SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision 21 March 2024 Version 11

Section 1. Identification	
Product name	: RAL 5013 Cobalt Blue UD Polyester
Product code	: PCTA59113
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 <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	: 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 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 74.5% (dermal), 85.3% (inhalation)
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	



Product name RAL 5013 Cobalt Blue UD Polyester

Section 2. Hazards identification

Signal word	: D	anger
Hazard statements	M M Si M	armful if swallowed. lay cause an allergic skin reaction. lay cause genetic defects. uspected of causing cancer. lay cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. lay form combustible dust concentrations in air.
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	be pr pr	bbain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have een read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face rotection. Do not breathe dust or mist. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this roduct. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be llowed out of the workplace.
Response	P cl	Exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF SWALLOWED: Call a OISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. Wash contaminated othing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash ccurs: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	: St	tore locked up.
Disposal		ispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and ternational regulations.
Supplemental label elements	รเ	eep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot urfaces No smoking. Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Prevent ust accumulation. Emits toxic fumes when heated.
Hazards not otherwise classified	th	ine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air. Handling and/or processing of is material may generate a dust which can cause mechanical irritation of the eyes, kin, nose and throat.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Product name	: RAL 5013

: RAL 5013 Cobalt Blue UD Polyester

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
barium sulfate 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione		26811-89-2 7727-43-7 2451-62-9 13463-67-7

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

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 : May cause an allergic skin reaction. Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed. Over-exposure signs/symptoms Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness : Adverse symptoms may include the following: Inhalation respiratory tract irritation coughing Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness 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 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 sulfur 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.

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.

 nall 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.

Product name RAL 5013 Cobalt Blue UD Polyester

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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). 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. 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.
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
3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol	
	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ , (Inhalable fraction)
	OSHA PEL (United States).
	TWA: 15 mg/m³, (Total dust)
barium sulfate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).
	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable
	fraction
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	fraction
	TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).
	[1,3,5-Triglycidyl-s-triazinetrione]
	TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
titanium dioxide	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).
	TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable
	fraction, finescale particles
Key to abbreviations	
A = Acceptable Maximum Peak	S = Potential skin absorption
CGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.	SR = Respiratory sensitization
C = Ceiling Limit F = Fume	SS = Skin sensitization STEL = Short term Exposure limit values
IPEL = Internal Permissible Exposure Limit	STEL = Short term Exposure limit values TD = Total dust

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

R = Respirable

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.

TLV

TWA

= Threshold Limit Value

= Time Weighted Average

Individual protection measures

Product name RAL 5013 Cobalt Blue UD Polyester

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Solid.	
	Powder.	
Color	Blue.	
Odor	Not available.	
Odor threshold	Not available.	
рН	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.	
Evaporation rate	Not available.	

Product name RAL 5013 Cobalt Blue UD Polyester

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Vapor pressure	: Not available.		
Vapor density	: Not applicable.		
Relative density	: 1.42		
Density (lbs / gal)	: 11.85		
	Media	Result	
Solubility(ies)	old water	Not soluble	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not applicable.		
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (10	04°F)): Not applicable.	
Volatility	: 0% (v/v), 0% (w/w)		
% Solid. (w/w)	: 100		

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
: The product is stable.
: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acı	ute	tox	icity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 2,2-dimethyl- 1,3-propanediol	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
barium sulfate	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	_
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl) -1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H, 5H)-trione	LD50 Oral	Rat	138 mg/kg	-
titanium dioxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists LD50 Dermal	Rat Rabbit	>6.82 mg/l >5000 mg/kg	4 hours -
	·	•	United States	Page: 8/14

Version 11

Product name RAL 5013 Cobalt Blue UD Polyester

Section 11. Toxicological information

	<u> </u>					
	LD50 Oral			Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.					
Irritation/Corrosion						
Conclusion/Summary						
Skin	: There are	e no data a	vailable on th	ne mixture itself		
Eyes	: There are	e no data a	vailable on th	ne mixture itself	: •	
Respiratory	: There are	e no data a	vailable on th	ne mixture itself		
Sensitization						
Conclusion/Summary						
Skin	: There are	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.				
Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.					
<u>lutagenicity</u>						
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.					
Carcinogenicity	<u>Carcinogenicity</u>					
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.					
<u>Classification</u>						
Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP			
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-			

Carcinogen Classification code:

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

Reproductive toxicity

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

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)- trione	Category 2	-	-

Target organs

: Contains 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

United States Page: 9/14

Version 11

Product name RAL 5013 Cobalt Blue UD Polyester

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential acute health effect	<u>s</u>	
Eye contact	1	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	1	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion		Harmful if swallowed.
<u>Over-exposure signs/sympt</u>		
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation
Skin contact	÷	coughing Adverse symptoms may include the following:
		irritation
		redness
Ingestion		No specific data.
		and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Conclusion/Summary	•	There are no data available on the mixture itself. 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.
<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.
<u>Long term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects	1	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
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	:	Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	:	May cause genetic defects.
Reproductive toxicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Numerical measures of toxici	ty	
Acute toxicity estimates	-	

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/ I)
■ AL 5013 Cobalt Blue UD Polyester barium sulfate 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H, 5H)-trione	1935.1 N/A 100	4281.9 2500 N/A	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

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

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

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

Mobility in soil

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
Disposal should be in seen	rdanaa with applicable regional national and local lowe and regulations

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

Product name RAL 5013 Cobalt Blue UD Polyester

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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	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.	No. Not applicable.

Additional information

DOT	: None identified.
IMDG	: None identified.
ΙΑΤΑ	: None identified.

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

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

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

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

United States Page: 12/14

Section 15. Regulatory information

Name	%	Classification
7,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)	≥5.0 - <10	
-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
titanium dioxide	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
	21.0 - ≥5.0	CARCINOGENICITY - Calegoly 2

Supplier notification	 Chemical name I,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H, 3H,5H)-trione 	<u>CAS number</u> 2451-62-9	Concentration 3 - 7
	lead massive	7439-92-1	0.000004056

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.

Section 16. Other information

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

Health : 2 Flammability : 0 Physical hazards : 1

(*) - Chronic effects

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

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

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Health : 2 Flamma	ability : 0 Instability : 1
Date of previous issue	: 5/25/2022
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 = 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

United States Page: 13/14

Product name RAL 5013 Cobalt Blue UD Polyester

Section 16. Other information

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.