# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



Date of issue 15 March 2024

Version 2.02

# Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name	: HI-TEMP 1027 GREY
Product code	: 000001177030
Other means of identification	: 00426757
Product type	: Liquid.

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

### Identified uses

Coating. Paints. Painting-related materials.

Uses advised against	Reason
Not applicable.	

Supplier's details:	
Supplier	<ul> <li>PPG Industrial do Brasil – Tintas e Vernizes Ltda</li> <li>Via Anhanguera KM 106, Bairro Sao Judas Tadeu</li> <li>Sumare / SP, Brasil</li> <li>55 19 2103-6000 (Recepção e Portaria)</li> </ul>
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	<ul> <li>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 3 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2</li> </ul>
Target organs	: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain. Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, liver, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), ears, eye, lens or cornea.
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 82.4%
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 70%
	English (US) Brazil 1/14

# Section 2. Hazards identification

GHS label elements		
Hazard pictograms	:	
Signal word	:	Danger
Hazard statements	:	Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes mild skin irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Toxic 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 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 release to the environment.
Response	:	Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
Storage	:	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	:	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	:	Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of	: 00426757
identification	

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

CAS number	: Not applicable.
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Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Mica-group minerals	10 - <12.5	12001-26-2
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	7 - <10	64742-94-5
xylene	3 - <5	1330-20-7
dimethyl carbonate	3 - <5	616-38-6
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	3 - <5	7779-90-0
Wollastonite	2 - <3	13983-17-0
zinc oxide	1 - <2	1314-13-2
ethylbenzene	1 - <2	100-41-4
naphthalene	1 - <2	91-20-3
toluene	0.5 - <1	108-88-3
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	0 - <0.1	556-67-2

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### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

### Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures		
Eye contact	<ul> <li>Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.</li> </ul>	
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	<ul> <li>Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.</li> </ul>	
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 mee	dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary	
Notes to physician Specific treatments	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large</li> <li>quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> <li>No specific treatment.</li> </ul>	
Protection of first-aiders	<ul> <li>No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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.</li> </ul>	
Potential acute health effect	<u>ts</u>	
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Skin contact	<ul> <li>May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes mild skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.</li> </ul>	
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	

See toxicological information (Section 11)

### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

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### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides phosphorus oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides Formaldehyde.
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	<ul> <li>Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.</li> </ul>

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# Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

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 noncombustible, 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. Date of issue

Section	7.	Handling	and storage
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Precautions for safe handling	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits			
Mica-group minerals	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction			
xylene	Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil, 11/2001). [Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)] TWA: 340 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 78 ppm 8 hours.			
Wollastonite	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).</b> TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction			
zinc oxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirab fraction			
ethylbenzene	Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil, 11/2001). TWA: 340 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 78 ppm 8 hours.			
naphthalene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 52 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.			
·	English (US) Brazil 5/14			

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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toluene	Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil, 11/2001). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 290 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 78 ppm 8 hours.			
Recommended monitoring procedures	: Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.			
Appropriate engineering controls	: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.			
Environmental exposure controls	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.			
Individual protection measur	<u>&gt;S</u>			
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 protection <u>Skin protection</u>	: Safety glasses with side shields.			
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	: For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:			
	May be used: nitrile rubber Recommended: Chloroprene, 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 anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static			
Other skin protection	<ul> <li>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 handling this product.</li> </ul>			

hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>			
Physical state	1	Liquid.	
Color	1	Gray.	
Odor	1	Aromatic. [Slight]	
рН	1	Not applicable.	
Melting point	1	Not available.	
Boiling point	:	>37.78°C (>100°F)	
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 17°C (62.6°F)	
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.	
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.	
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Not available.	
Vapor pressure	1	Not available.	
Vapor density	1	Not available.	
Relative density	:	1.91	
Solubility(ies)		Media	Result
Solubility(les)	1	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	:	> 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.

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Hazardous decomposition products

: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides phosphorus oxides halogenated compounds Formaldehyde. metal oxide/oxides

# Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity				
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.2 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
dimethyl carbonate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	140000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2.5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	12.9 g/kg	-
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.7 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
zinc oxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5700 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
naphthalene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	490 mg/kg	-
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8.39 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5580 mg/kg	-
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	36 g/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2375 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>4800 mg/kg	-

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

### Irritation/Corrosion

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 avai	lable on the mi	xture itself.			
Eyes	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.					
Respiratory Sensitization Not available.	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.					
<u>Conclusion/Summary</u> Skin	: There are no data avai	lable on the mi	xture itself			
Respiratory Mutagenicity	: There are no data avai					

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Not available.

<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
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### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### **Classification**

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
xylene Wollastonite	-	3	-
ethylbenzene	-	3 2B	-
naphthalene toluene	-	2B 3	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
		5	

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	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
dimethyl carbonate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
toluene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	•••	Route of exposure	Target organs
	Category 2	-	hearing organs
	Category 2 Category 2	-	-

#### Target organs

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

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

**Aspiration hazard** 

Name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

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Information on the likely routes of exposure	: Not available.
Potential acute health effect	<u>ts</u>
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	<ul> <li>May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes mild skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.</li> </ul>
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the ph	sysical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
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 dryness cracking 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 effe	ects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself. This product either contains formaldehyde or is capable of releasing formaldehyde above 0.5 ppm under certain conditions. Formaldehyde is a known cancer hazard, a skin sensitizer and a respiratory sensitizer. Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as muchan membrane and respiratory out and respiratory offerts on

such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

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	absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long- term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.
<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>ects</u>
Not available.	
General	: Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/

		or dermatitis.	-
Carcinogenicity	1	Suspected of causing cancer. exposure.	Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of

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

### Numerical measures of toxicity

### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
HI-TEMP 1027 GREY	7836.3	3528.8	N/A	178.5	22.3
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	1.5
dimethyl carbonate	12900	2500	N/A	140	N/A
zinc oxide	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5
naphthalene	490	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
toluene	5580	8390	N/A	49	N/A
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	N/A	2500	N/A	36	N/A

**Other information** 

: Not available.

# Section 12. Ecological information

Eco	toxi	icity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	NOEL 0.48 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	21 days
dimethyl carbonate	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Acute LC50 0.112 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.026 mg/l	Fish	30 days
zinc oxide	Acute EC50 0.17 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.481 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna -</i> Neonate	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.017 mg/l Fresh water	Algae	72 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	-

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### Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Readily - 10 days		-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	radability
₩ylene ethylbenzene toluene	- - -		- - -		Readily Readily Readily	/

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	2.8 to 6.5	-	High
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
dimethyl carbonate	0.354	-	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
naphthalene	3.4	85.11	Low
toluene	2.73	8.32	Low
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	6.488	-	High

### **Mobility in soil**

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

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

# Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

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# Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

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

### **Additional information**

Brazil	: None identified.
<b>Risk number</b>	: 33
IMDG	: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of $\leq 5$ L or $\leq 5$ kg.
ΙΑΤΑ	: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

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

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

### Section 15. Regulatory information

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

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### Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of previous issue	: 2/16/2024
Version	: 2.02
Prepared by	: EHS
Key to abbreviations	<ul> <li>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 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</li> </ul>
References	ABNT NBR 14725-4: 2014     ANTT - National Land Transportation Agency

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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