: 21 October 2023

Version

: 4

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

United Arab Emirates

# SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/

## undertaking

1.1 Product identifier	
Product name	: PPG VIKOTE 56 BUFF 3179
Product code	: 00173948

Date of issue/Date of revision

#### Other means of identification

Not available.

#### **1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

Product use	: Professional applications, Used by spraying.
Use of the substance/ mixture	: Coating.
Uses advised against	: Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Sigma Paint Saudi Arabia Ltd. PO Box 7509 Dammam 31472 Saudi Arabia Tel: 00966 138 47 31 00 Fax: 00966 138 47 17 34	
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	: ndpic@sfda.gov.sa
1.4 Emergency telephone number	: 00966 138473100 extn 1001

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture Product definition : Mixture Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS] Fam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Carc. 1B, H350 Lact., H362 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

#### 2.2 Label elements

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SECTION 2: Hazards	identification
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>Fammable liquid and vapour. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause cancer. May cause harm to breast-fed children. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: 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. Avoid release to the environment.
Response	: Collect spillage.
Storage	: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	<ul> <li>Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.</li> <li>P280, P210, P273, P391, P403 + P233, P501</li> </ul>
Hazardous ingredients	: Fydrocarbons, C9, aromatics > 0.1% cumene alkanes, C14-17, chloro
Supplemental label elements	: Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breather spray or mist.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	: Restricted to professional users.
Special packaging requirem	ents
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	: Not applicable.
Tactile warning of danger	: Not applicable.
2.3 Other hazards	
Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB	: This mixture contains substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB, refer to Section 3.2.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

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## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.2 Mixtures

: Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Туре
₩ydrocarbons, C9, aromatics > 0.1% cumene	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 918-668-5 CAS: 64742-95-6	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	Carc. 1B, H350: C ≥ 10% EUH066: C ≥ 20%	[1]
xylene	EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE [Dermal] = 1700 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/l	[1] [2]
alkanes, C14-17, chloro	REACH #: 01-2119519269-33 EC: 287-477-0 CAS: 85535-85-9 Index: 602-095-00-X	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Lact., H362 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 EUH066	M [Acute] = 100 M [Chronic] = 10	[1] [3] [4]
ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 17.8 mg/l	[1] [2]

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, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Xylene: Several REACH registrations cover the REACH registered substance with xylene isomers, ethylbenzene (and toluene). The other REACH Registrations include: 01-2119555267-33 reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene, 01-2119486136-34 Aromatic hydrocarbons, C8, 01-2119539452-40 reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene. Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

This mixture contains  $\geq$  1% of titanium dioxide. The Annex VI classification of titanium dioxide does not apply to this mixture according to Note 10.

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

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## **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

4.1 Description of first aid m	easures
Eye contact	<ul> <li>Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.</li> </ul>
Inhalation	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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.
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.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	uses serious eye irritation.	
Inhalation	n cause central nervous system (CNS) ziness. May cause respiratory irritation	
Skin contact	uses skin irritation. Defatting to the ski	n.
Ingestion	n cause central nervous system (CNS)	depression.
Over-exposure signs/sympto		
Eye contact	dverse symptoms may include the follov ain or irritation atering dness	ving:
Inhalation	dverse symptoms may include the follow spiratory tract irritation bughing ausea or vomiting eadache owsiness/fatigue zziness/vertigo nconsciousness duced foetal weight crease in foetal deaths eletal malformations	ving:
Skin contact	dverse symptoms may include the follov itation dness yness acking duced foetal weight crease in foetal deaths reletal malformations	ving:
Ingestion	lverse symptoms may include the follov duced foetal weight crease in foetal deaths eletal malformations	ving:

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Conforms to Regulation (EC) 2020/878	No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU)
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SECTION 4: First aid	I measures
Notes to physician	: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
<b>SECTION 5: Firefigh</b>	ting measures
5.1 Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
5.2 Special hazards arising f	rom the substance or mixture
Hazards from the substance or mixture	: Flammable liquid and vapour. 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 very 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 combustion products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides
5.3 Advice for firefighters	
Special precautions 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. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

# 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures For non-emergency : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

personnel		Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. 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".
6.2 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.

#### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.
6.4 Reference to other sections	<ul> <li>See Section 1 for emergency contact information.</li> <li>See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.</li> <li>See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.</li> </ul>

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: Fut on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid contact during pregnancy or while nursing. 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 vapour 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. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. 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.
7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See Section 1.2 for Identified uses.

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## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

1,2,3-trimethylbenzene       TWA: 123 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.         ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [trimethyl benzene, isomers TWA: 123 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.         Recommended monitoring procedures       : Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposur by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.         .2 Exposure controls       : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation	Product/ingredien	t name	Exposure limit values
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene       ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.         titanium dioxide       ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). TWA: 2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles         ethylbenzene       ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). Ototoxicant. Notes: Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices 2002 Adoption. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.         mesitylene       ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [trimethyl benzene, isomers TWA: 123 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.         1,2,3-trimethylbenzene       ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [trimethyl benzene, isomers TWA: 123 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.         1,2,3-trimethylbenzene       Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 0499 (Workplace atmospheres - Guida for the assessment of exposur by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement stratargy. European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the aspiciation and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical agents). European Standard EN 4482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.         22 Exposure controls       Suppropriate engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below an recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.         ndividual protection measures <t< td=""><td>xylene</td><td></td><td>containing p-xylene] Ototoxicant.</td></t<>	xylene		containing p-xylene] Ototoxicant.
titanium dioxide       ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).         TWA: 2.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles         ethylbenzene       ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). Ototoxicant. Notes: Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices 2002 Adoption.         mesitylene       TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.         1,2,3-trimethylbenzene       ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [trimethyl benzene, isomers TWA: 123 mg/m³ 8 hours.         1,2,3-trimethylbenzene       Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 680 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 480 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the assessment of chemical agents) European Standard EN 442 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the assessment of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.         22 Exposure controls       Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below an recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. <td>1,2,4-trimethylbenzene</td> <td></td> <td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).</td>	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene		ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
ethylbenzene       ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). Ototoxicant. Notes: Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices 2002 Adoption. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [trimethyl benzene, isomers TWA: 123 mg/m 8 hours. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [trimethyl benzene, isomers TWA: 123 mg/m 8 hours. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.         Recommended monitoring procedures       : Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 4482 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical agents). European Standard EN 4482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.         2. Exposure controls Appropriate engineering controls       : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation of hazardous substances will also be required.         2. Exposure controls       : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation of hazardous substances will also be required.         2. Exposure controls       : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation of hazardous substances will also be required.         2. Exposure controls       : Use only with adequate ventilation use explosive limits. Use explosion	titanium dioxide		ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
mesitylene       ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [trimethyl benzene, isomers         TWA: 123 mg/m³ 8 hours.       TWA: 123 mg/m³ 8 hours.         TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.       TWA: 123 mg/m³ 8 hours.         TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.       TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.         Recommended monitoring       : Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the asplication and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure by iohalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.         .2 Exposure controls       Suppropriate engineering         Appropriate engineering       : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to ainborne contaminants below ar recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.         ndividual protection 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 potentia	ethylbenzene		ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). Ototoxicant. Notes: Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices 2002 Adoption.
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene       ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [trimethyl benzene, isomers TWA: 123 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.         Recommended monitoring procedures       : Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 669 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposur by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.         .2 Exposure controls       : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below an recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.         ndividual protection 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.	mesitylene		ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [trimethyl benzene, isomers] TWA: 123 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
proceduresStandard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposur by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.2 Exposure controls Appropriate engineering controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below an recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.ndividual 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 Skin protection: Chemical splash goggles.	1,2,3-trimethylbenzene		ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [trimethyl benzene, isomers] TWA: 123 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
<ul> <li>Appropriate engineering controls</li> <li>Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below are recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.</li> <li>Individual protection measures</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Eye/face protection</li> <li>Skin protection</li> </ul>	Recommended monitoring procedures	Standard EN 689 by inhalation to o strategy) Europe application and u biological agents requirements for agents) Referen	9 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement ean Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and s) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical not be procedured of the measurement of the measurement of the performance of procedures for the measurement of the measuremen
controlsother engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below an recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.Individual protection 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 Skin protection: Chemical splash goggles.	.2 Exposure controls		
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 Skin protection: Chemical splash goggles.	Appropriate engineering controls	other engineerin recommended o vapour or dust c	g controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, oncentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof
<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Eye/face protection</li> <li>Chemical splash goggles.</li> </ul>	ndividual protection measur	<u>es</u>	
Skin protection	Hygiene measures	eating, smoking Appropriate tech Wash contamina	and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Iniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. ated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety
Hand protection :		: Chemical splash	n goggles.
	Hand protection	:	

Conforms to Regulation (EC 2020/878	No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU)
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	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. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.
Gloves	: For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:
	May be used: nitrile rubber Recommended: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®
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. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.
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.
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	t de la construcción de la constru
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.

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

9.1 Information on	basic physical and	chemical	properties
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<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	: Liquid.	
Colour	: Yellow.	
Odour	: Aromatic.	
Odour threshold	: Not available.	
Melting point/freezing point	: May start to solidify at the following temperature: -50 to 25°C (-58 to 77°F) This i based on data for the following ingredient: alkanes, C14-17, chloro. Weighted average: -66.01°C (-86.8°F)	is
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: >37.78°C	
Flammability	: Not available.	
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: Greatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 7.6% (Solvent naphtha (petroleum) light aromatic)	Ι,
Flash point	: Closed cup: 37°C	
Auto-ignition temperature	· Ingredient name °C °F Method	
	xylene 432 809.6	

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Decomposition temperature	1	Stable under recomm	mended st	orage a	ind handling co	onditions	(see Sec	tion 7).
рН	1	Not applicable. insol	uble in wa	ter.				
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (40°C): >2	21 mm²/s					
Solubility(ies)	:							
Media		Result						
cold water		Not soluble						
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	:	Not applicable.						
Vapour pressure	:	Ingredient name	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C		
			mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
		ethylbenzene	9.3	1.2				
Evaporation rate	:	Highest known value butyl acetate	e: 0.84 (eth	ylbenze	ene) Weighted	d average	e: 0.73coi	mpared with
Relative density	1	1.09						
Vapour density	:	Highest known value 3.9 (Air = 1)	Highest known value: 4.1 (Air = 1) (1,2,4-trimethylbenzene). Weighted average: 3.9 (Air = 1)					
Explosive properties	:	The product itself is not explosive, but the formation of an explosible mixture of apour or dust with air is possible.						
Oxidising properties	:	Product does not pre	esent an o	xidizing	hazard.			
article characteristics								

#### 9.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity						
10.1 Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.					
10.2 Chemical stability	: The product is stable.					
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.					
10.4 Conditions to avoid	: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.					
10.5 Incompatible materials	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.					
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides					

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**SECTION 11: Toxicological information** 

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
₩ydrocarbons, C9, aromatics > 0.1%	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3160 mg/kg	-
cumene				
	LD50 Oral	Rat -	3492 mg/kg	-
		Female		
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
alkanes, C14-17, chloro	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>48.17 g/m <sup>3</sup>	1 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-

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

#### Irritation/Corrosion

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

#### **Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Skin : There are no data available on the mixture itself. **Eyes** : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Respiratory **Sensitisation Conclusion/Summary** Skin : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Respiratory : There are no data available on the mixture itself. **Mutagenicity Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself. **Carcinogenicity Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself. **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)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
₩ydrocarbons, C9, aromatics > 0.1% cumene	Category 3 Category 3 Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Calegoly 3	-	

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs

Aspiration hazard

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## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

ethylbenzene       ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1         information on likely       : Not available.         outes of exposure       Status and the set of the set	Product/i	ngredient name	Result			
Potential acute health effects Potential acute health effects Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms rolated to the physical. chemical and toxicological characteristics Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal maiformations Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal maiformations Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal maiformations Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal maiformations Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal maiformations Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering reduced foetal weight increases in foetal deaths skeletal maiformations Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering reduced foetal weight increases in foetal deaths skeletal maiformations Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering reduced foetal weight increases in foetal deaths skeletal matformations Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering reduced foetal weight increases Defauted inmediate effects : Not available. effects Potential delayed effects : Not available. effects Potential delayed effects : Not available.	₩ydrocarbons, C9, aromatics xylene ethylbenzene	s > 0.1% cumene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1			
dizziness. May cause respiratory initation. <ul> <li>dizziness. May cause respiratory initation.</li> <li>can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.</li> </ul> Skin contact       : Causes serious eye initation. Defatting to the skin.         Eye contact       : Causes serious eye initation.         Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics         Inhalation       : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract initation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness         Ingestion       : Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations         Skin contact       : Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations         Skin contact       : Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations         Eye contact       : Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations         Eye contact       : Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations         Eye contact       : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or initation watering reduces         Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure         Short term exposure       Potential immed	Information on likely routes of exposure	: Not available.				
dizziness. May cause respiratory initation. <ul> <li>Ingestion</li> <li>Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.</li> </ul> Skin contact       : Causes serious eye irritation. Defatting to the skin.         Eye contact       : Causes serious eye irritation.         Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics         Inhalation       : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations         Ingestion       : Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations         Skin contact       : Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations         Skin contact       : Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations         Eye contact       : Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations         Eye contact       : Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations         Eye contact       : Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations         Eye contact       : Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight incr	Potential acute health effect	ts				
Skin contact       : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.         Eye contact       : Causes serious eye irritation.         Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics         Inhalation       : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nauses or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/retigue dizziness/retigue dizziness/retigue dizziness/retigue dizziness/retigue         Ingestion       : Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal mafformations         Ingestion       : Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal mafformations         Skin contact       : Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal mafformations         Skin contact       : Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal mafformations         Skin contact       : Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduces of toetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal mafformations         Eye contact       : Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduces of toetal weight increases in foetal deaths skeletal mafformations         Eye contact       : Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduces         Dotatial immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure         Short term exposure       : Potential immediate effects         Potentia	Inhalation					
Eye contact       : Causes serious eye irritation.         Symptoms related to the physical. chemical and toxicological characteristics         Inhalation       : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations         Ingestion       : Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations         Skin contact       : Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations         Skin contact       : Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations         Eye contact       : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness         Eye contact       : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness         Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure         Short term exposure       : Not available.         effects       : Not available.         Potential immediate       : Not available.         effects       : Not available.         Potential delayed effects       : Not available.	Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous sy	stem (CNS) depression.			
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Inhalation       : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations         Ingestion       : Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations         Skin contact       : Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations         Skin contact       : Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations         Skin contact       : Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations         Eye contact       : Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations         Eye contact       : Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations         Eye contact       : Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations         Eye contact       : Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations         Eye contact       : Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations <td>Eye contact</td> <td>: Causes serious eye irritation.</td> <td></td>	Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.				
respiratory tract irritation       cughing         nausea or vomiting       nausea or vomiting         headache       drowsiness/fatigue         dizziness/vertigo       unconsciousness         reduced foetal weight       increase in foetal deaths         skeletal malformations       Adverse symptoms may include the following:         Ingestion       : Adverse symptoms may include the following:         increase in foetal deaths       skeletal malformations         Skin contact       : Adverse symptoms may include the following:         irritation       : Adverse symptoms may include the following:         irritation       : reduced foetal weight         increase in foetal deaths       :         skeletal malformations       :         Skin contact       : Adverse symptoms may include the following:         irritation       :         reduced foetal weight       :         increase in foetal deaths       :         skeletal malformations       :         Eye contact       : Adverse symptoms may include the following:         pair reduced foetal weight       :         increase in foetal deaths       :         skeletal malformations       :         Eye contact       : Adverse symptoms may include the following:	Symptoms related to the ph	vsical, chemical and toxicologic	<u>cal characteristics</u>			
reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations         Skin contact       : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations         Eye contact       : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness         Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure         Short term exposure       : Not available.         Potential immediate       : Not available.         Long term exposure       : Not available.         Potential immediate       : Not available.         effects       : Not available.         Potential immediate       : Not available.         effects       : Not available.         Potential immediate       : Not available.         effects       : Not available.		respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths	ae the following:			
irritation       redness         dryness       cracking         reduced foetal weight       increase in foetal deaths         skeletal malformations       skeletal malformations         Eye contact       :       Adverse symptoms may include the following:         pain or irritation       watering         potential immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure         Short term exposure         Potential immediate       :         Not available.         effects         Potential delayed effects       :         Not available.         effects         Potential immediate       :         Not available.         effects         Potential delayed effects       :         Not available.         effects         Potential delayed effects       :         Not available.	Ingestion	reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths				
pain or irritation         watering         redness         Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure         Short term exposure         Potential immediate       : Not available.         effects         Potential delayed effects       : Not available.         Long term exposure         Potential immediate       : Not available.         effects         Potential delayed effects       : Not available.         effects         Potential delayed effects       : Not available.	Skin contact	irritation redness dryness cracking reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths	de the following:			
Short term exposure         Potential immediate       : Not available.         effects       : Not available.         Potential delayed effects       : Not available.         Long term exposure       : Not available.         Potential immediate       : Not available.         effects       : Not available.         Potential delayed effects       : Not available.         Potential delayed effects       : Not available.	pain or irritation watering		de the following:			
Short term exposure         Potential immediate effects       : Not available.         effects       : Not available.         Potential delayed effects       : Not available.         Long term exposure       : Not available.         Potential immediate effects       : Not available.         Potential delayed effects       : Not available.         Potential delayed effects       : Not available.         Potential delayed effects       : Not available.	Delayed and immediate effe	cts as well as chronic effects fr	om short and long-term exposure			
Potential immediate effects: Not available.Potential delayed effects: Not available.Long term exposure.Potential immediate effects: Not available.Potential delayed effects: Not available.Potential delayed effects: Not available.			-			
Long term exposure         Potential immediate       : Not available.         effects         Potential delayed effects       : Not available.	Potential immediate	: Not available.				
Potential immediate       : Not available.         effects         Potential delayed effects       : Not available.		: Not available.				
	Potential immediate	: Not available.				
	Potential delayed effects	. Not available				
Potential chronic health effects						

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## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
General	: Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
Carcinogenicity	: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: May cause harm to breast-fed children.
Other information	: Not available.

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapour/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.

#### 11.2 Information on other hazards

**11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties** 

Not available.

#### 11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
₩ydrocarbons, C9, aromatics > 0.1% cumene	EC50 3.2 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	LC50 9.2 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	-

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

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics     > 0.1% cumene	-	75 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Readily - 10 days	-	-
Conclusion/Commence . There are no date sucilable on the mixture itself				

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

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
₩ydrocarbons, C9, aromatics > 0.1% cumene	-	-	Readily
xylene	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

#### **12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
alkanes, C14-17, chloro	4.7 to 8.3	-	High
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low

#### **12.4 Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

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## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

**Mobility** 

: Not available.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product/ingredient name	PBT	Р	В	Т	vPvB	vP	vB
xylene alkanes, C14-17, chloro	No SVHC (Candidate)	N/A Specified	No Specified	No Specified	No SVHC (Candidate)	N/A Specified	No Specified
ethylbenzene	No	N/A	No	Yes	No	N/A	No

#### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

#### 12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

<u>Product</u>	
Methods of disposal	: 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.
Hazardous waste	: Yes.

European waste catalogue (EWC)

Waste code	Waste designation
08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances
Packaging	
Methods of disposal	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste

#### E

packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Type of packaging		European waste catalogue (EWC) mixed packaging		
Container	15 01 06	mixed packaging		
Special precautions	taken when h Empty contai residues may Do not cut, w	and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be nandling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. ners or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product y create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. yeld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly youd dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, evers.		

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## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number or ID number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	(Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic, 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene)	Not applicable.

#### **Additional information**

ADR/RID : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.		
Tunnel code	: (D/E)	
IMDG : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.		
IATA : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.		
14.6 Special pre user	cautions for : 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.	
14.7 Transport i according to IM		

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instruments
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## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture <u>EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)</u>

#### Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

<u>Annex XIV</u>

None of the components are listed.

#### Substances of very high concern

Intrinsic property	Ingredient name	Status	Reference number	Date of revision
РВТ	medium-chain chlorinated paraffins UVCB substances consisting of more than or equal to 80% linear chloroalkanes with carbon chain lengths within the range from C14 to C17	Candidate	D(2021) 4569-DC	7/8/2021
vPvB	medium-chain chlorinated paraffins UVCB substances consisting of more than or equal to 80% linear chloroalkanes with carbon chain lengths within the range from C14 to	Candidate	D(2021) 4569-DC	7/8/2021
	English (GB)	United Arab En	nirates	14/16

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SECTION 15: Regula	atory information		
C	:17		
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	: Restricted to professio	nal users.	
Other national and internat			
Ozone depleting substance	<u>es (1005/2009/EU)</u>		
Not listed.			
15.2 Chemical safety assessment	: No Chemical Safety As	sessment has been carried out.	
SECTION 16: Other	information		
Indicates information that	has changed from previous	y issued version.	
Abbreviations and acronyms	1272/2008] DNEL = Derived No Ef	abelling and Packaging Regulation [Reg fect Level -specific Hazard statement Effect Concentration	ulation (EC) No.
Full text of abbreviated H statements	<ul> <li>H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.</li> <li>H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.</li> <li>H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.</li> <li>H312 Harmful in contact with skin.</li> <li>H315 Causes skin irritation.</li> <li>H319 Causes serious eye irritation.</li> <li>H32 Harmful if inhaled.</li> <li>H335 May cause respiratory irritation.</li> <li>H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</li> <li>H362 May cause cancer.</li> <li>H362 May cause harm to breast-fed children.</li> <li>H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</li> <li>H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.</li> <li>H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> <li>H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> <li>H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> <li>EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.</li> </ul>		
Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]	: Acute Tox. 4 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1 Aquatic Chronic 2 Aquatic Chronic 3 Asp. Tox. 1 Carc. 1B Eye Irrit. 2 Flam. Liq. 2 Flam. Liq. 3 Lact. Skin Irrit. 2 STOT RE 2 STOT SE 3	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATI LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATI LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATI ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1E SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRR FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Effe SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXI EXPOSURE - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXI EXPOSURE - Category 3	IC HAZARD - Category 2 IC HAZARD - Category 2 IC HAZARD - Category 2 1 3 ITATION - Category 2 2 3 cts on or via lactation Category 2 CITY - REPEATED
		glish (GB) United Arab Emirates	15/16

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU)	)
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SECTION 16: Other information				

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue/ Date of revision	: 21 October 2023
Date of previous issue	: 18 August 2023
Prepared by	: EHS
Version	: 4

#### <u>Disclaimer</u>

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.