

# Material Safety Data Sheet



Date of issue 28 April 2015

Version 11

## 1. Product and company identification

**Product name** : Omni AE Acrylic Enamel  
**Code** : MAE-1  
**Supplier** : 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 (Mexico)  
**Technical Phone Number** : (740) 363-9610 (DELAWARE, OH) 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. EST

## 2. Hazards identification

**Emergency overview** : DANGER!  
FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF INHALED, ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN OR SWALLOWED. SANDING AND GRINDING DUSTS MAY BE HARMFUL IF INHALED. ASPIRATION HAZARD. CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT MAY DRY SKIN AND CAUSE IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT CAN CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE. May form explosive peroxides. Risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition. Add this product only to water. Never add water to this product.  
This material increases the risk of fire and may aid combustion. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep away from flames, such as a pilot light, and any object that sparks, such as an electric motor. Keep away from heat. Do not smoke. Keep away from combustible material. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Wash thoroughly after handling.

### Potential acute health effects

**Inhalation** : May be harmful if inhaled. Irritating to respiratory system. Can irritate eyes, nose, mouth and throat. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.  
**Ingestion** : May be harmful if swallowed. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage.  
**Skin** : Harmful in contact with skin. Irritating to skin.  
**Eyes** : Irritating to eyes.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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. 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. **1-component mixtures:** formaldehyde is released during curing. Formaldehyde may cause irreversible effects, is irritating to the mucous membranes and may cause skin sensitization.

**Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure** : Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

This Material Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with Canada's Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

## 2. Hazards identification

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Name	CAS number	% (w/w)
Xylene	1330-20-7	40 - 70
Mica-group minerals	12001-26-2	40 - 70
diiron trioxide	1309-37-1	40 - 70
toluene	108-88-3	30 - 60
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	30 - 60
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	15 - 40
heptan-2-one	110-43-0	10 - 30
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6	10 - 30
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate	64741-65-7	10 - 30
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	10 - 30
Aluminium powder (stabilized)	7429-90-5	3 - 7
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	763-69-9	3 - 7
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	3 - 7
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	3 - 7
tin dioxide	18282-10-5	3 - 7
Silica gel, pptd., cryst.-free	112926-00-8	1 - 5
acetone	67-64-1	1 - 5
Additive	Not available.	1 - 5
pentan-2-one	107-87-9	1 - 5
29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper	147-14-8	1 - 5
butanone	78-93-3	1 - 5
carbon black, respirable powder	1333-86-4	1 - 5
copper chlorophthalocyanine	12239-87-1	1 - 5
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6	1 - 5
[1,3,8,16,18,24-hexabromo-2,4,9,10,11,15,17,22,23,25-decachloro-29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32]copper	14302-13-7	1 - 5
polychloro copper phthalocyanine	1328-53-6	1 - 5
[1-[(2-hydroxyphenyl)imino]methyl]-2-naphtholato(2-)-N,O,O']copper	15680-42-9	0.5 - 1.5
2-butoxyethyl acetate	112-07-2	0.1 - 1
2-butanone oxime	96-29-7	0.1 - 1
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	0.1 - 1
4-methylpentan-2-one	108-10-1	0.1 - 1
mesitylene	108-67-8	0.1 - 1

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.

## 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 Material Safety Data Sheet information available. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

- |                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| <b>Eye contact</b>  | : 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.                            |
| <b>Skin contact</b> | : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.   |
| <b>Inhalation</b>   | : 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. |
| <b>Ingestion</b>    | : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.  |

## 4 . First aid measures

**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.

## 5 . Fire-fighting measures

**Flammability of the product** : Flammable liquid. Risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition. May form explosive peroxide. 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. Avoid shock and friction. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

### Extinguishing media

**Suitable** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

**Not suitable** : Do not use water jet.

**Special exposure hazards** : 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.

**Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon oxides  
nitrogen oxides  
sulfur oxides  
halogenated compounds  
metal oxide/oxides  
Formaldehyde.

**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.

## 6 . Accidental release measures

**Personal precautions** : 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 (see Section 8).

**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).

**Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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). Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible material. It may lead to a fire risk when it dries out. 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.

**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 or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible material. It may lead to a fire risk when it dries out. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

## 7. Handling and storage

### Handling

Materials such as cleaning rags, paper wipes and protective clothing, which are contaminated with the product may spontaneously self-ignite. To avoid the risks of fires, all contaminated materials should be placed in a metal container filled with water and sealed. Contaminated materials should be removed from the workplace at the end of each working day and be stored outside. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid shock and friction. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). 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 non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Keep away from combustible material. Add this product only to water. Never add water to this product. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Material 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.

### Storage

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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Separate from reducing agents and combustible materials. See NFPA 430, Code for the Storage of Liquid and Solid Oxidizers. 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. Do not store above the following temperature: 120°F / 49°C.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Name	Result	ACGIH	Ontario	Mexico	PPG
xylene	TWA STEL	100 ppm 150 ppm	100 ppm 150 ppm	100 ppm 150 ppm	Not established Not established
Mica-group minerals	TWA	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> R	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> R	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not established
diiron trioxide	TWA STEL	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> R Not established	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> R Not established	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as Fe) 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as Fe)	Not established Not established
toluene	TWA STEL	20 ppm Not established	20 ppm Not established	50 ppm S Not established	Not established Not established
titanium dioxide	TWA STEL	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Not established	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TD Not established	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as Ti) 20 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as Ti)	Not established Not established
n-butyl acetate	TWA STEL	150 ppm 200 ppm	150 ppm 200 ppm	150 ppm 200 ppm	Not established Not established

## 8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

heptan-2-one	TWA STEL	50 ppm Not established	25 ppm Not established	50 ppm 100 ppm	Not established Not established
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	TWA	Not established	50 ppm	Not established	50 ppm
ethylbenzene	TWA STEL	20 ppm Not established	20 ppm Not established	100 ppm 125 ppm	Not established Not established
Aluminium powder (stabilized)	TWA	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> R	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> R	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not established
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	TWA STEL	Not established Not established	50 ppm Not established	Not established Not established	50 ppm 100 ppm
Stoddard solvent	TWA STEL	100 ppm Not established	100 ppm Not established	100 ppm 200 ppm	Not established Not established
tin dioxide	TWA STEL	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as Sn) Not established	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as Sn) Not established	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as Sn) 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as Sn)	Not established Not established
Silica gel, pptd., cryst.-free	TWA	Not established	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not established
acetone	TWA STEL	500 ppm 750 ppm	500 ppm 750 ppm	1000 ppm 1260 ppm	Not established Not established
pentan-2-one	TWA STEL	Not established 150 ppm	Not established 150 ppm	200 ppm Not established	Not established Not established
butanone	TWA STEL	200 ppm 300 ppm	200 ppm 300 ppm	200 ppm 300 ppm	Not established Not established
carbon black, respirable powder	TWA STEL	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Not established	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Not established	3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not established Not established
2-butoxyethyl acetate	TWA	20 ppm	20 ppm	Not established	Not established
2-butanone oxime	TWA STEL	Not established Not established	Not established Not established	Not established Not established	3 ppm 9 ppm
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	TWA STEL	25 ppm Not established	25 ppm Not established	25 ppm 35 ppm	Not established Not established
4-methylpentan-2-one	TWA STEL	20 ppm 75 ppm	50 ppm 75 ppm	50 ppm 75 ppm	Not established Not established
mesitylene	TWA STEL	25 ppm Not established	25 ppm Not established	25 ppm 35 ppm	Not established Not established

### Key to abbreviations

A = Acceptable Maximum Peak  
 ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.  
 C = Ceiling Limit  
 F = Fume  
 IPEL = Internal Permissible Exposure Limit  
 R = Respirable  
 S = Potential skin absorption

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

## 8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

- Recommended monitoring procedures** : 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.
- Engineering measures** : 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.
- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Personal protection**
- Eyes** : Safety glasses with side shields.
- Hands** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Gloves** : ☒ For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:
- May be used: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®  
Not recommended: butyl rubber  
Recommended: nitrile rubber
- Respiratory** : 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. 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.
- Skin** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.  
When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- 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.

## 9 . Physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 7.78°C (46°F)
- Material supports combustion.** : ☒ Yes.
- Color** : Not available.
- Odor** : Not available.



## 9 . Physical and chemical properties

pH	: Not available.
Boiling/condensation point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)
Melting/freezing point	: Not available.
Specific gravity	: 1
Density ( lbs / gal )	: 8.35
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: Not available.
Volatility	: 61% (v/v), 53% (w/w)
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
% Solid. (w/w)	: 47.19

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

## 10 . Stability and reactivity

Stability	: The product may not be stable under certain conditions of storage or use.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Drying on clothing or other combustible materials may cause fire. Avoid increased storage temperature. Pressure hazard
Materials to avoid	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: water, combustible materials, organic materials, metals, acids, alkalis, oxidizing materials, reducing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	: Formaldehyde.
Hazardous polymerization	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

## 11 . Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
xylene	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>1.7 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
diiron trioxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	10 g/kg	-
toluene	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8.39 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	49 g/m3	4 hours
titanium dioxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	>10 g/kg	-
n-butyl acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	10.768 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	>21.1 mg/l	4 hours
heptan-2-one	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.6 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	10.206 g/kg	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	4000 ppm	4 hours
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	LD50 Oral	Rat	3200 mg/kg	-

## 11 . Toxicological information

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	10 mL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
Stoddard solvent	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	8500 mg/m3	4 hours
tin dioxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
acetone	LD50 Oral	Rat	>20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	20 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	76000 mg/m3	4 hours
	Vapor			
pentan-2-one	LD50 Oral	Rat	1600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6500 mg/kg	-
29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30, N31,N32 copper	LD50 Oral	Rat	5.1 g/kg	-
butanone	LD50 Oral	Rat	2737 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6480 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	11243 ppm	4 hours
	Vapor			
carbon black, respirable powder	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3 g/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3.48 g/kg	-
polychloro copper phthalocyanine	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
[1-[[[2-hydroxyphenyl]imino]methyl]	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	>1000 mg/m³	4 hours
-2-naphtholato(2-)-N,O,O']copper				
2-butoxyethyl acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.6 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.48 g/kg	-
2-butanone oxime	LD50 Oral	Rat	930 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	200 uL/kg	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	18000 mg/m3	4 hours
4-methylpentan-2-one	LD50 Oral	Rat	2.08 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	32772 mg/m3	4 hours
	Vapor			
mesitylene	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	24000 mg/m3	4 hours

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Chronic toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Defatting irritant

: Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

### 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, peripheral nervous system, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, skin, ears, testes.

### Carcinogenicity

### Carcinogenicity

: Contains material which may cause cancer, based on animal data. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

### Classification



## 11 . Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP
Xylene	A4	3	-
diiron trioxide	A4	3	-
toluene	A4	3	-
titanium dioxide	A4	2B	-
ethylbenzene	A3	2B	-
Aluminium powder (stabilized)	A4	-	-
Silica gel, pptd., cryst.-free	-	3	-
acetone	A4	-	-
carbon black, respirable powder	A3	2B	-
2-butoxyethyl acetate	A3	-	-
4-methylpentan-2-one	A3	2B	-

Carcinogen Classification code:

ACGIH: A1, A2, A3, A4, A5

IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4

NTP: Known to be a human carcinogen; Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen

Not listed or regulated as a carcinogen: -

### Teratogenicity

**Developmental effects** : Contains material which may cause developmental abnormalities, based on animal data.

**Fertility effects** : Contains material which may impair female fertility, based on animal data.

## 12 . Ecological information

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

### Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 150 to 200 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Bluegill - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours

## 13 . Disposal considerations

**Waste disposal** : 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. 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

	TDG	Mexico	IMDG
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.

### Additional information

**TDG** : None identified.  
**Mexico** : None identified.  
**IMDG** : 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.

## 15. Regulatory information

**United States inventory (TSCA 8b)** : All components are listed or exempted.  
**Australia inventory (AICS)** : At least one component is not listed.  
**Canada inventory (DSL)** : All components are listed or exempted.  
**China inventory (IECSC)** : Not determined.  
**Europe inventory (REACH)** : Please contact your supplier for information on the inventory status of this material.  
**Japan inventory (ENCS)** : At least one component is not listed.  
**Korea inventory (KECI)** : At least one component is not listed.  
**New Zealand (NZIoC)** : Not determined.  
**Philippines inventory (PICCS)** : At least one component is not listed.

### Canada

**WHMIS (Canada)** : Class B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F). Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic). Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

### Mexico

#### Classification

**Flammability** : 2    **Health** : 2    **Reactivity** : 1

## 16 . Other information

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

Health : 2 \* Flammability : 3 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 are not required on MSDSs 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 mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

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

Health : 2 Flammability : 3 Instability : 1

Date of previous issue : 2/14/2015.

Organization that prepared the MSDS : EHS

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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