SAFETY DATA SHEET



The information in this Safety Data Sheet is required pursuant to Hazardous Product Regulations 2015.

Date of issue/Date of revision 4 December 2023 Version 13.02

Section 1. Identification		
Product name	: PPG VIKOTE 56 (TINTED)	
Product code	: 00346842	
Other means of identification	: Not available.	
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	 PPG Architectural Coatings Canada, Inc. 1550, rue Ampère, bureau 500 Boucherville (Québec) J4B 7L4 Canada +1 450-655-3121 	
	PPG Industries, Inc. One PPG Place Pittsburgh, PA 15272	
Emergency telephone number	: (412) 434-4515 (U.S.) (514) 645-1320 (Canada) SETIQ Interior de la República: 800-00-214-00 (México) SETIQ Ciudad de México: (55) 5559-1588 (México)	
Technical Phone Number	: 888-977-4762	

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Section 2. Hazard identification

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

GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	 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) Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	: Store locked up.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	: Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Emits toxic fumes when heated. Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 26.6% (oral), 44.5% (dermal), 49.9% (inhalation)

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Product name	: PPG VIKOTE 56 (TINTED)
Other means of identification	: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

Product code 00346842

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromaticLow boiling point naphtha - unspecified; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic; Aromatic hydrocarbon solvents - medium flashpoint Light aromatic; Solvent naphtha, light aromatic; Solvent naphtha, light aromatic; Solvent naphtha, light aromatic; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic solvent naphtha, light aromatic; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic solvent naphtha, light aromatic; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic; Solvent naphtha, light aromatic; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic; Solvent naphtha, light aromatic; Solvent naphtha, light aromat	Ingredient name	Synonyms	% (w/w)	CAS number
Ethylbenzol; photosensitive emulsion consisting of cyclized polyisoprene containing: — 55 % or more but not more than 75 % by weight of xylene (CAS RN 1330-20-7) and — 12 % or more but not more than 18 % by weight of ethylbenzene (CAS RN 100-41-4); EB; Mono-(or di-) methyl (ethyl,bromoallyl, bromopropyloxycarbonyl orchloropropyloxycarbonyl orchloropropyloxycarbonyl orchloropropyloxycarbonyl orchloropropyloxycarbonyl orchloropropyloxycarbonyl5 - 10*95-63-61,2,4-trimethylbenzeneBenzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-; pseudo Cumene; Pseudocumene; psi-Cumene; Asymmetrical trimethylbenzene; unsym- Trimethylbenzene; Triaklyl(C1-4)benzene; Tri-or tetramethylbenzene; 1,3,4-Trimethylbenzene; Trianium oxide (TiO2); CI 77891; Titanium oxide; Titanium oxide (TiO2); CI 77891; Titanium peroxide; Rutile; C.I. Pigment White 6; titanium dioxide coated with isopropoxytitanium triisostearate, containing by weight 1,5 % or more but not more than 2,5 % of isopropoxytitanium triisostearate; glass flakes (CAS RN 15897-17-3): — of a thickness of 0,3 µm or more but not more than 10 µm, and — coated with titanium dioxide (CAS RN 18282-10-5); titanium dioxide (CAS RN		Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom; Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic; Aromatic hydrocarbon solvents - medium flashpoint; Light aromatic solvent naphtha; Solvent naphtha, light aromatic; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic; Light aromatic solvent naphtha (petroleum) (C8 to C10); Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light arom.; AROMATIC PETROLUEM DISTILLATE; SOLVENT,	10 - 30*	64742-95-6
Cumene; Pseudocumene; psi-Cumene; Asymmetrical trimethylbenzene; hemimellitene; Trimethylbenzene; unsym- Trimethylbenzene; Trialkyl(C1-4)benzene; Tri-or tetramethylbenzene; 1,3,4-Trimethylbenzene; 1,3,4-Trimethylbenzene; Tri-or tetramethylbenzene; Secondary 1,3,4-Trimethylbenzene; Tri-or tetramethylbenzene; Tri-or tetramethylbenzene; Tri-or tetramethylbenzene; Secondary 1,3,4-Trimethylbenzene; Secondary 1,3,4-Trimethylbenzene5 - 10*13463-67-7titanium dioxideTitanium oxide; Titanium oxide (TiO2); CI 77891; Titanium peroxide; Rutile; C.I. Pigment White 6; titanium dioxide coated with isopropoxytitanium triisostearate, containing by weight 1,5 % or more but not more than 2,5 % of isopropoxytitanium triisostearate; glass flakes (CAS RN 65997-17-3): — of a thickness of 0,3 µm or more but not more than 10 µm, and — coated with titanium dioxide (CAS RN 13463-67-7) or iron oxide (CAS RN 13463-67-7) or iron oxide (CAS RN 18282- 10-5); titanium dioxide, other than those of heading 3206 11 00; C.I. 77891; E 171; titanium(IV)5 - 10*	ethylbenzene	Ethylbenzol; photosensitive emulsion consisting of cyclized polyisoprene containing: — 55 % or more but not more than 75 % by weight of xylene (CAS RN 1330-20-7) and — 12 % or more but not more than 18 % by weight of ethylbenzene (CAS RN 100-41-4); EB; Mono-(or di-) methyl (ethyl,bromoallyl, bromopropyloxycarbonyl	7 - 13*	100-41-4
77891; Titanium peroxide; Rutile; C.I. Pigment White 6; titanium dioxide coated with isopropoxytitanium triisostearate, containing by weight 1,5 % or more but not more than 2,5 % of isopropoxytitanium triisostearate; glass flakes (CAS RN 65997-17-3): — of a thickness of 0,3 µm or more but not more than 10 µm, and — coated with titanium dioxide (CAS RN 13463-67-7) or iron oxide (CAS RN 18282- 10-5); titanium dioxide, other than those of heading 3206 11 00; C.I. 77891; E 171; titanium(IV)	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Cumene; Pseudocumene; psi-Cumene; Asymmetrical trimethylbenzene; hemimellitene; Trimethylbenzene; unsym- Trimethylbenzene; Trialkyl(C1-4)benzene; Tri-or tetramethylbenzene;	5 - 10*	95-63-6
	titanium dioxide	77891; Titanium peroxide; Rutile; C.I. Pigment White 6; titanium dioxide coated with isopropoxytitanium triisostearate, containing by weight 1,5 % or more but not more than 2,5 % of isopropoxytitanium triisostearate; glass flakes (CAS RN 65997-17-3): — of a thickness of 0,3 µm or more but not more than 10 µm, and — coated with titanium dioxide (CAS RN 13463-67-7) or iron oxide (CAS RN 18282- 10-5); titanium dioxide, other than those of heading 3206 11 00; C.I. 77891; E 171; titanium(IV)	5 - 10*	13463-67-7

Product name PPG VIKOTE 56 (TINTED)

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

dimethy-, mixed isomers; yuere, ywhene, mixed isomers; pure; xytene, crude; Benzene, dimethy-L; Xytene (mixed); xytene (total); Xytenes; Dimethythenzene; XYLENES (isomer Mixture) 1 - 5* 108-65-6 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, 2-acetate; 1-Methoxy-2-propanol, 1-methoxy-, acetate; 1-Methoxy-2-propanol, 1-methoxy-, acetate; 1-Methoxy-2-propanol, acetate; 1-Methoxy- 2-propanol acetate; 1-Methoxy- 2-propanol acetate; [hist stabiliser containing: — branched and linear alkyl esters of 3-(2H-benzeniz)/2-S- (1,1-dimethylethyl)-S- (1,1-dimethylethyl)-S- (1,1-dimethylethyl)-S- (1,1-dimethylethyl)-S- (1,1-dimethylethyl)-S- (1,1-dimethylethyl)-S- (1,1-dimethylethylethylester 3.3,5-trimethyl-1,3-5-trimethyletherazene; sym-Trimethylethylenzene; Benzene, 1.3,5-trimethyl-1,3-5-trimethyletherazene; sym-Trimethylethorazen; Symmetrical trimethylbenzene; Solution of more than 61 % but not more than 63 % by weight of methylethorazene; (CAS RN 1208-73); and aromatic hydrocarbon solvent, containing by weight not more than: — 4.9 % of 1.2,4-trimethylbenzene; (CAS RN 1208-13-3); an aromatic hydrocarbon solvent, containing by weight not more than: — 4.9 % of 1.2,4-trimethylbenzene; (CAS RN 150-63-63); - 4.9 % of naphthalene (91-20-3); and - 0.5 % of 1.3,5-trimethylbenzene; (1.3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE; Triadkyl (C1-4)benzene; Tri-or tetramethylbenzene; (K-SG RN 157-63-64); - 3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE; Tri-or tetramethylbenzene; (K-SG RN 157-63); - 3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE; Phenylpropane; 1-Propylbenzene; n- Alkybbenzene (C3-36); Isocumol 1 - 5* 103-65-1 1,2,3-trimethylbenzene Benzene, 1,2,3-trimethylbenzene; Tri- or tetramethylbenzene; Vicinal trimethyl- benzene; trimethyl benzene; Curne; 1-methylethyl); Isocopylbenzene; 2-Prenyl propane; Curne; 1-methylethyl); Isocopylbenzene; 2-Prenyl propane; Curne; 1-methylethyl); Isocopylbenzene; 2-Pren				
dimethyL, mixed isomers: yuters, wytene, mixed isomers: pure: xytene, crude; Benzene, dimethyL: Xytene (nixed); xytene (total); Xytenes: Dimethyberzene; XYLENES (isomer Mixture) 1 - 5* 108-65-6 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-2-acetate; 1-Methoxy-2-propanol, acetate; 2-Acetoxy-1-methoxypropane; Propytene giycol monomethyl ether acetate; 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy, acetate; 1-MethoxyPropyt-2-acetate; 1-Methoxy- 2-propanol acetate; 1-Methoxy- 2-propani acetate; 1-Methoxy- 2-propani acetate; 1-Methoxy- 2-propani acetate; 1-Methoxy- 2-propal acetate; 2-NetrotitazyNJ-5- 1, 1-5* 108-67-8 mesitylene 1.3.5-trimethylbenzene; Smmetrical trimethylbenzene; 3-3, 2-Trimethylbenzene; 1, 3.5-trimethylbenzene; 1-4, 9% of 1, 2.4-trimethylbenzene; MeSITVLENE (1.3.5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE) 1 - 5* 108-67-1 propylbenzene Benzene, propyl-; N-PROPYLBENZENE; 1-3.5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE; 1-3.5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE; 1-3.5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE; 1-3.5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE; 1-3.5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE; 1-5* 1-5* 526-73-8 propylbenzene Benzene, (1-methylethyl); 1-methylethyl)- (1); B		11 00		
Propylene glycol monômethyl ether acetate: 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, acetate; 1-Methoxy-2-propanol, acetate; 2-Acetoxy-1-methoxypropane; Propylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate; 1-Methoxypropanol, acetate; Propylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate; 1-Methoxypropanol, acetate; 1-Methoxy- 2-propanol acetate; light stabiliser containing: — branched and linear alkyl esters of 3-(2H-benzotriazolyl)-5- (1.1-dimethylethyl) -4-hydroxybenzenepropanoic acid (CAS RN 127519-17-9), and — 1-methoxy- 2-propanol acetate; light stabiliser 1 - 5* mesitylene 1,3,5-trimethyl-1:3,5-trimethylbenzene; sym-Timethylbenzene; Symmetrical trimethylbenzene; solution of more than 61 % but not more than 63 % by weight of methylcyclopentalenyl marganese tricarbonyl (CAS RN 120-83-a) aromatic hydrocarbon solvent, containing by weight not more than -4,9 % of 1.2,4-trimethylbenzene (108-67-8): Timethylbenzene (108-67-8): Timethylbenzene; Ki-1 -1 - 5* 103-65-1 propylbenzene Benzene, 1,2,3-trimethyl-; Hemellitol; hemimellitene; Ti-rory tetramethylbenzene; Ti-rory tetramethylbenzene; Vicinal zmer; Ti- Phylpropane; 1-Propylbenzene; Ti- Phylpropane; 1-Propylbenzene; Ti- Phylpropane; 1-Propylbenzene; Ti- Nemimellitene; Ti- hemimellitene; Ti-alkyltenzene; Vicinal zmer; Ti- phylbenzene; Vicinal zmer; Ti- phylbenzene; Cumoi, 1-methylethyl)-; (i); Benzene, (1-methylethyl)-; (i); Benzene, (2-methylethyl)-; (i); Benzene, (2-methylbenzene; Cumoie (i); Benzene, (1-methyle	xylene	dimethyl-, mixed isomers; xylene, mixed isomers, pure; xylene, crude; Benzene, dimethyl-,; Xylene (mixed); xylene (total); Xylenes; Dimethylbenzene; XYLENES	5 - 10*	1330-20-7
1,3,5-trimethyl-: 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene; sym-Trimethylbenzene; Symmetrical trimethylbenzene; Solution of more than 61 % but not more than 63 % by weight of methylcyclopentadienyl manganesse tricarbonyl (CAS RN 12108-13-3) in an aromatic hydrocarbon solvent, containing by weight not more than: — 4,9 % of 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (CAS RN 95-63-6), — 4,9 % of naphthalene (91-20-3), and — 0,5 % of 1,3,5-trimethylbenzenes; 1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE; Trialkyl (C1-4)benzene; Tri-or tetramethylbenzene; MESITYLENE (1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE) 1 - 5* 103-65-1 propylbenzene Benzene, propyl-; N-PROPYLBENZENE; Phenylpropane; 1-Propylbenzene; n- Alkylbenzene (C3-36); Isocumol 1 - 5* 103-65-1 1,2,3-trimethylbenzene Benzene, 1,2,3-trimethyl-; Hemellitol; heminellitene; Trialkyl(C1-4)benzene; Tri- or tetramethylbenzene; Vicinal trimethyl benzene; trimethyl benzene 0.5 - 1.5* 526-73-8 0.1 - 1* 98-82-8 0.1 - 1* 98-82-8	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate; 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, acetate; 1-Methoxy-2-propanol, acetate; 2-Acetoxy-1-methoxypropane; Propylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate; Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate; 1-Methoxypropyl-2-acetate; 1-Methoxy- 2-propanol acetate; light stabiliser containing: — branched and linear alkyl esters of 3-(2H-benzotriazolyl)-5- (1,1-dimethylethyl) -4-hydroxybenzenepropanoic acid (CAS RN 127519-17-9), and — 1-methoxy- 2-propyl acetate (CAS RN 108-65-6);		108-65-6
Phenylpropane; 1-Propylbenzene; n- Alkylbenzene (C3-36); Isocumol0.5 - 1.5*1,2,3-trimethylbenzeneBenzene, 1,2,3-trimethyl-; Hemellitol; hemimellitene; Trialkyl(C1-4)benzene; Tri- or tetramethylbenzene; Vicinal trimethyl benzene; trimethyl benzene0.5 - 1.5*cumeneBenzene, (1-methylethyl)-; Isopropylbenzene; 2-Phenyl propane; Cumol; 1-methylethylbenzene; Cumene (I); Benzene, (1-methylethyl)- (I); Benzene,0.1 - 1*	mesitylene	1,3,5-trimethyl-; 1,3,5-Trimethylbenezene; sym-Trimethylbenzene; Symmetrical trimethylbenzene; solution of more than 61 % but not more than 63 % by weight of methylcyclopentadienyl manganese tricarbonyl (CAS RN 12108-13-3) in an aromatic hydrocarbon solvent, containing by weight not more than: — 4,9 % of 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (CAS RN 95-63-6), — 4,9 % of naphthalene (91-20-3), and — 0,5 % of 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene (108-67-8); Trimethylbenzenes; 1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE; Trialkyl (C1-4)benzene; Tri-or tetramethylbenzene; MESITYLENE	1 - 5*	108-67-8
hemimellitene; Trialkyl(C1-4)benzene; Tri- or tetramethylbenzene; Vicinal trimethyl benzene; trimethyl benzene0.1 - 1*cumeneBenzene, (1-methylethyl)-; Isopropylbenzene; 2-Phenyl propane; Cumol; 1-methylethylbenzene; Cumene (I); Benzene, (1-methylethyl)- (I); Benzene,0.1 - 1*	propylbenzene	Phenylpropane; 1-Propylbenzene; n-	1 - 5*	103-65-1
Isopropylbenzene; 2-Phényl propane; Cumol; 1-methylethylbenzene; Cumene (I); Benzene, (1-methylethyl)- (I); Benzene,	1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	hemimellitene; Trialkyl(C1-4)benzene; Tri- or tetramethylbenzene; Vicinal trimethyl	0.5 - 1.5*	526-73-8
Canada Baga: 4/40	cumene	Isopropylbenzene; 2-Phenyl propane; Cumol; 1-methylethylbenzene; Cumene		98-82-8
			Ca	nada Page: 4/19

Product name PPG VIKOTE 56 (TINTED)

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

	1-methylethyl-; isopropylbenzol; (1-methyl/ ethyl)benzene; (1-Methylethyl)benzene		
n-butyl methacrylate	butyl methacrylate; 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, butyl ester; Methacrylic acid, butyl ester; METHACRYLIC ACID, N- BUTYL ESTER; Butyl 2-methacrylate; 2-Methyl butylacrylate; Butyl 2-methyl- 2-propenoate; Methacrylic acid-n-butyl ester; Bma; Alkyl(C2-20) methacrylate; 2-Methyl-2-propenoic acid butyl ester	0.1 - 1*	97-88-1
carbon black	Lampblack; Acetylene black; C.I. 77266; C.I. Pigment Black 6; C.I. Pigment Black 7; Charcoal	0.1 - 1*	1333-86-4

*Ranges if listed above for hazardous ingredient(s) are prescribed ranges. The actual concentration(s) or actual concentration range(s) are being withheld as a trade secret.

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

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

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

Section 4. First-aid measures

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

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	 Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.
Inhalation	 Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
Skin contact	 Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion	 If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health	<u>1 effects</u>
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.
Over-exposure signs/	/symptoms
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.

Product name PPG VIKOTE 56 (TINTED)

Section 4. First-aid measures

Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Indication of immediate mee Notes to physician Specific treatments	 dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary 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.
opeonie ireatments	
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Flammable liquid and vapor. 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.
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	 Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Product name PPG VIKOTE 56 (TINTED)

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods and materials for co	ont	ainment and cleaning up
Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an

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.

appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: 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. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Special precautions	: Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Safety Data Sheet(s) for the other component or components before blending as the resulting mixture may have the hazards of all of its parts.
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Section 7. Handling and storage

Advice on general occupational hygiene	:	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	:	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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic ethylbenzene	None. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). OEL: 543 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. OEL: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWAEV: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	 CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). [Trimethyl benzene (mixed isomers)] OEL: 123 mg/m³ 8 hours. OEL: 25 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Trimethyl benzene (mixed isomers)] TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Trimethyl benzene (mixture of isomers)] Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer. TWAEV: 25 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Trimethyl benzene (mixed isomers)] TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Trimethyl benzene (mixed isomers)] TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).
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Product name PPG VIKOTE 56 (TINTED)

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	7/2013). [Trimethyl benzene mixed isomer]
	STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
titanium dioxide	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,
	6/2022). [Titanium dioxide]
	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
	TWA: 3 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable
	fraction
	CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).
	TWAEV: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total
	dust.
	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).
	Skin sensitizer.
	OEL: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada,
	7/2013).
	STEL: 20 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).
	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: total dust
	0
xylene	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).
	[Dimethylbenzene (o,m & p isomers)]
	OEL: 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	OEL: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,
	6/2022). [Xylene (o, m & p isomers)]
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).
	[Xylene (o-,m-,p- isomers)]
	STEV: $651 \text{ mg/m}^3 15 \text{ minutes}.$
	STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWAEV: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).
	[Xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers)]
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada,
	7/2013). [Xylene (o, m-, p-isomers)]
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,
	6/2022).
	STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).
	TWA: 270 mg/m ^{3} 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
mesitylene	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).
	[Trimethyl benzene (mixed isomers)]
	OEL: 123 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

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Product name PPG VIKOTE 56 (TINTED)

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	OEL: 25 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Trimethyl benzene (mixed isomers)] TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Trimethyl benzene (mixture of isomers)] Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer. TWAEV: 25 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Trimethyl benzene (mixed isomers)] TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). [Trimethyl benzene mixed isomer] STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes.
propylbenzene 1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. None. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).
	[Trimethyl benzene (mixed isomers)] OEL: 123 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OEL: 25 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Trimethyl benzene (mixed isomers)] TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Trimethyl benzene (mixture of isomers)] Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer. TWAEV: 25 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Trimethyl benzene (mixed isomers)] TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). [Trimethyl benzene mixed isomer] STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
cumene	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). OEL: 246 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWAEV: 246 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 74 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
n-butyl methacrylate	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,

Product name PPG VIKOTE 56 (TINTED)

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	6/2022).
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
carbon black	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,
	6/2022).
	TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable
	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).
	TWA: 3 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable
	particulate matter.
	CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).
	TWAEV: 3 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: inhalable
	dust
	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).
	OEL: 3.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada,
	7/2013).
	STEL: 7 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	TWA: 3.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Recommended monitoring procedures		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	:	Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Environmental exposure 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 measu	res	
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	:	Chemical splash goggles.
Skin protection		
Hand protection	:	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

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Product name PPG VIKOTE 56 (TINTED)

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Gloves	: For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:
	Recommended: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®, butyl rubber
	May be used: nitrile rubber, Chloroprene
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 anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	 Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance			
Physical state	:	Liquid.	
Color	1	Various	
Odor	:	Not available.	
Odor threshold	:	Not available.	
рН	1	Not applicable.	
Melting point	:	Not available.	
Boiling point	1	>37.78°C (>100°F)	
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 30°C (86°F)	
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.	
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.	
Flammability	:	Not available.	
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	1	Not available.	
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.	
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.	
Vapor density	:	Not available.	
Relative density	:	1.08	
Density(lbs / gal)	:	9.01	
		Media	Result
Solubility(ies)	1	cold water	Not soluble
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.	
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)):	>21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)
Volatility	:	66% (v/v), 55.901% (w/w)	
% Solid. (w/w)	:	44.099	

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3.48 g/kg	-
5	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 ³	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	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	30 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6190 mg/kg	-
mesitylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m ³	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 ³	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 ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	10.2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	16 g/kg	-
carbon black	LD50 Oral	Rat	>10 g/kg	-

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Resul	t		Species	Score	Exposure	Observatio		
xylene	Skin -	Moderate	e irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-		
Conclusion/Summary							·		
Skin	: Ther	e are no	data availa	ble on the mixtu	ure itself.				
Eyes	: Ther	e are no	data availa	ble on the mixtu	ire itself.				
Respiratory	: Ther	e are no	data availa	ble on the mixtu	ire itself.				
Sensitization									
Skin	: Ther	e are no	data availa	ble on the mixtu	ure itself.				
Respiratory	: Ther	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.							
Mutagenicity									
Conclusion/Summary	: Ther	e are no	data availa	ble on the mixtu	ure itself.				
Carcinogenicity									
Conclusion/Summary	: Ther	e are no	data availa	ble on the mixtu	ure itself.				
<u>Classification</u>									
Product/ingredient name		OSHA	IARC	NTP					
ethylbenzene		-	2B	-					
titanium dioxide		-	2B	-					
xylene		-	3	-	aticipated to k	a a human aarain			
cumene		-	2B 2B		incipated to t	be a human carcin	ogen.		
n_hittyl methacrylate		_	2B 2B	-					
n-butyl methacrylate carbon black		-							

Not listed/not regulated: -

Reproductive toxicity

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

Teratogenicity

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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

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Section 11. Toxicological information

n-butyl methacrylate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)			·

Name	Category	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
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
xylene propylbenzene cumene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

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

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

Product name PPG VIKOTE 56 (TINTED)

Section 11. Toxicological information

Short term exposurePotential immediate effects:There are no data available on the mixture itself.Potential delayed effects:There are no data available on the mixture itself.Long term exposure Potential immediate effects:There are no data available on the mixture itself.Potential delayed effects:There are no data available on the mixture itself.Potential delayed effects:There are no data available on the mixture itself.Potential delayed effects:Intere are no data available on the mixture itself.Potential chronic health effects: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.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.	Conclusion/Summary	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself. This product contains TiO2 which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category 2 based on its IARC 2B classification. For many products, TiO2 is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO2 particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO2 when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8). 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, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.
effectsPotential delayed effects: There are no data available on the mixture itself.Long term exposurePotential immediate: There are no data available on the mixture itself.effects: There are no data available on the mixture itself.Potential delayed effects: There are no data available on the mixture itself.Potential chronic health effects: There are no data available on the mixture itself.Potential chronic health effects: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated exposure. 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.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Long term exposure Potential immediate effects: There are no data available on the mixture itself.Potential delayed effects: There are no data available on the mixture itself.Potential chronic health effects: There are no data available on the mixture itself.Potential chronic health effects: 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.Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Potential immediate effects: There are no data available on the mixture itself.Potential delayed effects: There are no data available on the mixture itself.Potential chronic health effects: 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.Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.		1	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential chronic health effects General : 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. Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.	Potential immediate	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
General: 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.Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	Potential delayed effects	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
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.	Potential chronic health eff	ect	<u>S</u>
Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.	General	:	or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or
	Carcinogenicity	:	May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.	Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
	Reproductive toxicity	- :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

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
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	6190	N/A	N/A	30	N/A
mesitylene	5000	N/A	N/A	24	N/A
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Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

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 and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
ethylbenzene 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	79 % - Readily - 10 days 83 % - Readily - 28 days		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		tolysis	Biodegradability
ethylbenzene xylene 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate				Readily Readily Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
e thylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	120.23	Low
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl	1.2	-	Low
acetate			
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 coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Product name PPG VIKOTE 56 (TINTED)

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

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

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

Section 14. Transport information

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

Additional information

IMDG

- **TDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.
 - : 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.

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

Product name PPG VIKOTE 56 (TINTED)

Section 14. Transport information

Proof of classification statement

: Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark).

Section 15. Regulatory information

National Inventory List

Canada inventory (DSL) : At least one component is not listed.

Section 16. Other information

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

Health : 2 * Flammability : 3 Physical hazards : 0

(*) - Chronic effects

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

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

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

Health : 2 Flammabili Date of issue/Date of revision	ity: 3 Instability: 0 4 December 2023	
Organization that prepared : the SDS	EHS	
Key to abbreviations :	ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations	

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Disclaimer

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