SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision 18 July 2023 Version 4

Section 1. Identi	fication
Product name	: COBALT GLAZE POLYESTER
Product code	: PCTA50101
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Product type	: Powder.
Relevant identified uses o	f 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 <u>Emergency telephone</u> number	 PPG Industries, Inc. One PPG Place Pittsburgh, PA 15272 [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	:

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 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 19% (oral), 23.7% (dermal)
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	

Product name COBALT GLAZE POLYESTER

Section 2. Hazards identification

Signal word	:	Danger
Hazard statements	:	Farmful if swallowed. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May form combustible dust concentrations in air.
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	:	Øbtain 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. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	:	 POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. Photosensitive agents : In case of accidental eye contact, avoid direct exposure to the sun or other sources of UV light as severe irritation including burns may result. These reactions can be delayed – get medical attention including burns may result. These after contact. In case of accidental skin contact, avoid direct exposure to the sun or other sources of UV light as severe irritation including burns may result. These reactions can be delayed – get medical attention if pain, irritation or blistering occurs after contact. In case of accidental skin contact, avoid direct exposure to the sun or other sources of UV light as severe irritation including burns may result. These reactions can be delayed – get medical attention if pain, irritation, rash or blistering occurs after contact.
Storage	4	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 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	: COBALT GLAZE

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Wollastonite	≥10 - ≤20	13983-17-0
titanium dioxide	≥5.0 - ≤10	13463-67-7
1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	2451-62-9
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	<1.0	14808-60-7
2-ethyl-N,N-bis(2-ethylhexyl)hexylamine	<1.0	1860-26-0

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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	 Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention. Case of accidental eye contact, avoid direct exposure to the sun or other sources of UV light as severe irritation including burns may result. These reactions can be delayed – get medical attention if pain, irritation or blistering occurs after contact.
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. case of accidental skin contact, avoid direct exposure to the sun or other sources of UV light as severe irritation including burns may result. These reactions can be delayed – get medical attention if pain, irritation, rash or blistering occurs after contact.
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	<u>effects</u>
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	: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: Harmful if swallowed.
Over-exposure signs/s	symptoms
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Product name COBALT GLAZE POLYESTER

Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact Ingestion	 Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Indication of immediate m	edical 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.

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

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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 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 co	ont	ainment and cleaning up
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. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	1	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	
	Vut 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 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 :	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.

Product name COBALT GLAZE POLYESTER

Section 7. Handling and storage

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

Ingredient name	Exposure limits			
Wollastonite	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).			
	TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable			
	fraction			
titanium dioxide	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).			
	TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust			
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).			
	TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable			
	fraction, finescale particles			
1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).			
	[1,3,5-Triglycidyl-s-triazinetrione]			
	TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ 8 hours.			
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [Silica,			
	crystalline]			
	TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form:			
	Respirable			
	OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016).			
	TWA: 10 mg/m³ / (%SiO2+2) 8 hours. Forr			
	Respirable			
	TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO2+5) 8 hours. For			
	Respirable			
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Silica			
	crystalline]			
	TWA: 50 µg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable			
	dust			
2-ethyl-N,N-bis(2-ethylhexyl)hexylamine	None.			
Key to abbreviations	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i			
A = Acceptable Maximum Peak	S = Potential skin absorption			
CGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.	SR = Respiratory sensitization			
	SS = Skin sensitization			
C = Ceiling Limit	STEL - Short torm Exposure limit voluce			
F = Fume	STEL = Short term Exposure limit values			
•	STEL = Short term Exposure limit values TD = Total dust			

Product name COBALT GLAZE POLYESTER

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration. R = Respirable TLV = Threshold Limit Value TWA = Time Weighted Average

Z = OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 Subpart Z - Toxic and Hazardous Substances

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

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 measur	es	
Hygiene measures	:	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	1	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	:	polyethylene butyl 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.

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Appearance			
Physical state	1	Solid.	
		Powder.	
Color	:	Blue.	
Odor	:	Not available.	
Odor threshold	1	Not available.	
рН	1	Not applicable.	
Melting point	1	Not available.	
Boiling point	1	Not available.	
Flash point	:	Closed cup: Not applicable	
Auto-ignition temperature	1	Not applicable.	
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.	
Flammability	:	Not available.	
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Not applicable.	
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.	
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.	
Vapor density	:	Not applicable.	
Relative density	1	1.46	
Density(Ibs / gal)	:	12.18	
		Media	Result
Solubility(ies)	-	cold water	Not soluble
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.	
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)):	Not applicable.
Volatility	1	0% (v/v), 0% (w/w)	
% Solid. (w/w)	:	100	

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Conditions to avoid	: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
Conditions to avoid	. When exposed to high temperatures may produce bazardous decomposition products
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Product name COBALT GLAZE POLYESTER

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Hazardous decomposition products

: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result			Species	Dose	Exposure
iitanium dioxide	LC50 Inhal	ation Dusts	and mists	Rat	>6.82 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dern	nal		Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral			Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)	LD50 Oral			Rat	138 mg/kg	-
-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H, 5H)-trione						
2-ethyl-N,N-bis(2-ethylhexyl)	LD50 Oral			Rat	>8170 mg/kg	_
hexylamine	LD00 Oldi				e o n o mg/kg	
Conclusion/Summary	• There are	no data av	vailable on th	ne mixture itself.		
Irritation/Corrosion		; 110 uata av		ie mixture itsen.		
Conclusion/Summary	. There are	una data ay	(ailabla an th	a mintuna ita alf		
Skin				ne mixture itself.		
Eyes				ne mixture itself.		
Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.					
<u>Sensitization</u>						
Conclusion/Summary						
Skin	: There are	e no data av	/ailable on th	ne mixture itself.		
Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.					
<u>Mutagenicity</u>						
Conclusion/Summary	Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.					
Carcinogenicity						
Conclusion/Summary	: There are	e no data av	/ailable on th	ne mixture itself.		
Classification	Classification					
Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP			
₩ollastonite	-	3	-			
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-			
crystalline silica, respirable	-	1	Known to b	e a human carci	nogen.	

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

powder (<10 microns)

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Product name COBALT GLAZE POLYESTER

Section 11. Toxicological information

Teratogenicity

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
7,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)- trione	Category 2	-	-
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns) 2-ethyl-N,N-bis(2-ethylhexyl)hexylamine	Category 1 Category 2	inhalation -	- ovary

Target organs

: 🖉 ontains material which causes damage to the following organs: skin, eyes.

Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, lungs, the reproductive system, upper respiratory tract, , bone marrow, testes.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

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	: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: Harmful if swallowed.
Over-exposure signs	/symptoms
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation
Inhalation	redness
Innalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation
	coughing
	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
Delayed and the set for	skeletal malformations
Delayed and immediate	e effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Product name COBALT GLAZE POLYESTER

Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary		There are no data available on the mixture itself. This product contains crystalline silica
	1	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.
		Acrylate components of the mixture have irritating properties. Prolonged or repeated
		contact with skin or mucous membrane may result in irritation symptoms, such as
		redness, blistering, dermatitis etc. May cause allergic skin reactions with repeated
		exposure. The inhalation of airborne droplets or aerosols may cause irritation of the respiratory tract. Ingestion may cause nausea, weakness and central nervous system
		effects. 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. 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
Chart form over cours		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.
<u>Long term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate	1	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
effects		
Potential delayed effects		There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential chronic health effe	ect	<u>S</u>
General	-	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation. 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.
Mutagenicity	:	May cause genetic defects.
Reproductive toxicity	:	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Numerical measures of toxic	itv	

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	()	 Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/ I)
OBALT GLAZE POLYESTER 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H, 5H)-trione	1715.9 100	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
	5	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> Daphnia	48 hours 48 hours

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Product name COBALT GLAZE POLYESTER

Section 12. Ecological information

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
✓ethyl-N,N-bis(2-ethylhexyl) hexylamine	OECD 301F	20 % - Not	readily - 28 days	-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodegradability	
✓ethyl-N,N-bis(2-ethylhexyl) hexylamine	-		-		Not read	dily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
 ✓,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl) -1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H, 5H)-trione 	-0.8	-	Low
2-ethyl-N,N-bis(2-ethylhexyl) hexylamine	10.131	-	High

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: 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

Product name COBALT GLAZE POLYESTER

14. Transport information

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

Additional information

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

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

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

United States

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

SARA 302/304

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

<u>SARA 311/312</u>

Classification

COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS
 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

Composition/information on ingredients

Product name COBALT GLAZE POLYESTER

Section 15. Regulatory information

Name	%	Classification
titanium dioxide	≥5.0 - ≤10	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS
-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-		ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3
trione		SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
		SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
		GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1B
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
		EXPOSURE) - Category 2
crystalline silica, respirable	<1.0	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
powder (<10 microns)		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
		EXPOSURE) - Category 1
2-ethyl-N,N-bis(2-ethylhexyl)	<1.0	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
hexylamine		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
		EXPOSURE) - Category 2

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

California Prop. 65

MARNING: Cancer - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Section 16. Other information

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

Health : 2 * Flammability : 0 Physical hazards : 0

(*) - Chronic effects

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on MSDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fir	e Protection	Association	(U.S.A.)
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Date of previous issue	lity : 0 Instability : 0 : 11/2/2017 : 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 = Internediate 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
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Product name COBALT GLAZE POLYESTER

Section 16. Other information

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.