SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision 2

Version 4.08

26 April 2022



Section 1. Identification

Product code	: 00219257
Product name	: PPG AQUACOVER 40
Product type	: Liquid.
Other means of identification Not available.	
Relevant identified uses of th	e 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 : SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 **Classification of the** LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 substance or mixture **GHS** label elements **Hazard pictograms** 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 : Contains isothiazolinones. May cause allergic reaction. result in classification

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

: Not applicable.

CAS number : Not applicable.		
Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Sobutyric 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. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)	1 - <3 1 - <3 <0.1	25265-77-4 1314-13-2 55965-84-9

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 recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
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 effects

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.
Over-exposure signs	/symptoms
Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.

Indication of immediate med	lical 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.

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 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, protect	tive 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 spilt material. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	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".
Environmental precautions	: 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.
Methods and material for con	tainment 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 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		
Protective measures	t on appropriate personal protective equipment (see bid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breat ease to the environment. Keep in the original contain ernative made from a compatible material, kept tight apty containers retain product residue and can be ha ntainer.	hing vapour or mist. Avoid her or an approved y closed when not in use.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	ting, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in ar ndled, stored and processed. Workers should wash ing, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated o uipment before entering eating areas. See also Sector prmation on hygiene measures.	hands and face before lothing and protective
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	pre between the following temperatures: 5 to 35°C (4 cordance with local regulations. Store in original con nlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away fro the Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tig dy for use. Containers that have been opened must of upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabe propriate containment to avoid environmental contant ompatible materials before handling or use.	tainer protected from direct m incompatible materials ghtly closed and sealed until be carefully resealed and lled containers. Use

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name			Exposure limits	
Źnc 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	:	atmosphere or biological monitoring monitori		
Appropriate engineering controls	:	Good general ventilation should be su contaminants.	fficient to control worker exposure to airborne	
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.		
ndividual protection measur	<u>es</u>			
Hygiene measures	:	eating, smoking and using the lavator Appropriate techniques should be use	bughly after handling chemical products, before y and at the end of the working period. Id to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Busing. Ensure that eyewash stations and tation location.	

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.
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.

<u>Appearance</u>					
Physical state	1	Liquid.			
Colour	1	Various			
Odour	1	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	1	Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
		isobutyric acid, monoester with 2,2,4-trimethylpentane-1,3-diol	393	739.4	
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.			
рН	:	8			
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm ² /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.			

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Vapour pressure			Vapou	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C		
		Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method	
		water	23.8	3.2					
Relative density	:	1.19	1	I			I		
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 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
sobutyric acid, monoester with 2,2,4-trimethylpentane- 1.3-diol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>15.2 g/kg	-
1,3-0101	LD50 Oral	Rat	6.5 g/kg	_
zinc oxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists		>5700 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
reaction mass of: 5-chloro- 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-	LD50 Oral	Rat	53 mg/kg	-
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

Long term exposure

Section 11. Toxicological information

Section 11. Toxico	ЛС	gical mormation
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.
<u>Sensitisation</u>		
Conclusion/Summary		
Skin	1	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Respiratory	1	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
<u>Mutagenicity</u>		
Conclusion/Summary	÷	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Carcinogenicity		
Conclusion/Summary	1	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Reproductive toxicity		
Conclusion/Summary	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
<u>Teratogenicity</u>		
Conclusion/Summary	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Specific target organ toxicit	ty (single exposure)
Not available.		
Specific target organ toxicit	tv (repeated exposure)
Not available.	91	
Aspiration hazard Not available.		
Information on likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effects	2	
Eye contact	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	4	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	sic	al, 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 effec	ts	as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure
Short term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	<u>ects</u>
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 Dermal 80478.73 mg/kg

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
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
	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
isobutyric acid, monoester with 2,2,4-trimethylpentane- 1,3-diol	3.2	-	low

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Section 12. Ecological information

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

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

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.

Section 14. Transport information

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	: 5/20/2021
Version	: 4.08
Prepared by	: EHS
key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association IBC = 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.