# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision : 4 December 2023 **Version** : 5.04



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

1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** : PPG VIKOTE 56 WHITE 7000

**Product code** : 000001087485

Other means of identification

00154022; 00154033

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

**Product use** : Professional applications, Used by spraying.

Use of the substance/

mixture

: Coating.

**Uses advised against** 

: Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Sigma Coatings PTY 9 Arnold Street, Alrode, Alberton, Gauteng South Africa

Tel: 0027 11 389 4800

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

: PS.ACEMEA@ppg.com

1.4 Emergency telephone

number

: +27 51 444 2134

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Product definition** : Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Lact., H362 **STOT SE 3, H335** STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Acute 1, H400

Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

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

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

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

## 2.2 Label elements

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## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

**Hazard pictograms** 







Signal word : Warning

**Hazard statements** : Flammable liquid and vapour.

Causes skin irritation.

Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause respiratory irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May cause harm to breast-fed children.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements** 

Prevention : Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No

smoking. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid contact during pregnancy and while

nursing.

Response : Collect spillage.

**Storage** : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and

international regulations.

P210, P273, P263, P391, P403 + P233, P501

**Hazardous ingredients** : **H**ydrocarbons, C9, aromatics < 0.1% cumene

alkanes, C14-17, chloro

Supplemental label

elements

: Contains 1,3-bis[12-hydroxy-octadecamide-N-methylene]-benzene, n-butyl methacrylate

and methyl methacrylate. May produce an allergic reaction.

Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe

spray or mist.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : Not applicable.

**Special packaging requirements** 

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant

fastenings

: Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

**Product meets the criteria** 

for PBT or vPvB

ıa .

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: This mixture contains substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB, refer to

Section 3.2.

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

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

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

3.2 Mixtures	: Mixture				
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Туре
√ydrocarbons, C9, aromatics < 0.1% cumene	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 918-668-5 CAS: 64742-95-6	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	EUH066: C ≥ 20%	[1]
xylene	EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE [Dermal] = 1700 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/l	[1] [2]
alkanes, C14-17, chloro	REACH #: 01-2119519269-33 EC: 287-477-0 CAS: 85535-85-9 Index: 602-095-00-X	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Lact., H362 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 EUH066	M [Acute] = 100 M [Chronic] = 10	[1] [3] [4]
ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 17.8 mg/l	[1] [2]
1,3-bis[12-hydroxy- octadecamide-N- methylene]-benzene	REACH #: 01-2119962189-26 CAS: 911674-82-3 Index: 616-198-00-2	<1.0	Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 4, H413	-	[1] [2]
n-butyl methacrylate	REACH #: 01-2119486394-28 EC: 202-615-1 CAS: 97-88-1 Index: 607-033-00-5	≤0.30	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335	-	[1] [2]
methyl methacrylate	REACH #: 01-2119452498-28 EC: 201-297-1 CAS: 80-62-6 Index: 607-035-00-6	≤0.30	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335	-	[1] [2]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.		

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

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

**Type** 

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
- [3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

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

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

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

### 4.1 Description of 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 recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

**Ingestion**: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep

person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to

give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

**Skin contact**: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness dryness cracking

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Ingestion**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

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

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Specific treatments**: No specific treatment.

# SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing** 

media

: Do not use water jet.

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture

: Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous combustion products

Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon oxides

halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special precautions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

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

### 6.1 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 spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders:

: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

# **6.2 Environmental precautions**

: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

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

**Small spill** 

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

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

# 6.4 Reference to other sections

: See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

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

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures** 

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid contact during pregnancy or while nursing. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

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

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# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

See Section 1.2 for Identified uses.

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

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

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
tranium dioxide	DOL OEL (South Africa, 3/2021).
	TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.
xylene	DOL OEL (South Africa, 3/2021). [xylene, o-, m-, p- or mixed
	isomers] Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
	STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes.
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	DOL OEL (South Africa, 3/2021). [trimethylbenzene, all isomers or mixtures]
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	DOL OEL (South Africa, 3/2021). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 40 ppm 8 hours.
mesitylene	DOL OEL (South Africa, 3/2021). [trimethylbenzene, all isomers or mixtures]
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

#### **Biological exposure indices**

Product/ingredient name	Exposure indices
<b>x</b> ýlene	DOL BEI (South Africa, 3/2021) [xylenes] BEI: 1.5 g/g creatinine, methylhippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.
ethylbenzene	DOL BEI (South Africa, 3/2021) BEI: 0.15 g/g creatinine, sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.

# Recommended monitoring procedures

: Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

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#### 8.2 Exposure controls

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, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

#### **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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

## Eye/face protection Skin protection

: Chemical splash goggles.

**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. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

#### **Gloves**

: For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:

May be used: nitrile rubber

Recommended: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®

#### **Body protection**

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.

## Other skin protection

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

#### **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. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140. Filter type: organic vapour (Type A) and particulate filter P3

# **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.

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# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

**Physical state** : Liquid. Colour : White. Odour : Aromatic. **Odour threshold** Not available.

Melting point/freezing point : May start to solidify at the following temperature: -50 to 25°C (-58 to 77°F) This is

based on data for the following ingredient: alkanes, C14-17, chloro. Weighted

average: -65.43°C (-85.8°F)

Initial boiling point and

boiling range

: >37.78°C

**Flammability** Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Greatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 7.6% (Solvent naphtha (petroleum),

light aromatic)

: Not available.

Closed cup: 34°C Flash point

**Auto-ignition temperature** Ingredient name °C °F

Method ⊮drocarbons, C9, aromatics < 0.1% 536 to 878 280 to 470

**Decomposition temperature** 

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).

pН

Not applicable, insoluble in water.

**Viscosity** Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm<sup>2</sup>/s

Solubility(ies)

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/: Not applicable.

water

Vapour pressure

Ingradient name	vapol	apour Pressure at 20 C			vapour pressure at 50 C		
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method	
<b>et</b> hylbenzene	9.30076	1.2					

Highest known value: 0.84 (ethylbenzene) Weighted average: 0.72compared with **Evaporation rate** 

butyl acetate

**Relative density** : 1.08

Highest known value: 4.15 (Air = 1) (3-ethyltoluene). Weighted average: 3.95 (Air Vapour density

: The product itself is not explosive, but the formation of an explosible mixture of **Explosive properties** 

vapour or dust with air is possible.

**Oxidising properties** 

**Particle characteristics** 

: Product does not present an oxidizing hazard.

Median particle size : Not applicable.

### 9.2 Other information

No additional information.

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## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

10.1 Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

**10.2 Chemical stability** : The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

**10.4 Conditions to avoid** : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

**10.5** Incompatible materials : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions:

oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
√ydrocarbons, C9, aromatics < 0.1% cumene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit - Male, Female	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	_
xylene	LD50 Oral	Rabbit Rat	1.7 g/kg 4.3 g/kg	-
alkanes, C14-17, chloro	LC50 Inhalation Vapour LD50 Oral	Rat	>48.17 g/m <sup>3</sup> >5 g/kg	1 hours
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat Rabbit Rat	17.8 mg/l 17.8 g/kg 3.5 g/kg	4 hours -
Reaction products of 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid and octadecanoic acid and 1,3-phenylenedimethanamine	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.08 mg/l	4 hours
n-butyl methacrylate	LC50 Inhalation Gas. LC50 Inhalation Vapour LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat Rat Rabbit Rat	4910 ppm 29000 mg/m³ 10.2 g/kg 16 g/kg	4 hours 4 hours -
methyl methacrylate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat Rabbit Rat	78000 mg/m³ >5 g/kg 7872 mg/kg	4 hours -

# Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

# <u>Irritation/Corrosion</u>

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

#### **Conclusion/Summary**

Skin : There are no data available on the mixture itself.
 Eyes : There are no data available on the mixture itself.
 Respiratory : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

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# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

**Sensitisation** 

**Conclusion/Summary** 

Skin: There are no data available on the mixture itself.Respiratory: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Mutagenicity** 

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

Carcinogenicity

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

**Reproductive toxicity** 

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

**Teratogenicity** 

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

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics < 0.1% cumene	Category 3 Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
n-butyl methacrylate methyl methacrylate	Category 3 Category 3	-  -	Respiratory tract irritation Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

### **Aspiration hazard**

Product/ingredient name	Result
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics < 0.1% cumene xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely

routes of exposure

: Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

**Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

**Skin contact**: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

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

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness dryness cracking

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

**Short term exposure** 

Potential immediate

effects

: Not available.

Potential delayed effects: Not available.

**Long term exposure** 

**Potential immediate** 

effects

: Not available.

Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

General: Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or

dermatitis.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Reproductive toxicity**: May cause harm to breast-fed children.

Other information : Not available.

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapour/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

#### 11.2 Information on other hazards

### 11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

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# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics < 0.1% cumene ethylbenzene	LC50 9.2 mg/l Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Fish Daphnia Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	96 hours 48 hours
Reaction products of 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid and octadecanoic acid and 1,3-phenylenedimethanamine	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

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

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
ydrocarbons, C9, aromatics < 0.1% cumene	-	78 % - 28 days	-	-
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Readily - 10 days	-	-

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

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

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
⊮ydrocarbons, C9, aromatics < 0.1% cumene	3.7 to 4.5	10 to 2500	High
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
alkanes, C14-17, chloro	4.7 to 8.3	-	High
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
n-butyl methacrylate	2.99	-	Low
methyl methacrylate	1.38	-	Low

### **12.4 Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition

: Not available.

coefficient (Koc)

**Mobility** 

: Not available.

## 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product/ingredient name	PBT	Р	В	T	vPvB	vP	vB
kylene	No	N/A	No	No	No	N/A	No
alkanes, C14-17, chloro	SVHC (Candidate)	Specified	Specified	Specified	SVHC (Candidate)	Specified	Specified
ethylbenzene	No	N/A	No	Yes	No	N/A	No
1,3-bis[12-hydroxy- octadecamide-N-methylene]- benzene	No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
n-butyl methacrylate	No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
methyl methacrylate	No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A

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# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

### 12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

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

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

### **Product**

**Methods of disposal** 

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

Hazardous waste : Yes. European waste catalogue (EWC)

Waste code	Waste designation
08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances

### **Packaging**

**Methods of disposal** 

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Type of packaging		European waste catalogue (EWC)
Container	15 01 06	mixed packaging

#### **Special precautions**

: 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. Vapour 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

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# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number or ID number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

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# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), Marine pollutant Not applicable. Not applicable. substances light aromatic)

#### Additional information

**ADR/RID** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or

≤5 kg.

**Tunnel code** : (D/E)

**IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation **IATA** 

regulations.

user

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

event of an accident or spillage.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

: Not applicable.

# SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

**Annex XIV** 

None of the components are listed.

### Substances of very high concern

Intrinsic property	Ingredient name	Status	Reference number	Date of revision
<b>₽</b> BT	medium-chain chlorinated paraffins UVCB substances consisting of more than or equal to 80% linear chloroalkanes with carbon chain lengths within the range from C14 to C17	Candidate	D(2021) 4569-DC	7/8/2021
vPvB	medium-chain chlorinated paraffins UVCB substances consisting of more than or equal to 80% linear chloroalkanes with carbon chain lengths within the range from C14 to C17	Candidate	D(2021) 4569-DC	7/8/2021

**Annex XVII - Restrictions** : Not applicable.

on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Other national and international regulations.

: Not applicable. **Explosive precursors** Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

15.2 Chemical safety

assessment

: No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

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### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

**Abbreviations and** 

acronyms

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.

1272/2008]

DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration

RRN = REACH Registration Number

Full text of abbreviated H

statements

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. : H225 H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Harmful in contact with skin. H312

Causes skin irritation. H315

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. H319

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause harm to breast-fed children. H362

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H373

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H410 H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life. EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

**ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4** : Acute Tox. 4 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 Aquatic Acute 1

Aquatic Chronic 1 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 Aquatic Chronic 2 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 Aquatic Chronic 3 Aquatic Chronic 4 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 4

Asp. Tox. 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Eye Irrit. 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2

Flam. Liq. 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 Flam. Liq. 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

Lact. REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Effects on or via lactation

Skin Irrit. 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

Skin Sens. 1 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1

STOT RE 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED

**EXPOSURE - Category 2** 

STOT SE 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE

**EXPOSURE - Category 3** 

**History** 

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## **Disclaimer**

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