# SAFETY DATA SHEET Comex

Date of issue/Date of revision18 January 2024Version 1

Section 1. Identification	
Product name	: PSX-700=RAL 9010 K-7 NV
Product code	: 19AE046316
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Product type	: Liquid.
Relevant identified uses of	the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Product use	: Consumer applications.
Use of the substance/ mixture	: Coating.
Uses advised against	: Not applicable.
Manufacturer	: Distribuidora Kroma S.A. de C.V. Autopista México – Querétaro Km 33.5, No. 104 Lecheria, Tultitlán Estado de México CP. 54940
Emergency telephone number	Tel. (55)5864 0700, (55) 1669-1000 (México) : (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)
Customer Service / Technical Phone Number	: 800 7126-639 (México)

# Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	<ul> <li>This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).</li> </ul>
Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 82.7% (oral), 84.4% (dermal), 71.7% (inhalation)

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### Section 2. Hazards 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	<ul> <li>Flammable liquid and vapor.</li> <li>May cause an allergic skin reaction.</li> <li>Causes serious eye irritation.</li> <li>May cause cancer.</li> <li>Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.</li> </ul>
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 explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
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. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. Trimethoxysilanes are capable of forming methanol if hydrolyzed or ingested. If swallowed, methanol may be harmful or fatal or cause blindness. Emits toxic fumes when heated.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.

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### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Substance/mixture Product name

: Mixture

: PSX-700=RAL 9010 K-7 NV

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
4,4'-Isopropylidenedicyclohexanol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane	≥20 - ≤50	30583-72-3
Wollastonite	≥10 - ≤20	13983-17-0
titanium dioxide	≥10 - ≤20	13463-67-7
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), $\alpha$ -(nonylphenyl)- $\omega$ -hydroxy-, branched, phosphates	≥1.0 - <3.0	68412-53-3
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	41556-26-7
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	<1.0	82919-37-7
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	<1.0	14808-60-7

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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	<ul> <li>Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.</li> </ul>
Skin contact	: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion	<ul> <li>If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.</li> </ul>

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute healt	h effects
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
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

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# Section 4. First aid measures

Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

Notes to physician	<ul> <li>In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed.</li></ul>
Specific treatments	The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. <li>No specific treatment.</li>
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 <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds 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.

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### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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.

same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, prote	e 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 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 c	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. Alternativel or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatmer 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

# Section 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures
 Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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.

information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

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# Section 7. Handling and storage

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.
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	:	Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°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
4,4'-Isopropylidenedicyclohexanol, oligomeric reaction products with	None.
1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane	
Wollastonite	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).
	TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable
	fraction
titanium dioxide	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).
	TWA: 2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: respirable
	fraction, finescale particles
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-(nonylphenyl)-ω-hydroxy-, branched,	None.
phosphates	
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	None.
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	None.
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Silica,
	crystalline]
	TWA: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form:
	Respirable
	OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016).
	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / (%SiO2+2) 8 hours. Form:
	Respirable
	TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO2+5) 8 hours. Form:
	Respirable
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Silica,
	crystalline]
	TWA: 50 µg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable
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# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Key to abbreviations         Potential skin absorption           ACDIH         - Amorican Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.         S         - Potential skin absorption           C         - Caling Limit         S         - Repiratory sensitization           C         - Caling Limit         S         - Repiratory sensitization           C         - Stati sensitization         S         - Repiratory sensitization           Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.         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         : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or controls show any lower explosite limits. The engineering controls to keep worker exposure limit shue below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explositations to the process equipment should be checked to ensure the commendal protection measures           Environmental exposure         : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be check	•	dust
A       = Acceptable Maximum Peak       S       = Potential skinasteoption         ACOHI - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.       SR       = Respiratory sensitization         C       C = Caling Limit       SR       = Respiratory sensitization         PER       Fume       STEL       = Sith sensitization         IPEL       = Internal Permissible Exposure Limit       TD       = Total dust         Q       OSHA = Coccupational Safety and Heath Administration.       TUV       = ThreeNotel Limit Value         R       = Respiration       : 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 controls on the contentrations below an recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below an 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 or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they containstate below an 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 or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they contain the engineering. In some cases, fure scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment w		
procedures       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 of 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 products to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.         Individual protection measures       : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the workipace. Wash contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated work clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.         Eye/face protection       : Chemical splash goggles.         Skin protection       : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products in execusary. Consisting of several substances, the protection measures in the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturer. In the case of mixture, consisting of several substances, the protection in the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different tor different glove and 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	ACGIH       = American Conference or         C       = Ceiling Limit         F       = Fume         IPEL       = Internal Permissible Exp         OSHA       = Occupational Safety and         R       = Respirable	eakS= Potential skin absorptionf Governmental Industrial Hygienists.SR= Respiratory sensitizationSS= Skin sensitizationSTEL= Short term Exposure limit valuesposure LimitTD= Total dustd Health Administration.TLV= Threshold Limit ValueTWA= Time Weighted Average
procedures       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 of 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       : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.         Individual protection measures       : 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 dothing. Contaminated work clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.         Eye/face protection       : Chemical splash goggles.         Skin protection       : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical 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 mixture, consisting of several substances, the protection the of the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time	Consult local authorities for	acceptable exposure limits.
controls       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 measures       Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated vork clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.         Eye/face 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, considing of several substances, the protection the risks involved and 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 s		guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will
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Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.Eye/face protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.Gloves: butyl rubberBody 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 discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.Other skin protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.		: 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
<ul> <li>eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.</li> <li>Eye/face protection</li> <li>Chemical splash goggles.</li> <li>Skin protection</li> <li>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.</li> <li>butyl rubber</li> <li>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 discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.</li> <li>Other skin protection</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	Individual protection measur	<u>res</u>
Skin protection         Hand 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.         : butyl rubber       : butyl rubber         : 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 measures should be selected based on the task being should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.         Other skin protection       : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.	Hygiene measures	eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety
<ul> <li>Hand protection</li> <li>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.</li> <li>butyl rubber</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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 based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be selected based on the task being should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.</li> </ul>	Eye/face protection	: Chemical splash goggles.
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United States Page: 7/15	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
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# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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. The respiratory protection shall be in accordance to 29 CFR 1910.134.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>			
Physical state	1	Liquid.	
Color	4	Not available.	
Odor	1	Not available.	
Odor threshold	1	Not available.	
рН	4	Not applicable.	
Melting point	4	Not available.	
Boiling point	4	>37.78°C (>100°F)	
Flash point	4	Closed cup: 28°C (82.4°F)	
Auto-ignition temperature	4	Not available.	
Decomposition temperature	4	Not available.	
Flammability	1	Not available.	
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	1	Not available.	
Evaporation rate	1	Not available.	
Vapor pressure	1	Not available.	
Vapor density	1	Not available.	
Relative density	1	1.28	
Density(lbs / gal)	1	10.68	
		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	1	56% (v/v), 37% (w/w)	
% Solid. (w/w)	:	63	

# 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.

Product name PSX-700=RAL 9010 K-7 NV

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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 nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides
	-	

# Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result			Species	Dose	Exposure	
titanium dioxide			s and mists	Rat	>6.82 mg/l	4 hours	
	LD50 Dern	nal		Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Oral			Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-	
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-	LD50 Oral			Rat	3.125 g/kg	-	
4-piperidyl) sebacate							
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-	LD50 Oral			Rat	3.125 g/kg	-	
4-piperidyl sebacate							
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: There are	e no data av	vailable on th	ne mixture itse	elf.		
Irritation/Corrosion							
Conclusion/Summary							
Skin	Skin : There are no data available on the mixture itself.						
Eyes	: There are	There are no data available on the mixture itself.					
Respiratory	: There are	e no data av	vailable on th	ne mixture itse	elf.		
Sensitization							
Conclusion/Summary							
Skin	: There are	e no data av	vailable on th	ne mixture itse	elf.		
Respiratory	: There are	There are no data available on the mixture itself.					
<u>Mutagenicity</u>							
Conclusion/Summary	: There are	e no data av	vailable on th	ne mixture itse	elf.		
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>							
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: There are	e no data av	vailable on th	ne mixture itse	elf.		
<b>Classification</b>							
Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP				
Wollastonite	-	3	-				
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-				
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	+	1	Known to b	e a human ca	rcinogen.		

Carcinogen Classification code:

Ui	nited States	Page: 9/15

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### Section 11. Toxicological information

ARC:	1, 2A,	2B, 3,	4
------	--------	--------	---

NTP: Known to be a human carcinogen; Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen OSHA: + Not listed/not regulated: -

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)

Not available.

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

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	Category 1	inhalation	-

Target organs

: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes.

Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: lungs.

#### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

#### Information on the likely routes of exposure

#### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
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	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Delayed and immediate	e effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself. Trimethoxysilanes are capable of forming methanol if hydrolyzed or ingested. If swallowed, methanol may be harmful or fatal or cause blindness. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. 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). 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.
<u>Short term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
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 eff	<u>:ts</u>
General	: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Numerical measures of toxic	<b>Σ</b>

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	X - P /	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/ I)
PSX-700=RAL 9010 K-7 NV	17435.6	34657.8	N/A	N/A	N/A
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	3125	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	3125	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Product name PSX-700=RAL 9010 K-7 NV

### Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
4,4'- Isopropylidenedicyclohexanol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro- 2,3-epoxypropane titanium dioxide	LC50 11.5 mg/l Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Fish Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	96 hours 48 hours

#### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Not available.

#### **Mobility in soil**

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

# 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

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

Product name PSX-700=RAL 9010 K-7 NV

### 14. Transport information

	DOT	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ	
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	
Transport hazard class (es)	3	3	3	
Packing group	III	Ш	111	
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	

#### **Additional information**

DOT: None identified.IMDG: None identified.IATA: None identified.

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

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

# Section 15. Regulatory information

#### United States

United States inventory (TSCA 8b) : All components are active or exempted.

#### SARA 302/304

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

#### **Composition/information on ingredients**

No products were found.

#### SARA 311/312

Classification

: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

**Composition/information on ingredients** 

Product name PSX-700=RAL 9010 K-7 NV

### Section 15. Regulatory information

Name	%	Classification
4,4'- Isopropylidenedicyclohexanol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane	≥20 - ≤50	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
titanium dioxide Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α- (nonylphenyl)-ω-hydroxy-, branched, phosphates	≥10 - ≤20 ≥1.0 - <3.0	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl) sebacate	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl sebacate	<1.0	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	<1.0	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

#### <u>SARA 313</u>

#### Supplier notification

: lead massive

**Chemical name** 

 CAS number
 Concentration

 7439-92-1
 0.000000262

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

Additional environmental information is contained on the Environmental Data Sheet for this product, which can be obtained from your PPG representative.

#### California Prop. 65

MARNING: Cancer and Reproductive Harm - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

# Section 16. Other information

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

Health : 3 \* Flammability : 3 Physical hazards : 1

(\*) - 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 : 3 Flammability : 3 Instability : 1

Date of previous issue : No previous validation

Organization that prepared : EHS the SDS

Product name PSX-700=RAL 9010 K-7 NV

### Section 16. Other information

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 = Intermediate Bulk Container
	IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
	LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
	MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
	N/A = Not available
	SGG = Segregation Group
	UN = United Nations

#### Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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