# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



Date of issue 4 December 2023

Version 13.01

# Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name
Product code
Other means of identification
Product type

: PPG VIKOTE 56 (TINTED)

- : 00323922
- : Not available.
  - : Liquid.

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

#### **Identified uses**

Coating. Paints. Painting-related materials.

Uses advised against	Reason
Not applicable.	

Supplier's details:	
Supplier	<ul> <li>PPG Industries Colombia Ltda Calle 51 # 40-13 Municipio de Itagüí Antioquia, Colombia (57) (4) 3787400 (Porteria)</li> </ul>
Email address:	: HazComLatam@ppg.com
Emergency telephone number	: Colombia: 01 8000 916012 (CISPROQUIM) + 571 288 6012 (CISPROQUIM) Ecuador: 1800-59-3005 (CISPROQUIM) Peru: 080-050-847 (CISPROQUIM)

# Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

Section 2. Hazards	s identification
Target organs	<ul> <li>Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain, central nervous system (CNS). Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, liver, upper respiratory tract, skin, ears, eye, lens or cornea.</li> <li>Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 49.9%</li> <li>Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 27.8%</li> </ul>
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing organs) Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	: Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Substance/mixture Other means of identification

: Mixture

: Not available.

#### **CAS number/other identifiers**

CAS number

: Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	15 - <20	64742-95-6
ethylbenzene	10 - <12.5	100-41-4
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	7 - <10	95-63-6
titanium dioxide	7 - <10	13463-67-7
xylene	7 - <10	1330-20-7
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chloro	3 - <5	63449-39-8
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	2 - <3	108-65-6
mesitylene	1 - <2	108-67-8
propylbenzene	1 - <2	103-65-1
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	1 - <2	526-73-8
cumene	0.2 - <0.5	98-82-8
n-butyl methacrylate	0.2 - <0.5	97-88-1

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

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

# Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures			
Eye contact	1	Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.	
Inhalation	:	Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.	
Skin contact	1	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.	
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary			
Notes to physician Specific treatments		In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. 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.	
Potential acute health effects	s		

#### Potential acute health effects

# Section 4. First aid measures

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

# Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Flammable liquid and vapor. 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 toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides halogenated compounds carbonyl halides metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	<ul> <li>Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.</li> </ul>

# Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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 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.	

# Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe : handling	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. 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.
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 oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<u>Control parameters</u> <u>Occupational exposure limits</u>

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# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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Ingredient name		Exposure limits	
ethylbenzene		ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.	
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene		ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.	
titanium dioxide		ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: respirable	
xylene		fraction, finescale particles ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [p- xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene] Ototoxicant.	
mesitylene		TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).</b> [trimethyl benzene, isomers] TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.	
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene		ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [trimethyl benzene, isomers] TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.	
Recommended monitoring procedures		o appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to s for methods for the determination of hazardous ired.	
Appropriate engineering controls	ventilation or other engineeri contaminants below any reco also need to keep gas, vapo	ilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ng controls to keep worker exposure to airborne ommended or statutory limits. The engineering control r or dust concentrations below any lower explosive ventilation equipment	
Environmental exposure controls	<ul> <li>limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>		
ndividual protection measur	es		
Hygiene measures	before eating, smoking and u Appropriate techniques shou Wash contaminated clothing safety showers are close to t	ace thoroughly after handling chemical products, using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ild be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and the workstation location.	
Eye protection Skin protection	: Chemical splash goggles.		
Hand protection	be worn at all times when ha this is necessary. Considerin check during use that the glo should be noted that the time different for different glove m	bus gloves complying with an approved standard should andling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates ing the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer oves are still retaining their protective properties. It is to breakthrough for any glove material may be nanufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of ection time of the gloves cannot be accurately	

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Section 8. Ex	cposure	controls/persona	al protection	
Gloves	:	For prolonged or repeated ha	andling, use the following type o	of gloves:
		Recommended: polyvinyl alc May be used: nitrile rubber, (	cohol (PVA), Viton®, butyl rubbe Chloroprene	er
Body protection		being performed and the risk before handling this product. wear anti-static protective clo discharges, clothing should i	ent for the body should be select the involved and should be approximately when there is a risk of ignition othing. For the greatest protect nclude anti-static overalls, boot	oved by a specialist n from static electricity, ion from static s and gloves.
Other skin protec			y additional skin protection mea being performed and the risks ir pre handling this product.	
Respiratory protec		hazards of the product and the workers are exposed to concappropriate, certified respirate.	e based on known or anticipated he safe working limits of the sel centrations above the exposure tors. Use a properly fitted, air-p approved standard if a risk ass	ected respirator. If limit, they must use purifying or air-fed

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>			
Physical state	:	Liquid.	
Color	1	Not available.	
Odor	1	Not available.	
рН	1	Not applicable.	
Melting point	:	Not available.	
Boiling point	:	>37.78°C (>100°F)	
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 30°C (86°F)	
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.	
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.	
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Not available.	
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.	
Vapor density	:	Not available.	
Relative density	:	1.08	
Solubility(icc)		Media	Result
Solubility(ies)	ľ	cold water	Not soluble
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.	
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.	
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.	
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)):	>21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)

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# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
Incompatible materials	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides halogenated compounds carbonyl halides metal oxide/oxides

# Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
olvent naphtha (petroleum), ight aromatic	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3.48 g/kg	-
ight dromatio	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	_
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
titanium dioxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>6.82 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
Paraffin waxes and	LD50 Oral	Rat	26100 mg/kg	-
Hydrocarbon waxes, chloro				
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	30 mg/l	4 hours
acetate				
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6190 mg/kg	-
mesitylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
propylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	6040 mg/kg	-
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	11.4 g/kg	-
cumene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	39000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12.3 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2260 mg/kg	-
n-butyl methacrylate	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	4910 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	29000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	10.2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	16 g/kg	-

# Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result		Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
xylene	Skin - Moderate irritan		Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
					mg	
Conclusion/Summary						
Skin	: There ar	e no data ava	ailable on the mi	xture itself.		
Eyes	: There ar	There are no data available on the mixture itself.				
Respiratory	: There ar	e no data ava	ailable on the mi	xture itself.		
Sensitization						
Not available.						
Conclusion/Summary						
Skin	: There ar	e no data ava	ailable on the mi	xture itself.		
Respiratory	: There ar	e no data ava	ailable on the mi	xture itself.		
Mutagenicity						
Not available.						
Conclusion/Summary	: There ar	e no data ava	ailable on the mi	xture itself.		
Carcinogenicity						
Not available.						
Conclusion/Summary	. Thoro or	o no data av	ailable on the mi	vturo itoolf		
Conclusion/Summary Classification		e no uata ava		XIUIE IISEII.		
Product/ingredient name	OSHA		ТР			
ethylbenzene						
titanium dioxide	-	2B - 2B -				
xylene	-	3 -				
cumene	-		Reasonably antic	ipated to be a	a human carcinog	jen.
n-butyl methacrylate	-	2B -				
carbon black	-	2B -				
Carcinogen Classification	code:					
IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, NTP: Known to be		inogoni Boscon	ably anticipated to	he e human ag	rainagan	
OSHA: +	a numan carci	inogen; Reason	ably anticipated to	be a numan ca	rcinogen	
Not listed/not regu	lated: -					
Reproductive toxicity						
Not available.						

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

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself. <u>Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)</u>

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
mesitylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
propylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
cumene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
n-butyl methacrylate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs
cumene	Category 2	-	-
n-butyl methacrylate	Category 2	-	-

#### Target organs

: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain, central nervous system (CNS).

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

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Name	Result
ethylbenzene xylene propylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

ł	Not available.
1	Causes serious eye irritation.
1	Harmful if inhaled.
:	Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
;	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
	: : :

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking
Ingestion	: No specific data.

#### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Conclusion/Summary		There are no data available on the mixture itself. For many products, TiO2 is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO2 particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO2 when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8). Carbon black is utilized as a raw material in many liquid coating formulations. In this case, the carbon black particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of carbon black when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8). Most carbon blacks contain trace quantities of polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAH). PAHs are not expected to be released in biological fluids and are therefore not likely available for biological activity. Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, dia
<u>Short term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
<u>Long term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects Potential chronic health eff		There are no data available on the mixture itself. <u>s</u>

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

General	<ul> <li>May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.</li> </ul>
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 VIKOTE 56 (TINTED)	10017.1	6102.3	N/A	26.8	2.6
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	8400	3480	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	5000	N/A	N/A	18	1.5
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	1.5
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chloro	26100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	6190	N/A	N/A	30	N/A
mesitylene	5000	N/A	N/A	24	N/A
propylbenzene	6040	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	11400	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
cumene	2260	12300	N/A	39	N/A
n-butyl methacrylate	16000	10200	4910	29	N/A

#### Other information

: Not available.

# Section 12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** 

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Acute LC50 8.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	48 hours -
titanium dioxide 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 134 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	48 hours 96 hours

### Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
ethylbenzene 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	79 % - Readily - 10 days 83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

English (US)	Colombia	12/15
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## Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
ethylbenzene xylene 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	-	Readily Readily Readily

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	120.23	Low
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chloro	7.46 to 11.48	-	High
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	Low
mesitylene	3.42	186.21	Low
propylbenzene	3.69	-	Low
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	3.66	194.98	Low
cumene	3.55	35.48	Low
n-butyl methacrylate	2.99	-	Low

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition	: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	

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

# Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and nonrecyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

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### Section 14. Transport information

	UN	Brazil (ANTT)	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
Packing group	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	(Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic)	Not applicable.

#### **Additional information**

UN	: None identified.
Brazil	: None identified.
<b>Risk number</b>	: 30
IMDG	: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of $\leq 5 \text{ L}$ or $\leq 5 \text{ kg}$ .
ΙΑΤΑ	: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

#### Transport in bulk according : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

### Section 15. Regulatory information

: No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product Safety, health and environmental regulations (including its ingredients). specific for the product

# Section 16. Other information

#### **History**

Date of previous issue	: 10/27/2023
Version	: 13.01
	EHS

English (US) Colombia

## Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations	<ul> <li>ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway</li> <li>ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road</li> <li>ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate</li> <li>BCF = Bioconcentration Factor</li> </ul>
	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
References	: ABNT NBR 14725-4: 2014 ANTT - National Land Transportation Agency

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### **Disclaimer**

The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by PPG, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.