |
| ., | LD50 Oral | Rat | 6.5 g/kg | - |
| 1-(2-butoxy-1-methylethoxy) propan-2-ol | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | 5.4 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4.05 g/kg | - |
| 4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H- isothiazol-3-one | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | 0.16 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 3.9 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 567 mg/kg | - |
| 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | 0.67 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >2 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1470 mg/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 | - |

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Section 11. Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Result | | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|--|-----------------------|-----------------|----------|-------------|--|
| 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate | Eyes - Sev | ere irritant | t Rabbit | - | - | - | |
| pyrithione zinc | Eyes - Cor | nea opaci | ty Rabbit | 4 | 24 hours | 24 hours | |
| Conclusion/Summary | | | <u>.</u> | | · | | |
| Skin | : There a | re no data | available on the n | nixture itself. | | | |
| Eyes | : There a | There are no data available on the mixture itself. | | | | | |
| Respiratory | : There a | re no data | available on the n | nixture itself. | | | |
| <u>Sensitization</u> | | | | | | | |
| Not available. | | | | | | | |
| Conclusion/Summary | | | | | | | |
| Skin | : There a | re no data | available on the n | nixture itself. | | | |
| Respiratory | : There a | re no data | available on the n | nixture itself. | | | |
| <u>Mutagenicity</u> | | | | | | | |
| Not available. | | | | | | | |
| Conclusion/Summary | : There a | re no data | available on the n | nixture itself. | | | |
| Carcinogenicity | | | | | | | |
| Not available. | | | | | | | |
| Conclusion/Summary | : There a | re no data | available on the n | nixture itself. | | | |
| Classification | | | | | | | |
| Product/ingredient name | OSHA | IARC | NTP | | | | |
| titanium dioxide | - | 2B | - | | | | |
| Carcinogen Classification of | code: | | | | | | |
| IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4 | | | | | | | |
| NTP: Known to be OSHA: + | a human carc | inogen; Rea | sonably anticipated f | o be a human ca | rcinogen | | |
| Not listed/not regula | ated: - | | | | | | |
| Reproductive toxicity | | | | | | | |
| Not available. | | | | | | | |
| Conclusion/Summary | : There a | re no data | available on the n | nixture itself | | | |
| <u>Feratogenicity</u> | | | | | | | |
| Not available. | | | | | | | |

Not available.

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Name | | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|--|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| ₩,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| English (US) Color | bia 8/14 |
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Section 11. Toxicological information

| Name | | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fiodo-2-propynyl butylcarb pyrithione zinc | Category 1 Category 1 | - | trachea - | |
| <u>Target organs</u> | : Contains material whic Contains material whic liver, upper respiratory stomach. | h may cause dama | ge to the following | organs: blood, lungs, |
| Aspiration hazard Not available. | | | | |
| Information on the likely routes of exposure | : Not available. | | | |
| Potential acute health effect | <u>ts</u> | | | |
| Eye contact | : No known significant e | ffects or critical haz | zards. | |
| Inhalation | : No known significant e | ffects or critical haz | zards. | |
| Skin contact | : Defatting to the skin. | /lay cause skin dryr | ness and irritation. | |
| Ingestion | : No known significant e | ffects or critical haz | zards. | |
| Symptoms related to the pl | nysical, chemical and toxic | ological character | ristics | |
| Eye contact | : No specific data. | | | |
| Inhalation | : No specific data. | | | |
| Skin contact | : Adverse symptoms ma irritation dryness cracking | y include the follow | ving: | |
| Ingestion | : No specific data. | | | |
| Delayed and immediate effe | ects and also chronic effec | ts from short and | long term expos | ure |
| | : There are no data avai utilized as a raw mater particles are bound in a unbound particles of Ti Sanding the coating su depending on the dura personal protective equ Exposure to componer occupational exposure membrane and respira and central nervous sy fatigue, muscular weak consciousness. Solver through the skin. Ther vapors in combination expected from exposure | lable on the mixture ial in a liquid coatin a matrix with no me O2 when the produ- rface or mist from s tion and level of exp upment and/or eng t solvent vapor cor limit may result in a tory system irritatio stem. Symptoms a cness, drowsiness a nts may cause som e is some evidence with constant loud no re to noise alone. I | e itself. For many g formulation. In the aningful potential for act is applied with a spray applications posure and required incentrations in exc adverse health effe and adverse effe and signs include he and, in extreme ca be of the above effe that repeated exp noise can cause gut f splashed in the e | PPG products, TiO2 is his case, the TiO2 for human exposure to a brush or roller. may be harmful e the use of appropriate see Section 8). ess of the stated ects such as mucous ects on the kidneys, liver headache, dizziness, ses, loss of ects by absorption bosure to organic solven reater hearing loss than |
| | | - | h (US) Colombia | |

Section 11. Toxicological information

| | | venting. This takes into account where known, delayed and immediate offects |
|--------------------------------|------------|--|
| | | 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 | 1 | There are no data available on the mixture itself. |
| <u>Long term exposure</u> | | |
| Potential immediate effects | : | There are no data available on the mixture itself. |
| Potential delayed effects | 1 | There are no data available on the mixture itself. |
| Potential chronic health eff | <u>ect</u> | <u>S</u> |
| Not available. | | |
| General | : | Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/ or dermatitis. |
| Carcinogenicity | : | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Mutagenicity | : | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Reproductive toxicity | : | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

| Product/ingredient name | Oral (mg/ kg) | Dermal (mg/kg) | Inhalation (gases) (ppm) | Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l) | Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l) |
|--|------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| PPG AQUACOVER 45 (TINTED) BASE L. | 357925.8 | 220941.9 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| (2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol | 5230 | 9500 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| isobutyric acid, monoester with | 6500 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 2,2,4-trimethylpentane-1,3-diol | | | | | |
| 1-(2-butoxy-1-methylethoxy)propan-2-ol | 4050 | 2500 | N/A | N/A | 5.4 |
| 4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one | 567 | 1100 | N/A | N/A | 0.16 |
| 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate | 1470 | 2500 | N/A | 0.5 | 0.67 |
| pyrithione zinc | 221 | 2500 | N/A | N/A | 0.14 |

Other information

: Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Version

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Section 12. Ecological information

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|
| titanium dioxide | Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| (2-methoxymethylethoxy) | Acute EC50 2100 mg/l | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| propanol | Acute 2000 1010 high | Dapinia | 40 110013 |
| isobutyric acid, monoester | Acute LC50 33 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| with 2,2,4-trimethylpentane- | , iouto 2000 00 mg/i | | o o nouro |
| 1,3-diol | | | |
| 1-(2-butoxy-1-methylethoxy) | Acute LC50 841 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| propan-2-ol | 5 | | |
| 4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H- | Acute EC50 267.368 µg/l Marine water | Algae - Nitzschia pungens | 96 hours |
| isothiazol-3-one | | | |
| | Acute LC50 0.318 mg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Artemia sp. | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 0.0027 mg/l Fresh water | Fish | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 19.789 µg/l Marine | Algae - Nitzschia pungens | 96 hours |
| | water | | |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.00056 mg/l Fresh | Fish | 97 days |
| | water | | |
| 3-iodo-2-propynyl | Acute EC50 0.186 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| butylcarbamate | | | |
| | Acute LC50 0.067 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.049 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 | Algae - Nitzschia pungens | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.0027 mg/l | Daphnia | 21 days |

Persistence/degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | | Dose | | Inoculum |
|---|-------------------|-------------|------------------|------|---------|------------|
| Sobutyric acid, monoester with 2,2,4-trimethylpentane- 1,3-diol | OECD 301B | >76 % - Re | adily - 28 days | - | | - |
| 1-(2-butoxy-1-methylethoxy) propan-2-ol | OECD 302B | 96 % - Rea | dily - 28 days | - | | - |
| 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate | - | 25 % - Inhe | erent - 28 days | - | | - |
| pyrithione zinc | - | 39 % - 28 d | lays | - | | - |
| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | | Photolysis | | Biodeg | radability |
| Sobutyric acid, monoester with 2,2,4-trimethylpentane- 1,3-diol | - | | - | | Readily | / |
| 1-(2-butoxy-1-methylethoxy) propan-2-ol | - | | - | | Readily | 1 |
| 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate | - | | - | | Inherer | nt |
| pyrithione zinc | - | | 50%; < 28 day(s) | | Not rea | ıdily |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Code 000001185705 Product name PPG AQUA | Date of issu COVER 45 (TINTED) BASE L. | e 21 December 2021 | Version 2 |
|--|---|--------------------|-----------|
| Section 12. Ecolog | gical information | | |
| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF | Potential |
| 2-methoxymethylethoxy) | 0.004 | - | low |
| isobutyric acid, monoester with 2,2,4-trimethylpentane- 1,3-diol | 3.2 | - | low |
| 1-(2-butoxy-1-methylethoxy) propan-2-ol | 1.523 | - | low |
| pyrithione zinc | 0.9 | 0.9 | low |

Mobility in soil

| Soil/water partition | : Not available. |
|----------------------|------------------|
| coefficient (Koc) | |

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. 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 |
|------------------|--|
| | cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. |

Section 14. Transport information

| | UN | Brazil (ANTT) | IMDG | ΙΑΤΑ |
|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| UN number | UN3082 | VN3082 | VN3082 | UN3082 |
| UN proper shipping name | NVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated) |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| Packing group | I II | III | III | |
| Environmental hazards | Yes. | Yes. | Yes. | Yes. |
| · | • | · | English (US) Colombia | 12/14 |

| Code 0000 | 01185705 | Date of issue | 21 December 2021 | Version | 2 |
|--------------|---------------|---------------------|------------------|---------|---|
| Product name | PPG AQUACOVER | 45 (TINTED) BASE L. | | | |

Section 14. Transport information

| substances branched, ethoxylated) | Marine pollutant substances | Not applicable. | Not applicable. | (Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated) | Not applicable. |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---|-----------------|
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---|-----------------|

| Additional inform | nation |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| UN | : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8. |
| Brazil | : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8. |
| Risk number | : 😡 |
| IMDG | : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8. |
| ΙΑΤΑ | : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8. |
| Special precaution | ons 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 bull to IMO instrume | • |

Section 15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product : No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

Section 16. Other information

| <u>History</u> | |
|------------------------|---|
| Date of previous issue | : 2/26/2021 |
| Version | : 2 |
| | EHS |
| Key to abbreviations | ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail UN = United Nations |
| References | : ABNT NBR 14725-4: 2014 ANTT - National Land Transportation Agency |
| | |

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Section 16. Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Disclaimer

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