SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision21 September 2023Version 18

Section 1. Identification	
Product name	: K&L EPOXY DAWN GRAY ENAMEL
Product code	: KLE17975/01
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Product type	: Liquid.
Relevant identified uses of	the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Product use	: Industrial applications.
Use of the substance/ mixture	: Coating.
Uses advised against	: Not applicable.
Manufacturer Emergency telephone	 PPG Industries, Inc. One PPG Place Pittsburgh, PA 15272 (412) 434-4515 (U.S.)
number	(514) 645-1320 (Canada) SETIQ Interior de la República: 800-00-214-00 (México) SETIQ Ciudad de México: (55) 5559-1588 (México)
Technical Phone Number	: 888-977-4762

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	 This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the	: 🗾 AMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
substance or mixture	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -
	Category 3
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 35.1%

Product name K&L EPOXY DAWN GRAY ENAMEL

Section 2. Hazards identification

This product contains TiO2 which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category 2 based on its IARC 2B classification. For many products, TiO2 is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO2 particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO2 when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8).

	engineering controls (see Section 8).
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	 Fammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: 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 explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	: IF 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	: 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. Wash thoroughly after handling. Emits toxic fumes when heated.

Date of issue 21 September 2023Version 18

Product name K&L EPOXY DAWN GRAY ENAMEL

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazards not otherwise classified

: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Product name

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

: Mixture

Substance/mixture

: K&L EPOXY DAWN GRAY ENAMEL

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100)< td=""><td>≥20 - ≤47</td><td>25036-25-3</td></mw<=1100)<>	≥20 - ≤47	25036-25-3
titanium dioxide	≥20 - ≤50	13463-67-7
1-methoxy-2-propanol	≥20 - ≤50	107-98-2
n-butyl acetate	≥5.0 - ≤10	123-86-4
xylene	≤1.9	1330-20-7
ethylbenzene	<1.0	100-41-4
carbon black	≤1.0	1333-86-4
propylidynetrimethanol	≤1.0	77-99-6

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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.

Section 4. First aid measures

If ingestion, irritation, any type of overexposure or symptoms of overexposure occur during or persists after use of this product, contact a POISON CONTROL CENTER, EMERGENCY ROOM OR PHYSICIAN immediately; have Safety Data Sheet information available. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

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	<u>effects</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	 Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Over-exposure signs/	<u>symptoms</u>

Product name K&L EPOXY DAWN GRAY ENAMEL

Section 4. First aid measures

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 reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	 Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Indication of immediate medical 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. 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)

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	: Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

United States Page: 4/17

Product name K&L EPOXY DAWN GRAY ENAMEL

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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, 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).
Methods and materials for co	ntainment 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 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

Product name K&L EPOXY DAWN GRAY ENAMEL

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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.
Special precautions	: Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Safety Data Sheet(s) for the other component or components before blending as the resulting mixture may have the hazards of all of its parts.
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	: Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits				
₽ poxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100)< td=""><td>None.</td></mw<=1100)<>	None.				
titanium dioxide	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).				
	TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust				
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).				
	TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable				
	fraction, finescale particles				
1-methoxy-2-propanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).				
	STEL: 369 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.				
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.				
	TWA: 184 mg/m ³ 8 hours.				
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.				
	United Otates Deves 0/47				
	United States Page: 6/17				

Product name K&L EPOXY DAWN GRAY ENAMEL

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

n-butyl acetate	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 710 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [Butyl
	acetates all isomers]
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
xylene	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	[Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)]
	TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [p-
	xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene]
	Ototoxicant.
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
	Ototoxicant.
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
carbon black	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
	TWA: 3 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable
	fraction
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 3.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
propylidynetrimethanol	None.
K	ev to abbreviations
A = Accentable Maximum Peak	sy to appreviations

А	 Acceptable Maximum Peak 	S	 Potential skin absorption
ACGIH	 American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. 	SR	 Respiratory sensitization
С	= Ceiling Limit	SS	 Skin sensitization
F	= Fume	STEL	 Short term Exposure limit values
IPEL	= Internal Permissible Exposure Limit	TD	= Total dust
OSHA	 Occupational Safety and Health Administration. 	TLV	= Threshold Limit Value
R	= Respirable	TWA	 Time Weighted Average

Z = OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 Subpart Z - Toxic and Hazardous Substances

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Recommended monitoring : Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will procedures also be required. : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or Appropriate engineering other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any controls 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** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure controls 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.

Product name K&L EPOXY DAWN GRAY ENAMEL

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Chemical splash goggles.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Gloves	: 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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistatic 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. The respiratory protection shall be in accordance to 29 CFR 1910.134.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	1	Liquid.
Color	1	Not available.
Odor	1	Characteristic.
Odor threshold	:	Not available.
рН	4	Not applicable.
Melting point	1	Not available.
Boiling point	1	>37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point	1	Closed cup: 27.78°C (82°F)
Auto-ignition temperature	1	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	1	Not available.
Flammability	1	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Not available.

Product name K&L EPOXY DAWN GRAY ENAMEL

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Evaporation rate	: 0.76 (butyl acetate =	1)	
Vapor pressure	: 1.5 kPa (11.2 mm Hg))	
Vapor density	: Not available.		
Relative density	: 1.29		
Density(lbs / gal)	: 10.77		
	Media	Result	
Solubility(ies)	: pold water	Not soluble	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not applicable.		
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)	
Volatility	: 49% (v/v), 34.645% (v	w/w)	
% Solid. (w/w)	: 65.355	5.355	

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. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
Incompatible materials	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute	tov	icity
Acule	ιυλ	ICILV

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
₽poxy Resin (700 <mw <=1100)</mw 	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
,	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
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	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>7000 ppm	6 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5.2 g/kg	-
	-	1	United States	Page: 9/17

Product name K&L EPOXY DAWN GRAY ENAMEL

Section 11. Toxicological information

	—			
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>21.1 mg/l	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	2000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10.768 g/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
carbon black	LD50 Oral	Rat	>10 g/kg	-
propylidynetrimethanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	10 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	14000 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
x ylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

•				
Conclusion/Summary				
Skin	1	There are	e no data av	vailable on the mixture itself.
Eyes	1	There are	e no data av	vailable on the mixture itself.
Respiratory	1	There are	e no data av	vailable on the mixture itself.
Sensitization				
Conclusion/Summary				
Skin	1	There are	e no data a	vailable on the mixture itself.
Respiratory	1	There are	e no data a	vailable on the mixture itself.
Mutagenicity				
Conclusion/Summary	1	There are	e no data av	vailable on the mixture itself.
Carcinogenicity				
Conclusion/Summary	1	There are	e no data av	vailable on the mixture itself.
<u>Classification</u>				
Product/ingredient name		OSHA	IARC	NTP

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-
xylene	-	3	-
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-
carbon black	-	2B	-

Carcinogen Classification code:

IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4 NTP: Known to be a human carcinogen; Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen OSHA: + Not listed/not regulated: -

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.

Product name K&L EPOXY DAWN GRAY ENAMEL

Section 11. Toxicological information

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
1-methoxy-2-propanol n-butyl acetate xylene	Category 3 Category 3 Category 3	- - -	Narcotic effects Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	• •	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs

Target organs

: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain.

Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, liver, heart, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.

Aspiration hazard

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

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	- Causes serious eye irritation.
	•
Inhalation	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or
	dizziness.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Over-exposure signs/sympto	oms
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
	reduced fetal weight
	increase in fetal deaths
	skeletal malformations

Product name K&L EPOXY DAWN GRAY ENAMEL

Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself. This product contains TiO2 which ha been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category 2 based on its IARC 2B classification. For many products, TiO2 is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO2 particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO2 when the product is applied with a brust or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8). Exposure component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure is minitation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatgue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause initiation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nause a, diarrhea and avornie ting. 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 derrae leversible damage. Ingestion may cause nause a, diarrhea and available on the mixture itself. Short term exposure : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Long term exposure : There are no data available on the mixture itself. P		
redness cracking ingestion ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	Skin contact	
dryness cracking reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations skeletal malformations Ingestion increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations skeletal malformations Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself. This product contains TiO2 which ha been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category 2 based on its IARC 2B classification. For many products, TiO2 is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO2 particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO2 when the product contains any be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8). Exposure component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure is signs include heedache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure on lose alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause intaition and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause names, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic feticst of components from short-tern and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact. <		
ingestion increase in fetal deaths skeletal mafformations ingestion if diverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal mafformations belayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure Conclusion/Summary : if first are no data available on the mixture itseff. This product contains TiO2 which ha been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category 2 based on its IARC 28 classification. For many products, TiO2 is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO2 particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO2 when the product is applied with a brust or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the durative reconcentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure init may result in adverse fetics to the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of conscioureness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to oyral, inhelation and devel stores of conscioures. Solvent term exposure Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. effects from the available on the mixture itself. effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. <tr< td=""><td></td><td></td></tr<>		
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Reproductive toxicity : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.	Mutagenicity	·
	-	United States Page: 12/17

Product name K&L EPOXY DAWN GRAY ENAMEL

Section 11. Toxicological information

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/ I)
K&L EPOXY DAWN GRAY ENAMEL	6959.2	6714.3	N/A	484.7	66.1
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100)< td=""><td>2500</td><td>2500</td><td>N/A</td><td>N/A</td><td>N/A</td></mw<=1100)<>	2500	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
1-methoxy-2-propanol	5200	13000	N/A	N/A	N/A
n-butyl acetate	10768	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	1.5
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5
propylidynetrimethanol	14000	10000	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Acute LC50 23300 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >4500 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 18 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	-
propylidynetrimethanol	Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
n -butyl acetate	TEPA and OECD 301D	_		-		-
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Rea	dily - 10 days	-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	radability
n-butyl acetate xylene ethylbenzene	- - -		-		Readily Readily Readily	

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	-	Low
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
propylidynetrimethanol	-0.47	-	Low

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Product name K&L EPOXY DAWN GRAY ENAMEL

Section 12. Ecological information

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

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 contact with soil. waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees. Section 6. Accidental release measures

14. Transport Information			
	DOT	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class (es)	3	3	3
Packing group	Ш	III	Ш
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Product RQ (lbs)	6786.2	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
RQ substances	(xylene)	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Transport information

Additional i	nformation
DOT	: Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
IMDG	: None identified.
ΙΑΤΑ	: None identified.

Date of issue 21 September 2023Version 18

Product name K&L EPOXY DAWN GRAY ENAMEL

14. Transport information

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

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United States

United States inventory (TSCA 8b) : All components are active or exempted.

U.S. Federal regulations

SARA 302/304

SARA 304 RQ

: Not applicable.

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 311/312

Classification	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -
	Category 3
	HNOC - Defatting irritant

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
₽ poxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100)< td=""><td>≥20 - ≤47</td><td>COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS</td></mw<=1100)<>	≥20 - ≤47	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS
		SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
		EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
		SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
titanium dioxide	≥20 - ≤50	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
1-methoxy-2-propanol	≥20 - ≤50	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Narcotic effects) - Category 3
n-butyl acetate	≥5.0 - ≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Narcotic effects) - Category 3
		HNOC - Defatting irritant
xylene	≤1.9	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
		ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
		ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
		SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
		EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
<u></u>		United States Bage: 15/17

United States Page: 15/17

Product name K&L EPOXY DAWN GRAY ENAMEL

Section 15. Regulatory information

<1.0	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
	EXPOSURE) - Category 2
	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
	HNOC - Defatting irritant
≤1.0	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS
	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
≤1.0	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

<u>SARA 313</u>

	Chemical name	<u>CAS number</u>	Concentration
Supplier notification	: xylene	1330-20-7	0.5 - 1.5
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1 - 1

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

Additional environmental information is contained on the Environmental Data Sheet for this product, which can be obtained from your PPG representative.

California Prop. 65

WARNING: Cancer - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health : 2 * Flammability : 3 Physical hazards : 0

(*) - Chronic effects

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on MSDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Health : 2 Flamma Date of previous issue	bility : 3 Instability : 0 : 8/17/2021
Organization that prepared the SDS	: 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 = 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) N/A = Not available

United States Page: 16/17

Product name K&L EPOXY DAWN GRAY ENAMEL

Section 16. Other information

SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

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.