SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue 1 February 2024

Version 1.02

Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name
Product code
Other means of identification
Product type

: PSX 700 BASE RAL KROHNE GREY : 000001116329

- : 00365568; 00365569
- : Liquid.

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

Identified uses

Coating. Paints. Painting-related materials.

Uses advised against	Reason
Not applicable.	

Supplier's details:	
Supplier	 PPG Industrial do Brasil – Tintas e Vernizes Ltda Via Anhanguera KM 106, Bairro Sao Judas Tadeu Sumare / SP, Brasil 55 19 2103-6000 (Recepção e Portaria)
Email address:	: HazComLatam@ppg.com
Emergency telephone number	: 0800 707 1767 / 0800 707 7022 – Empresa Suatrans Cotec 0800 14 8110 – CEATOX - Centro de Assistência Toxicológica

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3
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. Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 50.3%

GHS label elements

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms	:	
Signal word	:	Danger
Hazard statements	:	Combustible liquid. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	:	Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. No smoking. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor.
Response	:	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	:	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	:	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Other hazards which do not	:	None known.

result in classification

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of identification	: 00365568; 00365569

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.		
Ingredient name	%	CAS number
4,4'-Isopropylidenedicyclohexanol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane	20 - <30	30583-72-3
barium sulfate	15 - <20	7727-43-7
titanium dioxide	12.5 - <15	13463-67-7
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	1 - <2	41556-26-7
Polyamide	1 - <2	SUB100538
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	0.2 - <0.5	82919-37-7
toluene	0.2 - <0.5	108-88-3
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	0.1 - <0.2	14808-60-7

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

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

English (US)	Brazil

Section 4. First aid measures

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.		
Indication of immediate med	<u>dica</u>	l attention and special treatment needed, if necessary		
Notes to physician Specific treatments		In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. No specific treatment.		
Protection of first-aiders	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.		
Potential acute health effect	s			
Eye contact		No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Inhalation		No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Skin contact Ingestion		May cause an allergic skin reaction. No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
ingestion		NO KHOWH SIGNINGAN CHECIS OF CHILGA HAZALUS.		

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	: Combustible liquid. 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 harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

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Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and materials 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 release from upwind. Prevent entry into a property into the proof.

and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling
 Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. 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.

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Section 7. Handling and storage

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

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name		Exposure limits
▶arium sulfate		ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction
titanium dioxide		ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable
toluene		fraction, finescale particles Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil, 11/2001). Absorbed through skin.
crystalline silica, respirable pov	wder (<10 microns)	TWA: 290 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 78 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Silica, crystalline] TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
Recommended monitoring procedures		briate monitoring standards. Reference to those for the determination of hazardous
Appropriate engineering controls Environmental exposure 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. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some 	
		ineering modifications to the process

Individual protection measures

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection **Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Eye protection : Safety glasses with side shields. 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. Gloves : butvl rubber **Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. **Respiratory protection** : Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

: Liquid.
: Gray.
: Not available.
Not applicable.
: Not available.
: >37.78°C (>100°F)
: Closed cup: 80°C (176°F)
: Not available.
Not available.
: 1.46

Brazil

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

		Media	Result
Solubility(ies)	÷	cold water	Not soluble
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.	
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.	
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.	
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (40°C (104°	°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)
Viscosity	1	> 100 s (ISO 6mm)	

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

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Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
barium sulfate	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/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	-
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.125 g/kg	-
4-piperidyl) sebacate				
Polyamide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>6.3 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
methyl	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.125 g/kg	-
1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-				
4-piperidyl sebacate				
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8.39 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5580 mg/kg	-
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on	the mixture itse	elf.	

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.	
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.
Sensitization	
Not available.	
Conclusion/Summary	
Skin	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Mutagenicity	
Not available.	
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Carcinogenicity	
Not available.	

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : 7	here are no data available	on the mixture itself.
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Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-
toluene	-	3	-
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	+	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
carbon black	-	2B	-

Carcinogen Classification code:

IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4 NTP: Known to be a human carcinogen; Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen OSHA: + Not listed/not regulated: -

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

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

Teratogenicity

Not available.

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	• •	Route of exposure	Target organs
toluene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
toluene	Category 2	-	-
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

Name	Result
toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	÷,	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	÷,	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	÷,	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	÷	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the phys	ic	al, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	÷,	No specific data.
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 effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

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. 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

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Section 11. Toxicological information

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		brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8). Carbon black is utilized as a raw material in many liquid coating formulations. In this case, the carbon black particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of carbon black when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8). Most carbon blacks contain trace quantities of polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAH). PAHs are not expected to be released in biological fluids and are therefore not likely available for biological activity. 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	1	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
		There are no data available on the minture it alf
Potential delayed effects		There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential chronic health eff	<u>ect</u>	<u>S</u>
Not available.		
General	:	Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	1	May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

- : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Reproductive toxicity** : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
PSX 700 BASE RAL KROHNE GREY	42338.6	5148.4	N/A	N/A	N/A
barium sulfate	N/A	2500	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
Polyamide	2500	2500	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
toluene	5580	8390	N/A	49	N/A

Other information

: Not available.

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Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Product/ingredient name Result **Species Exposure** 4.4'-LC50 11.5 mg/l Fish 96 hours Isopropylidenedicyclohexanol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane titanium dioxide Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water Daphnia - Daphnia magna 48 hours

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
toluene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
toluene	2.73	8.32	Low

Mobility in soil

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

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply
	with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation
	and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and 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.

Section 14. Transport information

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Section 14. Transport information

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

Additional information

Brazil	: None identified.
Risk number	: Not available.
IMDG	: None identified.
ΙΑΤΑ	: 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

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

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of previous issue Version Prepared by Key to abbreviations	 1/6/2023 1.02 EHS ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
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Section 16. Other information

	LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
	MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,
	1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
	RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods
	by Rail
	UN = United Nations
References	: ABNT NBR 14725-4: 2014
	ANTT - National Land Transportation Agency

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Disclaimer

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

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