SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision 25 April 2020

Version 17

Section 1. Identification

Product name : ACRYLIC MODIFIED ALKYD ENAMEL

Product code : ALK-200M-1
Other means of : Not available.

identification

Product type : Liquid.

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

Product use : Industrial applications.

Use of the substance/

mixture

: Coating.

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)

01-800-00-21-400 or + 52 55 5559 1588 (Mexico)

Technical Phone Number : 1-800-647-6050

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

: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4

SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract

irritation) - Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -

Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 63.1%

(Oral), 100% (Dermal), 100% (Inhalation)

United States Page: 1/23

Section 2. Hazards identification

This product contains TiO2 which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category 2 based on its IARC 2B classification. For many PPG products, TiO2 is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO2 particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO2 when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8).

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms







Signal word

Hazard statements

: Danger

: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Harmful if inhaled.

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

May cause respiratory irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May cause cancer.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing organs)

Precautionary statements

Prevention

: Dotain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves. Wear protective clothing. Wear eye or face protection. Wear respiratory protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Do not breathe vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response

Storage

Disposal

- : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
- : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

United States Page: 2/23

Date of issue 25 April 2020

Version 17

Product name ACRYLIC MODIFIED ALKYD ENAMEL

Section 2. Hazards identification

Supplemental label elements

: Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Emits toxic fumes when heated. DANGER - RAGS, STEEL WOOL OR WASTE SOAKED WITH THIS PRODUCT MAY SPONTANEOUSLY CATCH FIRE IF IMPROPERLY DISCARDED. IMMEDIATELY AFTER EACH USE, PLACE RAGS, STEEL WOOL OR WASTE IN A SEALED WATER-FILLED METAL CONTAINER.

Hazards not otherwise classified

: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Product name : ACRYLIC MODIFIED ALKYD ENAMEL

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
kylene	≥20 - ≤50	1330-20-7
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	≥20 - ≤50	108-65-6
n-butyl acetate	≥10 - ≤20	123-86-4
diiron trioxide	≥10 - ≤20	1309-37-1
titanium dioxide	≥10 - ≤20	13463-67-7
acetone	≥10 - ≤20	67-64-1
butanone	≥10 - ≤20	78-93-3
heptan-2-one	≥5.0 - ≤10	110-43-0
ethylbenzene	≥5.0 - ≤10	100-41-4
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	≥5.0 - ≤10	64742-95-6
2-butoxyethanol	≥5.0 - ≤9.3	111-76-2
carbon black, respirable powder	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	1333-86-4
Aluminium powder (stabilized)	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	7429-90-5
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	95-63-6
barium sulfate	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	7727-43-7
IRGAZIN DPP ORANGE 16A	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	84632-59-7
aluminium hydroxide	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	21645-51-2
1,2,4,5-tetramethylbenzene	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	95-93-2
toluene	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	108-88-3
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	64742-48-9
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	64742-94-5
zinc sulphide	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	1314-98-3
Fatty acids, C9-13-neo-, cobalt salts	<1.0	68955-83-9
naphthalene	<1.0	91-20-3
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	<1.0	27253-31-2
cumene	<1.0	98-82-8

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

United States Page: 3/23

Product name ACRYLIC MODIFIED ALKYD ENAMEL

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

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

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.

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 : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause

drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma

symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

watering

redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

wheezing and breathing difficulties

asthma

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

United States Page: 4/23

Product code ALK-200M-1 Date of issue 25

Date of issue 25 April 2020

Version 17

Product name ACRYLIC MODIFIED ALKYD ENAMEL

Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness dryness cracking

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Fighly flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon oxides nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides

halogenated compounds 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.

United States Page: 5/23

Date of issue 25 April 2020

Version 17

Product name ACRYLIC MODIFIED ALKYD ENAMEL

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For nonemergency 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

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease 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 vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain

> **United States** Page: 6/23

Product name ACRYLIC MODIFIED ALKYD ENAMEL

Section 7. Handling and storage

Special precautions

product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

: Ingestion of product or cured coating may be harmful. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Materials such as cleaning rags, paper wipes and protective clothing, which are contaminated with the product may spontaneously self-ignite some hours later. To avoid the risks of fires, all contaminated materials should be stored in purpose-built containers or in metal containers with tightfitting, self-closing lids. Contaminated materials should be removed from the workplace at the end of each working day and be stored outside. 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.

including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°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.

United States

Page: 7/23

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
x ýlene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).
	STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	IPEL (PPG, 10/2017). Absorbed through
	skin.
	TWA: 30 ppm
	STEL: 90 ppm
n-butyl acetate	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
·	TWA: 710 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
diiron trioxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

titanium dioxide

acetone

butanone

heptan-2-one

ethylbenzene

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic 2-butoxyethanol

carbon black, respirable powder

aluminium powder (stabilised)

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable

fraction

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).

TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).

TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust **ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).**

TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).

STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).

TWA: 2400 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).

STEL: 885 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 590 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).

TWA: 590 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).

TWA: 233 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).

TWA: 465 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).

TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

None.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).

Absorbed through skin. TWA: 240 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).

TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable

fraction

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).

TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ 8 hours.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).

TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable

fraction

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).

TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Al) 8 hours. Form:

Respirable fraction

TWA: 15 mg/m³, (as Al) 8 hours. Form: Total

United States Page: 8/23

Product code ALK-200M-1 Date of issue 25 April 2020

Product name ACRYLIC MODIFIED ALKYD ENAMEL

Version 17

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

barium sulfate

IRGAZIN DPP ORANGE 16A

aluminium hydroxide

1,2,4,5-tetramethylbenzene toluene

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. zinc sulphide

Fatty acids, C9-13-neo-, cobalt salts

naphthalene

neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt

cumene

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).

TWA: 123 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable

fraction

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable

TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust

ACGIH TLV (United States).

TWA: 10 mg/m³ Form: Inhalable TWA: 5 mg/m³ Form: Respirable

OSHA PEL (United States).

TWA: 5 mg/m³ Form: Respirable TWA: 15 mg/m³ Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).

TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable

ACGIH TLV (United States).

TWA: 1 mg/m³

OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013).

AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes.

CEIL: 300 ppm

TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

None. None. None.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). Skin

sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer. TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (as Co) 8 hours.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).

Absorbed through skin.

TWA: 52 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).

TWA: 50 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). Skin

sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer.

TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (as Co) 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).

Absorbed through skin.

TWA: 245 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

Key to abbreviations

United States Page: 9/23

Date of issue 25 April 2020

Version 17

Product name ACRYLIC MODIFIED ALKYD ENAMEL

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

= Acceptable Maximum Peak ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

С = Ceiling Limit

F = Fume **IPEL** = Internal Permissible Exposure Limit

= Occupational Safety and Health Administration. **OSHA** = Respirable

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

= Respiratory sensitization SS = Skin sensitization STEL = Short term Exposure limit values

= Potential skin absorption

TD = Total dust

TLV = Threshold Limit Value TWA = Time Weighted Average

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

procedures

Recommended monitoring: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. 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.

SR

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection 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. 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 Skin protection **Hand protection**

Chemical splash goggles.

: 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 Body protection

: butyl rubber

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

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.

> **United States** Page: 10/23

Product name ACRYLIC MODIFIED ALKYD ENAMEL

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Respiratory protection

: By spraying: air-fed respirator. By other operations than spraying, in well ventilated areas, air-fed respirators could be replaced by a combination charcoal filter and particulate filter mask. 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Not available. : Not available. Odor **Odor threshold** Not available. pН : Not available. **Melting point** : Not available.

Boiling point : >37.78°C (>100°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: -20°C (-4°F)

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available. **Decomposition temperature** : Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available. : Not available. Lower and upper explosive

(flammable) limits

Evaporation rate : Not available. : Not available. Vapor pressure Vapor density Not available.

Relative density : 1.15 Density (lbs/gal) 9.6

Solubility : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water. : Not available.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Viscosity

: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.21 cm²/s (>21 cSt)

: 64% (v/v), 56% (w/w) Volatility

: 43.69 % Solid. (w/w)

Physical property values shown in this section are calculated averages. For specific product information, contact your PPG Sales Representative.

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.

United States Page: 11/23

Product name ACRYLIC MODIFIED ALKYD ENAMEL

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.

Incompatible materials

: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

Hazardous decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>1.7 g/kg	-
•	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
acetate	1.050.0	D (0500 //	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>21.1 mg/l	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	2000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10.768 g/kg	-
diiron trioxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10 g/kg	-
titanium dioxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>6.82 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
acetone	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	76000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
butanone	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6480 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2737 mg/kg	-
heptan-2-one	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	16.7 mg/l	4 hours
·	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	10.206 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.6 g/kg	_
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
,	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	_
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3.48 g/kg	-
light aromatic	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	
2-butoxyethanol	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	1060 mg/kg	_
2-butoxyethanor	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male	1480 mg/kg	_
aanbaa blaak waaninabla			0 0	-
carbon black, respirable powder	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15400 mg/kg	-
aluminium powder (stabilised)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5 mg/l	4 hours
,	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15900 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m³	4 hours
•	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-

United States Page: 12/23

Product code ALK-200M-1 Date of issue 25 April 2020

Version 17

Product name ACRYLIC MODIFIED ALKYD ENAMEL

Section 11. Toxicological information

barium sulfate	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
IRGAZIN DPP ORANGE 16A	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2 g/kg	-
aluminium hydroxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.09 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
1,2,4,5-tetramethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	6700 mg/kg	-
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8.39 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5580 mg/kg	-
Naphtha (petroleum),	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
hydrotreated heavy				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.2 mg/l	4 hours
heavy arom.				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
naphthalene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	490 mg/kg	-
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	LD50 Oral	Rat - Female	1098 mg/kg	-
cumene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	39000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12.3 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1400 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary Irritation/Corrosion

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
2-butoxyethanol	Skin - Moderate irritant Eyes - Irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	-	4 hours 24 hours	28 days 21 days

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself. Skin **Eyes** : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Respiratory : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself. Skin : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Respiratory

Mutagenicity

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

Carcinogenicity

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

Classification

United States Page: 13/23

Product name ACRYLIC MODIFIED ALKYD ENAMEL

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
x ylene	-	3	-
diiron trioxide	-	3	-
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-
2-butoxyethanol	-	3	-
carbon black, respirable powder	-	2B	-
toluene	-	3	-
Fatty acids, C9-13-neo-, cobalt salts	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
naphthalene neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt cumene	- - -	2B 2B 2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen. Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen. Reasonably anticipated 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.

Teratogenicity

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
kylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
acetone	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
butanone	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
heptan-2-one	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
1,2,4,5-tetramethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
toluene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Fatty acids, C9-13-neo-, cobalt salts	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
cumene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

United States Page: 14/23

Product name ACRYLIC MODIFIED ALKYD ENAMEL

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	• •	Route of exposure	Target organs
e thylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs
toluene	Category 2	-	-
naphthalene	Category 2	-	-
cumene	Category 2	-	-

Target organs

: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.

Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, the reproductive system, liver, heart, spleen, lymphatic system, peripheral nervous system, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, skin, bone marrow, ears.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
xylene ethylbenzene Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic toluene Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. cumene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eve contact : Causes serious eve irritation.

: Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause Inhalation

drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma

symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Ingestion

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> pain or irritation watering

redness

: Adverse symptoms may include the following: Inhalation

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

wheezing and breathing difficulties

asthma

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

> **United States** Page: 15/23

Date of issue 25 April 2020

Version 17

Product name ACRYLIC MODIFIED ALKYD ENAMEL

Section 11. Toxicological information

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness dryness cracking

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

Conclusion/Summary

There are no data available on the mixture itself. This product contains TiO2 which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category 2 based on its IARC 2B classification. For many PPG products, TiO2 is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO2 particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO2 when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8). Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatique, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

effects

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Potential delayed effects

Long term exposure

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

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

General: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or

repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to

very low levels.

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

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

United States Page: 16/23

Product name ACRYLIC MODIFIED ALKYD ENAMEL

Section 11. Toxicological information

Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : Suspected of damaging fertility.

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/ I)
ACRYLIC MODIFIED ALKYD ENAMEL	9991.8	3850.1	N/A	33.4	4
xylene	4300	1100	N/A	11	1.5
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	8532	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
n-butyl acetate	10768	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
diiron trioxide	10000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
acetone	5800	15800	N/A	76	N/A
butanone	2737	6480	N/A	N/A	N/A
heptan-2-one	1600	10206	N/A	16.7	1.5
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	8400	3480	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-butoxyethanol	1480	1060	N/A	11	1.5
carbon black, respirable powder	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	5000	N/A	N/A	18	1.5
barium sulfate	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
IRGAZIN DPP ORANGE 16A	2500	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,2,4,5-tetramethylbenzene	6700	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
toluene	5580	8390	N/A	49	N/A
Fatty acids, C9-13-neo-, cobalt salts	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
naphthalene	490	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	1098	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
cumene	1400	12300	N/A	39	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl	Acute LC50 161 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
acetate			
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 18 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
diiron trioxide	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
acetone	Acute LC50 5540 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
heptan-2-one	Acute LC50 131 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 150 to 200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	Acute LC50 8.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
light aromatic			
2-butoxyethanol	Acute LC50 1474 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC >100 mg/l	Fish	21 days
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	NOEL 0.48 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	21 days
heavy arom.	-		

United States Page: 17/23

Date of issue 25 April 2020

Version 17

Product name ACRYLIC MODIFIED ALKYD ENAMEL

Section 12. Ecological information

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose	Inoc	ulum
n-butyl acetate	TEPA and OECD 301D	83 % - Rea	dily - 28 days	-	-	
acetone heptan-2-one	- OECD 310		eadily - 28 days dily - 28 days	-	-	
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodegradab	oility

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
xylene	-	-	Readily
n-butyl acetate	-	-	Readily
acetone	-	-	Readily
heptan-2-one	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
2-butoxyethanol	-	-	Readily
toluene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
xylene	3.16	7.4 to 18.5	low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	0.56	-	low
n-butyl acetate	1.78	-	low
acetone	-0.24	3	low
butanone	0.29	-	low
heptan-2-one	1.98	-	low
ethylbenzene	3.15	79.43	low
2-butoxyethanol	0.81	-	low
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	120.23	low
1,2,4,5-tetramethylbenzene	4	-	high
toluene	2.73	8.32	low
naphthalene	3.3	85.11	low
cumene	3.66	35.48	low

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

United States Page: 18/23

Product name ACRYLIC MODIFIED ALKYD ENAMEL

Section 13. Disposal considerations

safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

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
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class (es)	3	3	3
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Product RQ (lbs)	234.61	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
RQ substances	(xylene, ethylbenzene)	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

: Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the

RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

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

Listed

the event of an accident or spillage.

Section 15. Regulatory information

United States

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined.

United States - TSCA 5(e) - Substances consent order:

Iron(1+), chloro[dimethyl

9,9-dihydroxy-3-methyl-2,4-di(2-pyridinyl-кN)-7-[(2-pyridinyl-кN)methyl]-3,7-diazabicyclo[3.3.1]nonane-1,5-dicarboxylate-кN3,кN7]-,

chloride (1:1), (OC-6-52)-

United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Final significant new use rules:

United States Page: 19/23

Product name ACRYLIC MODIFIED ALKYD ENAMEL

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 302/304

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 311/312

Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2

ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4

SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract

irritation) - Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -

Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

HNOC - Defatting irritant

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
kylene	≥20 - ≤50	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
n-butyl acetate	≥10 - ≤20	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 HNOC - Defatting irritant
titanium dioxide acetone	≥10 - ≤20 ≥10 - ≤20	CARCINOGENIČITY - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 HNOC - Defatting irritant
butanone	≥10 - ≤20	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 HNOC - Defatting irritant
heptan-2-one	≥5.0 - ≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4

United States Page: 20/23

Section 15. Regulatory information

	<u>, </u>	
		ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Narcotic effects) - Category 3
		HNOC - Defatting irritant
ethylbenzene	≥5.0 - ≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
		ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
		CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
		EXPOSURE) - Category 2
		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
		HNOC - Defatting irritant
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	≥5.0 - ≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
light aromatic	25.0 - 210	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
light aromatic		
		(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Narcotic effects) - Category 3
		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
		HNOC - Defatting irritant
2-butoxyethanol	≥5.0 - ≤9.3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4
		ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
		ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
		ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
		SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
		EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
carbon black, respirable powder	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS
		CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
		ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
		SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
		EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
		HNOC - Defatting irritant
1,2,4,5-tetramethylbenzene	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS
1,2,4,0-tetrametryiberizerie	21.0 - 20.0	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
toluene	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
toluerie	≥1.0 - ≥5.0	
		SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
		TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Narcotic effects) - Category 3
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
		EXPOSURE) - Category 2
		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
		HNOC - Defatting irritant
Naphtha (petroleum),	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4
hydrotreated heavy		EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
		ASPÍRATIÓN HAZARD - Ćategory 1
		HNOC - Defatting irritant
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4
1 " "	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

United States Page: 21/23

Section 15. Regulatory information

heavy arom.		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
neavy droin.		(Narcotic effects) - Category 3
		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
		HNOC - Defatting irritant
zinc sulphide	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Ziric sulprilide	21.0 - 35.0	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
Fatty acids, C9-13-neo-, cobalt	<1.0	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
salts	1.0	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
Sails		EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
		RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1A
		SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
		CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
		TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
nanhthalana	<1.0	(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
naphthalene	<1.0	FLAMMABLE SOLIDS - Category 2
		ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
		CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
	44.0	EXPOSURE) - Category 2
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	<1.0	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
		SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
		SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
		CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
	44.0	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
cumene	<1.0	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
		ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
		CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
		EXPOSURE) - Category 2
		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
		HNOC - Defatting irritant

SARA 313

	Chemical name	CAS number	Concentration
Supplier notification	: xylene	1330-20-7	30 - 60
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	5 - 10
	2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	3 - 7
	Aluminium powder (stabilized)	7429-90-5	1 - 5
	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	1 - 5
	toluene	108-88-3	1 - 5
	zinc sulphide	1314-98-3	0.5 - 1.5
	Fatty acids, C9-13-neo-, cobalt salts	68955-83-9	0.1 - 1
	naphthalene	91-20-3	0.1 - 1
	neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	27253-31-2	0.1 - 1
	cumene	98-82-8	0.1 - 1

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.

United States Page: 22/23

Date of issue 25 April 2020

Version 17

Product name ACRYLIC MODIFIED ALKYD ENAMEL

Section 15. Regulatory information

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 and Reproductive Harm - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Section 16. Other information

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

Health: 2 * Flammability: 3 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 Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Instability: 0

Date of previous issue : 4/16/2020

Organization that prepared

the MSDS

: 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.

United States Page: 23/23