SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision 26 April 2022

Version 2.18



Section 1. Identification

Product code	: 00146107			
Product name	: PPG AQUACOVER 25			
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.			
Supplier's information	: PPG Asian Paints Private Limited 6A Shanti Nagar Santa Cruz (East) Mumbai - 400055 India			
Emergency telephone number:	: +91 22 6815 8700			

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	:	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
		Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 13.1%
GHS label elements		
Hazard pictograms	:	₩ <u>2</u>
Signal word	:	No signal word.
Hazard statements	:	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	:	Avoid release to the environment.
Response	:	Collect spillage.
Storage	:	Not applicable.
Disposal	:	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	:	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
Palc , not containing asbestiform fibres barium diboron tetraoxide trizinc bis(orthophosphate) 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol isobutyric acid, monoester with 2,2,4-trimethylpentane-1,3-diol zinc oxide reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no.	5 - <10 1 - <3 1 - <3 1 - <3 1 - <3 1 - <3 1 - <3 <0.1	14807-96-6 13701-59-2 7779-90-0 112-34-5 25265-77-4 1314-13-2 55965-84-9
247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)		

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 breathin 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 recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.	Ł
Ingestion	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.	•

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effe	<u>cts</u>
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<u>Over-exposure signs/symp</u>	<u>otoms</u>
Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Indication of immediate me	dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	 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. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Section 4. First aid measures

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. 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 phosphorus 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.
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

: 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 spilt material. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
If specialised 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".
: Avoid dispersal of spilt 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.
tainment and cleaning up
: 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.
: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the 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 spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	g	
Protective measures	:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. 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.
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 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. 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 unlabelled 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		
✓alc , not containing asbestiform fibres	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).		
-	TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable		
barium diboron tetraoxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).		
	TWA: 0.5 mg/m³, (as Ba) 8 hours.		
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).		
	TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. Form: Inhalable		
	fraction and vapor		
zinc oxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).		
	STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form:		
	Respirable fraction		
	TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable		
	fraction		

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	:	Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
Environmental exposure	1	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure
controls		they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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: safety glasses with side-shields.
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, Chloroprene, Viton®, 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.
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.
Colour	: Various
Odour	: Amine-like.
Odour threshold	: Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	: >37.78°C (>100°F)
Flammability	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Flash point	: Closed cup: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: 225°C (437°F)
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

рН	: Not available.				
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm²/s				
Viscosity	: 60 - 100 s (ISO 6mm)				
Solubility	: Partially soluble in the following materials: cold water.				
Solubility in water	: Not available.				
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not applicable.				
Vapour pressure	Vapour Pressure at 20°C Vapour pressure at 50°C				
	Ingredient name mm Hg kPa Method mm Hg KPa Method				

3.2

	water	23.8
Relative density :	1.37	
Relative vapour density :	Not available.	
Particle characteristics		
Median particle size :	Not applicable.	
Evaporation rate :	Not available.	

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: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
Hazardous decomposition products Hazardous polymerisation	 Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides phosphorus oxides metal oxide/oxides Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not
	occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
arium diboron tetraoxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>3540 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	0.85 g/kg	-
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.7 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4500 mg/kg	-
isobutyric acid, monoester	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>15.2 g/kg	-
with 2,2,4-trimethylpentane-				

India GHS

Section 11. Toxicological information 1,3-diol Rat LD50 Oral 6.5 g/kg zinc oxide LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists Rat >5700 mg/m³ 4 hours LD50 Dermal Rat >2000 mg/kg LD50 Oral Rat >5000 mg/kg reaction mass of: 5-chloro-LD50 Oral Rat 53 mg/kg _ 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3: 1) **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. **Sensitisation Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Skin Respiratory There are no data available on the mixture itself. **Mutagenicity** : There are no data available on the mixture itself. **Conclusion/Summary Carcinogenicity** : There are no data available on the mixture itself. **Conclusion/Summary 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
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes : Not available.

of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 11. Toxicological information				
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Symptoms related to the phy	ysical, chemical and toxicological characteristics			
Eye contact	: No specific data.			
Inhalation	: No specific data.			
Skin contact	: No specific data.			
Ingestion	: No specific data.			
Delayed and immediate effe	cts as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure			
<u>Short term exposure</u>				
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.			
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.			
Long term exposure				
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.			
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.			
Potential chronic health eff	fects			
Not available.				
General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
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

Route	ATE value
	24531.88 mg/kg 33491.44 mg/kg 43.73 mg/l

Other information

Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Contains isothiazolinones. May cause allergic reaction.

Section 12. Ecological information

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Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Acute LC50 0.112 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.026 mg/l	Fish	30 days
isobutyric acid, monoester with 2,2,4-trimethylpentane- 1,3-diol	Acute LC50 33 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
zinc oxide	Acute EC50 0.17 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.481 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
		India GHS	Page: 8/

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Section 12. Ecological information

Chronic NOEC 0.017 mg/l Fresh water Algae

72 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
isobutyric acid, monoester with 2,2,4-trimethylpentane- 1,3-diol	OECD 301B	>76 % - Re	adily - 28 days	-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	radability
isobutyric acid, monoester with 2,2,4-trimethylpentane- 1,3-diol	-		-		Readily	/

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol isobutyric acid, monoester with 2,2,4-trimethylpentane- 1,3-diol	1 3.2	-	low 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 minimised 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 spilt
	material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082
UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
	(trizinc bis(orthophosphate), zinc oxide)	(trizinc bis(orthophosphate), zinc oxide)	(trizinc bis(orthophosphate), zinc oxide)
Transport hazard class(es)	9	9	9
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes. Yes.	
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	(trizinc bis(orthophosphate), Not applicable. zinc oxide)	

Additional information

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.
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 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

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 26 April 2022
Date of previous issue	: 9/4/2021
Version	: 2.18
Prepared by	: EHS

Section 16. Other information

key to abbreviations	 ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification	
SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2	Calculation method	
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2	Calculation method	

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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 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.