

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision 26 December 2025

Version 2

## Section 1. Identification

**Product name** : LIMESTONE FLUOROPOLYMER  
**Product code** : PCNT24126P  
**Other means of identification** : Not available.  
**Product type** : Powder.

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

**Product use** : Industrial applications.  
**Use of the substance/ mixture** : Coating. Paints. Painting-related materials.  
**Uses advised against** : Not applicable.

**Manufacturer** : PPG Industries, Inc.  
One PPG Place  
Pittsburgh, PA 15272

**Emergency telephone number** : (412) 434-4515 (U.S.)  
(514) 645-1320 (Canada)  
SETIQ Interior de la República: 800-00-214-00 (México)  
SETIQ Ciudad de México: (55) 5559-1588 (México)

**Technical Phone Number** : 1-888-774-2001 (US and Canada)

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1  
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 19.7% (oral), 28.6% (dermal), 35.3% (inhalation)

### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : May cause cancer.  
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (lungs)  
May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

### 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. Do not breathe dust or mist. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Response** : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
- Storage** : Store locked up.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Supplemental label elements** : Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. 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. Prevent dust accumulation. Emits toxic fumes when heated.
- Hazards identified when used** : Apply generous quantities of fresh calcium gluconate gel to all areas. Get immediate medical attention.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air. Handling and/or processing of this material may generate a dust which can cause mechanical irritation of the eyes, skin, nose and throat.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Product name** : LIMESTONE FLUOROPOLYMER

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
titanium dioxide	10 - 30	13463-67-7
barium sulfate	7 - 13	7727-43-7
Cyclohexane, 5-isocyanato-1-(isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,3-trimethyl-, homopolymer, caprolactam-blocked	3 - 7	127184-53-6
chrome antimony titanium buff rutile	1 - 5	68186-90-3
copper chromite black spinel	0.5 - 1.5	68186-91-4
crystalline silica, non-respirable powder (>10 microns)	0.1 - 1	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** : 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. Apply generous quantities of fresh calcium gluconate gel to all areas. Get immediate medical attention.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.
- Inhalation** : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing
- Skin contact** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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

- Notes to physician** : 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.
- Specific treatments** : 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical powder.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Avoid high pressure media which could cause the formation of a potentially explosive dust-air mixture.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon oxides  
nitrogen oxides  
sulfur oxides  
halogenated compounds  
metal oxide/oxides
- The fluoropolymer resins used in this coating begin to decompose, very slowly, at temperatures above 625°F (330°C). Thermal decomposition is more rapid at temperatures above 750°F (400°C). Above 800°F (425°C) fluoropolymer resins give off small amounts of tetrafluoroethylene / hexafluoropropylene / perisofluorobutylene / carbonyl fluoride / hydrogen fluoride. These are toxic and if inhaled, in sufficient quantities, may be harmful. The actual decomposition products depend on temperature and the amount of oxygen.

- 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 dust. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

- Small spill** : Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : 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. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe dust. Do not ingest. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Special precautions** : Ingestion of product or cured coating may be harmful. 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 below the following temperature: 5°C (41°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
titanium dioxide	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)</b> TWA 8 hours: 2.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles.</p>
barium sulfate	<p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)</b> TWA 8 hours: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Total dust.</p>
Cyclohexane, 5-isocyanato-1-(isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,3-trimethyl-, homopolymer, caprolactam-blocked	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)</b> TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Inhalable fraction.</p>
chrome antimony titanium buff rutile	<p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)</b> TWA 8 hours: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Total dust. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Respirable fraction.</p>
copper chromite black spinel	<p>None.</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States)</b> TWA: 0.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Total dust.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States)</b> TWA: 0.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (as Sb). Form: Total dust. TWA: 0.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. TWA: 0.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (as Sb).</p>
crystalline silica, non-respirable powder (>10 microns)	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States)</b> : 0.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Total dust.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States)</b> : 0.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: .</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) [Silica, crystalline]</b> TWA 8 hours: 0.025 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Respirable fraction.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) [Silica, crystalline]</b> TWA 8 hours: 50 µg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Respirable dust.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016)</b> TWA 8 hours: 250 / (%SiO<sub>2</sub>+5) mppcf. Form: Respirable. TWA 8 hours: 10 / (%SiO<sub>2</sub>+2) mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Respirable.</p>

#### Key to abbreviations

A = Acceptable Maximum Peak  
 ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.  
 C = Ceiling Limit  
 F = Fume  
 IPEL = Internal Permissible Exposure Limit  
 OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration.  
 R = Respirable  
 Z = OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 Subpart Z - Toxic and Hazardous Substances

S = Potential skin absorption  
 SR = Respiratory sensitization  
 SS = Skin sensitization  
 STEL = Short term Exposure limit values  
 TD = Total dust  
 TLV = Threshold Limit Value  
 TWA = Time Weighted Average

**Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.**

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**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. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, 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 measures

**Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Eye/face protection** : 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**

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

Recommended: neoprene, natural rubber (latex), butyl rubber, nitrile 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. The respiratory protection shall be in accordance to 29 CFR 1910.134.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

Physical state	: Solid. Powder.
Color	: Not available.
Odor	: Not available.
pH	: Not applicable.
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: Not available.
Flash point	: Closed cup: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Flammability	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not applicable.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: Not applicable.
Relative density	: 1.77
Density ( lbs / gal )	: 14.77

Solubility(ies)	<b>Media</b>	<b>Result</b>
	cold water	Not soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.

Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.  
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.  
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not applicable.

% Solid. (w/w) : 99.721

### Particle characteristics

Median particle size :  Not available.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

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

Conditions to avoid : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**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

The fluoropolymer resins used in this coating begin to decompose, very slowly, at temperatures above 625°F (330°C). Thermal decomposition is more rapid at temperatures above 750°F (400°C). Above 800°F (425°C) fluoropolymer resins give off small amounts of tetrafluoroethylene / hexafluoropropylene / perisofluorobutylene / carbonyl fluoride / hydrogen fluoride. These are toxic and if inhaled, in sufficient quantities, may be harmful. The actual decomposition products depend on temperature and the amount of oxygen. Proper ventilation should be used at all curing temperatures.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Dose
titanium dioxide	Rat - Oral - LD50 Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	>5000 mg/kg >5000 mg/kg >6.82 mg/l [4 hours]
barium sulfate	Rat - Oral - LD50 Rat - Dermal - LD50	>5000 mg/kg >2000 mg/kg
Cyclohexane, 5-isocyanato-1-(isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,3-trimethyl-, homopolymer, caprolactam-blocked	Rat - Male, Female - Oral - LD50  Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	>10000 mg/kg  >5.3 mg/l [4 hours]
chrome antimony titanium buff rutile copper chromite black spinel	Rat - Oral - LD50 Rat - Oral - LD50	10 g/kg 10 g/kg

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

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

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

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

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

#### Respiratory corrosion/irritation

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

#### Sensitization

##### Skin

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

##### Respiratory

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

#### Mutagenicity

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

#### Carcinogenicity

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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-
chromium antimony titanium buff rutile	-	3	-
copper chromite black spinel	-	3	-
crystalline silica, non-respirable powder (>10 microns)	+	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.

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

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

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
cyclohexane, 5-isocyanato-1-(isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,3-trimethyl-, homopolymer, caprolactam-blocked	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (lungs) (inhalation) - Category 1

### Target organs

: Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, lungs, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, immune system, skin, eyes.

### Information on the likely routes of exposure

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.
- Inhalation** : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing
- Skin contact** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

#### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself. 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. Repeated exposure of the eyes to a low level of dust can produce eye irritation. Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation. 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.

### Short 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.

### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Potential delayed effects** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Potential chronic health effects

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

**General** : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation.

**Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

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

**Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### 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)
LIMESTONE FLUOROPOLYMER	6152.9	4145.4	N/A	N/A	N/A
barium sulfate	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
chrome antimony titanium buff rutile	10000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
copper chromite black spinel	10000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species
Titanium dioxide	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water >100 mg/l [48 hours]	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Result
Cyclohexane, 5-isocyanato-1-(isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,3-trimethyl-, homopolymer, caprolactam-blocked	OECD [Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test] 1% [28 days] - Not readily

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/Water partition coefficient** : Not available.

## 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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees. Section 6. Accidental release measures

## 14. Transport information

	DOT	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	UN3077	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (xylene)	-	-
<b>Transport hazard class (es)</b>	9	-	-
<b>Packing group</b>	III	-	-

Product code **PCNT24126P**

Date of issue **26 December 2025** Version **2**

Product name **LIMESTONE FLUOROPOLYMER**

## 14. Transport information

<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.
<b>Marine pollutant substances</b>	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
<b>Product RQ (lbs)</b>	42307.2	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
<b>RQ substances</b>	(xylene)	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

### Additional information

**DOT** : The classification of the product is due solely to the presence of one or more US DOT-listed 'Hazardous substances' that are subject to reportable quantity requirements and only applies to shipments of packages greater than, or equal to, the product reportable quantity. Package sizes less than the product reportable quantity are not regulated as hazardous materials.

**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 to IMO instruments** : Not applicable.

## 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** : COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Titanium dioxide	≥20 - ≤50	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Cyclohexane, 5-isocyanato-1-(isocyanatomethyl)	≥5.0 - ≤10	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
-1,3,3-trimethyl-, homopolymer, caprolactam-blocked crystalline silica, non-respirable powder (>10 microns)	≤1.0	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

### SARA 313

Chemical name

CAS number

Concentration

United States

Page: 13/14

## Section 15. Regulatory information

Supplier notification	☑	chromium antimony titanium buff rutile	68186-90-3	1 - 5
		copper chromite black spinel	68186-91-4	0.5 - 1.5
		hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	0.000027385

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

 **WARNING:** Cancer - [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

## Section 16. Other information

Please refer to Section 2 of this document for GHS hazard classifications.  
The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

**Date of previous issue** : 12/13/2024

**Organization that prepared the SDS** : EHS

**Key to abbreviations** :

- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = 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.

### 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.*