SAFETY DATA SHEET

PPG AQUACOVER 400 BASE BASE L



Date of issue 21 November 2023

Version 18

1. Product and company identification

Product name : PPG AQUACOVER 400 BASE BASE L

Product code : 00226423 Product type : Liquid.

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 : Not applicable.

Supplier's details : PPG PMC Japan Co., Ltd., 8F, Shintetsu Bldg., 1-1, Daikaidori 1-chome, Kobe

652-0803 Japan; Tel: +81-78-574-2777

Emergency telephone

number

: 078 574 2777

2. Hazards identification

GHS Classification : SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - ACUTE HAZARD - Category 3

HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - CHRONIC HAZARD -

Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :







Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Causes serious eye damage.

May cause cancer.

May cause damage to organs. (respiratory organs, systemic toxicity)

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (respiratory

organs)

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Japan Page: 1/15

2. Hazards identification

Prevention

: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eve or face protection. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response

: IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it 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. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Storage

: Store locked up.

Disposal

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not : None known. result in classification

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable. **CSCL** number : Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number	CSCL
tranium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	15 - <20	13463-67-7	1-558; 5-5225
Decanedioic acid, compds. with	15 - <20	260549-92-6	Not available.
1,3-benzenedimethanamine-bisphenol A-			
bisphenol A diglycidyl ether-diethylenetriamine			
glycidyl Ph ether reaction product-epichlorohydrin-			
formaldehyde-propylene oxide-			
triethylenetetramine polymer			
Talc containing no asbestos or quartz	5 - <7	14807-96-6	Not available.
aluminium dihydrogen triphosphate	3 - <5	13939-25-8	1-24
Zinc oxide	1 - <2	1314-13-2	1-561
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	0.2 - <0.5	64742-65-0	Not available.
Ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether	0.2 - <0.5	111-76-2	2-2424; 2-407; 7-97
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric	0.2 - < 0.5	68082-29-1	7-401
reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and			
triethylenetetramine			
isobutyl alcohol	0.1 - < 0.2	78-83-1	2-3049
Silica silicon dioxide containing crystalline and	0.1 - < 0.2	7631-86-9	1-548
amorphous			
ammonia	0.1 - <0.2	7664-41-7	1-391
crystalline silica (quartz)	0.1 - < 0.2	14808-60-7	1-548

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

Japan Page: 2/15

4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running

water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical

attention.

In case of accidental eye contact, avoid direct exposure to the sun or other sources of UV light as severe irritation including burns may result. These reactions can be delayed – get medical attention if pain, irritation or blistering occurs after contact.

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 effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: May cause damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. May

cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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)

Japan Page: 3/15

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides

sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides

for fire-fighters

Special protective actions : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

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. Do not breathe 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach 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.

> Japan Page: 4/15

Page: 5/15

Japan

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

: 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. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Conditions for safe storage: Store between the following temperatures: 5 to 35°C (41 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
▼alc containing no asbestos or quartz	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 9/2022). [Class 1 dusts (Activated charcoal, Alumina, Aluminium, Bentonite, Diatomite, Graphite, Kaolinite, Pagodite, Pyrites, Pyrite cinder, Talc)] OEL-M: 0.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust (Class 1 Dust) OEL-M: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust (Class 1 Dust)
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 9/2022). [Oil mist, mineral] OEL-M: 3 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Mist
Ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether	Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan, 6/2020). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 9/2022). Absorbed through skin. OEL-C: 97 mg/m³ OEL-C: 20 ppm
isobutyl alcohol	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 9/2022). OEL-M: 150 mg/m³ 8 hours. OEL-M: 50 ppm 8 hours. Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan, 6/2020). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
ammonia	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 9/2022). [Ammonia] OEL-M: 17 mg/m³ 8 hours. OEL-M: 25 ppm 8 hours.

Exposure controls/personal protection

crystalline silica (quartz)	Japan Society for Occupational Health
	(Japan, 9/2022). [Respirable crystalline silical
	OEL-C: 0.03 mg/m³ Form: Respirable dust

procedures

Recommended monitoring: Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

Appropriate engineering controls

: If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

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.

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 protection **Skin protection**

: Chemical splash goggles and face shield.

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

: polyethylene butyl rubber

Body protection

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

: 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.

> Japan Page: 6/15

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. Color : Various Odor : Amine-like.

pН

Boiling point : >37.78°C (>100°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: Not applicable.

Relative density : 1.41

Media Result Solubility(ies)

cold water Partially soluble

: > 100 s (ISO 6mm) **Viscosity**

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

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 sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
iranium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>6.82 mg/l	4 hours
· · · ·	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
aluminium dihydrogen triphosphate	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
Zinc oxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5700 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Ethylene glycol mono-n- butyl ether	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	3 mg/l	4 hours

Page: 7/15 **Japan**

11. Toxicological information

	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1200 mg/kg	-
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd.,	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
dimers, oligomeric reaction				
products with tall-oil fatty				
acids and				
triethylenetetramine				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
isobutyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24.6 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2460 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2830 mg/kg	-
Silica silicon dioxide	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
containing crystalline and				
amorphous				
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male,	>5000 mg/kg	-
		Female		
ammonia	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	9500 ppm	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	2000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	0.35 g/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
thylene glycol mono-n- butyl ether	Eyes - Irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours	21 days
•	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	4 hours	28 days
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-	- 1
•	Skin - Irritant	Human	-	-	-

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Japan Page: 8/15

11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
r alc containing no asbestos or quartz	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
Zinc oxide	Category 1	-	respiratory organs, systemic toxicity
Ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether	Category 1	-	blood system, kidneys, liver,
			respiratory organs
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
isobutyl alcohol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Silica silicon dioxide containing crystalline and amorphous	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
ammonia	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS), respiratory organs

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
intanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
Talc containing no asbestos or quartz	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
Ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether	Category 1	-	blood system
Silica silicon dioxide containing crystalline and amorphous	Category 1	-	immune system, kidneys, respiratory organs
ammonia	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
crystalline silica (quartz)	Category 1	-	immune system, kidneys, respiratory organs

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: May cause damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. May

cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

Japan Page: 9/15

Product code 00226423

11. Toxicological information

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effects and also 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.

Potential chronic health effects

General: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once

sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very

low levels.

Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
PPG AQUACOVER 400 BASE BASE L aluminium dihydrogen triphosphate	56985.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Zinc oxide Ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1200	300	N/A	0.5	N/A
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	2500	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
isobutyl alcohol	2830	2460	N/A	11	N/A
ammonia	N/A	N/A	4500	N/A	N/A

Other information

Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Acrylate components of the mixture have irritating properties. Prolonged or repeated contact with skin or mucous membrane may result in irritation symptoms, such as redness, blistering, dermatitis etc. May cause allergic skin reactions with repeated exposure. The inhalation of airborne droplets or aerosols may cause irritation of the respiratory tract. Ingestion may cause nausea, weakness and central nervous system effects. In case of accidental skin contact, avoid direct exposure to the sun or other sources of UV light as severe irritation including burns may result. These reactions can be delayed – get medical attention if pain, irritation, rash or blistering occurs after contact.

Japan Page: 10/15

12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
irtanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
Zinc oxide	Acute EC50 0.17 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.481 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.017 mg/l Fresh water	Algae	72 hours
Ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether	Acute LC50 1474 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC >100 mg/l	Fish	21 days
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	EC10 1.78 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
isobutyl alcohol	Acute EC50 1100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
Silica silicon dioxide containing crystalline and amorphous	Acute EC50 2.2 g/L Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
аттогрпоиз	Acute LC50 >10000 mg/l Chronic NOEC 12.5 mg/l Fresh water	Fish Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	96 hours 21 days

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
thylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether	-	-	Readily
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty	-	-	Not readily
acids and triethylenetetramine			

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
thylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether	0.81	-	Low
isobutyl alcohol	1	-	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Japan Page: 11/15

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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

UN : None identified. : None identified. **IMDG** : None identified. IATA

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

15. Regulatory information

Fire Service Law

None of the components are listed.

Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers (PRTR)

None of the components are listed.

Industrial Safety and Health Act

Ordinance on the Prevention of the Hazard due to Specified Chemical Substances

Japan Page: 12/15

15. Regulatory information

None of the components are listed.

Substance(s) requiring labelling

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
rtanium(IV) oxide	≥10 - ≤20	Listed	191
Aluminium and its water-soluble salts	≤10	Listed	37
Zinc oxide	≤10	Listed	188
Crystalline silica	≤10	Listed	165-2

Chemicals requiring notification

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
I rtanium(IV) oxide	≥10 - ≤20	Listed	191
Aluminium and its water-soluble salts	≤10	Listed	37
Zinc oxide	≤10	Listed	188
Mineral oil	≤10	Listed	168
Crystalline silica	≤10	Listed	165-2
Ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether	≤10	Listed	79
Butanol	≤10	Listed	477
Ammonia	≤10	Listed	39

Carcinogens based on Article 577-2 of the Ordinance on ISH

None of the components are listed.

Mutagen

None of the components are listed.

Corrosive liquid : Not listed

Occupational Safety and

Health Law

: Øxidizing, Inflammable, Combustible

Regulations on the

Prevention of Tetraalkyl

Lead Poisoning

: Not listed

: Not listed

Harmful Substances

Subject to Obtaining

Permission for

Manufacturing

Harmful Substances,

Prohibited for

Manufacturing

: Not listed

ISHL Enforcement Order

Appendix 1 - Dangerous

: Øxidizing, Inflammable, Combustible

Substances

Lead regulation : Not listed **Organic solvents** : Not applicable.

poisoning prevention

Poisonous and Deleterious Substances

None of the components are listed.

Chemical Substances Control Law (CSCL)

Page: 13/15 **Japan**

15. Regulatory information

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
2 -Butoxyethanol	≤10	Priority assessment	109
2,2,4,4,6,6,8,8-Octamethyl-	≤10	Monitoring	40
1,3,5,7,2,4,6,8-tetraoxatetrasilocane			
[alpha-(Alkyl(C16-18))-omega-hydroxypoly(oxyethane-	≤10	Priority assessment	250
1,2-diyl) or alpha-(alkenyl(C16-18))-omega-hydroxypoly			
(oxyethane-1,2-diyl)] (It is limited that the number-average			
molecular weight of the polymer is less than 1,000.)			
Formaldehyde	≤10	Priority assessment	25
[alpha-(Alkyl(C16-18))-omega-hydroxypoly(oxyethane-	≤10	Priority assessment	250
1,2-diyl) or alpha-(alkenyl(C16-18))-omega-hydroxypoly			
(oxyethane-1,2-diyl)] (It is limited that the number-average			
molecular weight of the polymer is less than 1,000.)			
2-Aminoethanol	≤10	Priority assessment	107
Cyclohexane	≤10	Priority assessment	96
2,2,4,4,6,6,8,8,10,10,12,12-Dodecamethyl-	≤10	Monitoring	41
1,3,5,7,9,11-hexaoxa-2,4,6,8,10,12-hexasilacyclododecane			
Sodium 1-oxo-1lambda(5)-pyridine-2-thiolate	≤10	Priority assessment	251

High Pressure Gas Control: Not available.

Law

Explosives Control Law

None of the components are listed.

Law concerning prevention : Not available.

of pollution of the ocean

Maritime Safety Law

Notification Regulating Transportation of Dangerous Materials by Sea

None of the components are listed.

Container class

None of the components are listed.

JSOH Carcinogen : Group 1
List of Specially Controlled : Not listed

Industrial Waste

Japan inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

Road law : Not available.

16. Other information

History

Date of issue/Date of : 21 November 2023

revision

Date of previous issue : 8/26/2021

Version : 18
Prepared by : EHS

Japan Page: 14/15

Product code 00226423

16. Other information

Key to abbreviations

: ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway

ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of

Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods

by Rail

UN = United Nations

▼ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by 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.

Japan Page: 15/15