# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



Date of issue/Date of revision 12 April 2019 Version 10

Section 1. Identification		
Product name	: 01W081F BASE COMPONENT	
Product code	: 01W081F BASE COMPONENT	
Other means of identification	: Not available.	
Product type	: Liquid.	
Relevant identified uses of	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 Aerospace PRC-DeSoto 12780 San Fernando Road Sylmar, CA 91342 Phone: 818 362 6711	
Emergency telephone number	: (412) 434-4515 (U.S.) (514) 645-1320 (Canada) 01-800-00-21-400 (Mexico)	

# Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	<ul> <li>This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).</li> </ul>
Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 13.7% (Oral), 22% (Dermal), 38.6% (Inhalation)
	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	

**United States** 

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# Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes serious eye damage. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of causing cancer.</li> </ul>
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
Storage	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	<ul> <li>Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.</li> </ul>
Supplemental label elements	: 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.
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	: 01W081F BASE COMPONENT

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
titanium dioxide	≥20 - ≤50	13463-67-7
Epoxy resin (MW $\leq$ 700)	≥10 - ≤20	25068-38-6
cyclohexanone	≥10 - ≤20	108-94-1
Epoxy Resin	≥5.0 - ≤10	25036-25-3
tert-butyl acetate	≥5.0 - ≤10	540-88-5
acetone	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	67-64-1
aluminium hydroxide	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	21645-51-2
Oxirane, 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis-,	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	25085-99-8
homopolymer		

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

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health ef	ifects
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/sy	<u>mptoms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.

# Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains
Indication of immediate me	dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> </ul>
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, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Highly 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. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	<ul> <li>Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides</li> </ul>
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. Do not breathe 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 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	: 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 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 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 product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Special precautions	: 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. 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 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.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### **Control parameters**

### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
ranium dioxide	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).
	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	None.
cyclohexanone	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).
	Absorbed through skin.
	STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Epoxy Resin	None.
ert-butyl acetate	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 950 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
cetone	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).
	STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 2400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
aluminium hydroxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).
	United States Page: 6/1

TWA: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction

ACGIH TLV (United States).

TWA: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Oxirane, 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis-, None. homopolymer

homopolymer		
	Key to abbreviations	
C = Ceiling Limit F = Fume IPEL = Internal Permissible E OSHA = Occupational Safety a R = Respirable	of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.	S= Potential skin absorptionSR= Respiratory sensitizationSS= Skin sensitizationSTEL= Short term Exposure limit valuesTD= Total dustTLV= Threshold Limit ValueTWA= Time Weighted Average
Consult local authorities for	r acceptable exposure limits.	
Recommended monitorin procedures	atmosphere or biological monitoring the ventilation or other control mean protective equipment. Reference s	with exposure limits, personal, workplace g may be required to determine the effectiveness of isures and/or the necessity to use respiratory should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. cuments for methods for the determination of required.
Appropriate engineering controls	other engineering controls to keep v recommended or statutory limits. T	Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation of worker exposure to airborne contaminants below an The engineering controls also need to keep gas, any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof
Environmental exposure controls	they comply with the requirements	process equipment should be checked to ensure of environmental protection legislation. In some ngineering modifications to the process equipment ons to acceptable levels.
Individual protection meas	ures	
Hygiene measures	eating, smoking and using the lavat Appropriate techniques should be u Contaminated work clothing should	noroughly after handling chemical products, before atory and at the end of the working period. used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. d not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash ing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety on location.
Eye/face protection	: Chemical splash goggles and face	shield.
Skin protection		
Hand protection	worn at all times when handling che	ves complying with an approved standard should be emical products if a risk assessment indicates this is neters 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.

: butyl rubber

Date of issue 12 April 2019

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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. 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.
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.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state		Liquid.
Color	1	White.
Odor	1	Not available.
Odor threshold	1	Not available.
рН	÷	Not available.
Melting point	÷	Not available.
Boiling point	1	>37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point	1	Closed cup: -20°C (-4°F)
Material supports	1	Yes.
combustion.		
Auto-ignition temperature		Not available.
Decomposition temperature	1	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	1	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	1	Not available.
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.
Vapor density	:	Not available.
Relative density	:	1.54
Density(lbs / gal)	:	12.85
Solubility	:	Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	1	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.21 cm²/s (>21 cSt)
VOC	:	244 g/l
% Solid. (w/w)	:	76.24

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
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
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	-
Epoxy resin (MW $\leq$ 700)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2 g/kg	-
cyclohexanone	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	8000 ppm	4 hours
5	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	11 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.54 g/kg	-
tert-butyl acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	4100 mg/kg	-
acetone	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	76000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
aluminium hydroxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

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

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
	Skin - Mild irritant Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	-	-	-

Conclusion/Summary	
Skin	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Eyes	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Sensitization	

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure		pecies	Result	
Epoxy resin (MW  ≤ 700)	skin		louse	Sensitizing	
Conclusion/Summary					
Skin	: There are	e no data a	available on the mixture itself		
Respiratory	: There are	e no data a	available on the mixture itself		
<u>Mutagenicity</u>					
Conclusion/Summary	: There are	e no data a	available on the mixture itself		
Carcinogenicity					
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	: There are	e no data a	available on the mixture itself		
Classification	-				
Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP		
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-		
cyclohexanone	-	3	-		
<u>eproductive toxicity</u>					
Conclusion/Summary eratogenicity Conclusion/Summary	There are	no data a	vailable on the mixture itself. vailable on the mixture itself.		
eratogenicity Conclusion/Summary	There are	no data a			
Conclusion/Summary	There are	no data a			Category
Conclusion/Summary eratogenicity Conclusion/Summary pecific target organ toxicity Name acetone	There are (single exp	no data a p <mark>osure)</mark>	vailable on the mixture itself.		Category Category 3
Conclusion/Summary eratogenicity Conclusion/Summary pecific target organ toxicity Name acetone pecific target organ toxicity Not available.	<ul> <li>There are</li> <li>(single exp</li> <li>(repeated exp</li> <li>Contains a Contains a nervous s</li> </ul>	no data a posure) exposure) material w material w ystem, live	vailable on the mixture itself.	ne following organs er respiratory tract,	Category 3 lood, brain. s: kidneys, lungs, t
Conclusion/Summary	<ul> <li>There are</li> <li>(single exp</li> <li>(repeated exp</li> <li>Contains a Contains a nervous s</li> </ul>	no data a posure) exposure) material w material w ystem, live	vailable on the mixture itself. hich causes damage to the fe hich may cause damage to the er, gastrointestinal tract, uppe	ne following organs er respiratory tract,	Category 3 lood, brain. s: kidneys, lungs, t
Conclusion/Summary	<ul> <li>There are</li> <li>(single exp</li> <li>(repeated exp</li> <li>Contains a Contains a nervous s</li> </ul>	no data a posure) exposure) material w material w ystem, live	vailable on the mixture itself. hich causes damage to the fe hich may cause damage to the er, gastrointestinal tract, uppe	ne following organs er respiratory tract,	Category 3 lood, brain. s: kidneys, lungs, t
Conclusion/Summary	<ul> <li>There are</li> <li>(single exp</li> <li>(repeated exp</li> <li>Contains and contains and contains</li></ul>	material w material w ystem, live es, central	vailable on the mixture itself. hich causes damage to the fe hich may cause damage to the er, gastrointestinal tract, uppe	ne following organs er respiratory tract,	Category 3 lood, brain. s: kidneys, lungs, t
Conclusion/Summary eratogenicity Conclusion/Summary epecific target organ toxicity Name acetone epecific target organ toxicity Not available. earget organs	There are (single exp (repeated e Contains i nervous s skin, bone s of exposu	material w material w ystem, live es, central	vailable on the mixture itself. hich causes damage to the fe hich may cause damage to the er, gastrointestinal tract, uppe	ne following organs er respiratory tract,	Category 3 lood, brain. s: kidneys, lungs, t
Conclusion/Summary	There are (single exp (repeated e Contains i nervous s skin, bone s of exposu Causes se	mo data a <u>posure)</u> <u>exposure)</u> material w material w ystem, live es, central ure erious eye	vailable on the mixture itself. hich causes damage to the for hich may cause damage to the er, gastrointestinal tract, upper nervous system (CNS), eye,	ne following organs er respiratory tract,	Category 3 lood, brain. s: kidneys, lungs, ti
Conclusion/Summary	There are (single exp (repeated e Contains I nervous s skin, bone s of exposu Causes se No known	mo data a <u>posure)</u> <u>exposure)</u> material w material w ystem, live es, central ure erious eye a significan	hich causes damage to the fe hich may cause damage to the er, gastrointestinal tract, uppe nervous system (CNS), eye,	ne following organs er respiratory tract, lens or cornea.	Category 3 lood, brain. s: kidneys, lungs, t immune system,

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Product name 01W081F BASE COMPONENT

# Section 11. Toxicological information

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Over-exposure signs/symp	toms
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains
Delayed and immediate effect	cts 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, fatigue, 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	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Long term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential chronic health eff	<u>ects</u>
General Carcinogenicity	<ul> <li>Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or</li> <li>dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.</li> <li>Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.</li> </ul>

### Section 11. Toxicological information

Μ	uta	ae	ni	ci	tv
	ulu	gu		<b>U</b>	·y

- : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Teratogenicity Developmental effects Fertility effects** 
  - : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
  - : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Øral	9505.8 mg/kg
Dermal	7514.8 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	43028.7 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	59.16 mg/l

# Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days

### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	OECD 301F	5 % - 28 da	ys	-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	radability
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700) acetone	-		-		Not read Readily	dily

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

low low low 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 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

	DOT	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class (es)	3	3	3
Packing group	П	11	11
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	<b>IÆ</b> poxy resin (MW  ≤ 700), Epoxy Resin)	Not applicable.
Product RQ (lbs)	43805.5	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
RQ substances	(cyclohexanone)	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

### 14. Transport information

### Additional information

DOT	: Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
IMDG	: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
ΙΑΤΑ	: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

# **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.

### Section 15. Regulatory information

### **United States**

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

### SARA 302/304

SARA 304 RQ

: Not applicable.

### **Composition/information on ingredients**

No products were found.

### SARA 311/312

Classification	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
	HNOC - Defatting irritant

#### **Composition/information on ingredients**

Name	%	Classification
titanium dioxide	≥20 - ≤50	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	≥10 - ≤20	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
		EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
		SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
cyclohexanone	≥10 - ≤20	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
		ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
		ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
		ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
		SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
		SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
Epoxy Resin	≥5.0 - ≤10	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS
		SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
		EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
	>5.0 <10	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
tert-butyl acetate	≥5.0 - ≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
aaatana	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	HNOC - Defatting irritant
acetone	≥1.0 - ≥5.0	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
		EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Narcotic effects) - Category 3
		HNOC - Defatting irritant
Oxirane, 2,2'-[	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS
(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,	-1.0	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis-,		EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
homopolymer		SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B

### Section 16. Other information

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

Health : 3 \* 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.)

Organization that prepared the MSDS: EHSKey to abbreviations: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations		ity : 3 Instability : 0 10/10/2018
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)		EHS
	Key to abbreviations :	BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association 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)

#### 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.

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



Date of issue/Date of revision26 November 2019Version 7

Section 1. Identification		
Product name	: 80X109F CURING SOLUTION	
Product code	: 80X109F CURING SOLUTION	
Other means of identification	: Not available.	
Product type	: Liquid.	
Relevant identified uses of	f 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 Aerospace PRC-DeSoto 12780 San Fernando Road Sylmar, CA 91342	
Emergency telephone number	Phone: 818 362 6711 : (412) 434-4515 (U.S.) (514) 645-1320 (Canada) 01-800-00-21-400 (Mexico)	

# 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	<ul> <li>AMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 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) (kidneys) - Category 2</li> <li>Fercentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 6.6% (Oral), 51.8% (Dermal), 39.2% (Inhalation)</li> </ul>
GHS label elements	

**United States** 

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# Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>Fighly flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (kidneys)</li> </ul>
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	: Eet medical attention if you feel unwell. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
Storage	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	<ul> <li>Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.</li> </ul>
Supplemental label elements	: Do not taste or swallow. 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.
lazards not otherwise classified	: Causes digestive tract burns. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Substance/mixture Product name

: Mixture

: 80X109F CURING SOLUTION

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
putan-2-ol	≥20 - ≤50	78-92-2
benzyl alcohol	≥20 - ≤50	100-51-6
Formaldehyde, polymer with benzenamine, hydrogenated	≥10 - ≤20	135108-88-2
4,4'-methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)	≥5.0 - ≤10	1761-71-3
Cyclohexanamine, 4,4'-methylenebis-, reaction products with bisphenol A	≥5.0 - ≤10	129733-57-9
diglycidyl ether homopolymer		
Mixture of Cycloaliphatic Amines	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Not available.
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	≥1.0 - ≤4.4	90-72-2
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	≥0.10 - ≤2.3	112-24-3

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	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap 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 sympt	oms/effects, acute and delayed
Potential acute healt	<u>n effects</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

- : Causes severe burns. Harmful in contact with skin. Defatting to the skin. May cause Skin contact an allergic skin reaction.
- : Harmful if swallowed. Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns. Can cause Ingestion central nervous system (CNS) depression.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

### Section 4. First aid measures

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains
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.
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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, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Highly 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. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

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# Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen 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. Do not breathe 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 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	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 should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. 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 product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Special precautions	: 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. 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 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
butan-2-ol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).
	TWA: 303 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 450 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
benzyl alcohol	IPEL (PPG).
	TWA: 10 ppm
	STEL: 50 ppm
Formaldehyde, polymer with benzenamine, hydrogenated	None.
4,4'-methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)	None.
Cyclohexanamine, 4,4'-methylenebis-, reaction products with bisphenol A diglycidyl ether homopolymer	None.
Mixture of Cycloaliphatic Amines	None.
	United States Page: 6/16

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol 3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin		IPEL	None. <b>IPEL (PPG). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 1 ppm		
	Key to abbreviations				
А	<ul> <li>Acceptable Maximum Peak</li> </ul>	S	<ul> <li>Potential skin absorption</li> </ul>		
CGIH	= American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.	SR	<ul> <li>Respiratory sensitization</li> </ul>		
С	= Ceiling Limit	SS	<ul> <li>Skin sensitization</li> </ul>		
F	= Fume	STEL	<ul> <li>Short term Exposure limit values</li> </ul>		
IPEL	<ul> <li>Internal Permissible Exposure Limit</li> </ul>	TD	= Total dust		
OSHA	<ul> <li>Occupational Safety and Health Administration.</li> </ul>	TLV	= Threshold Limit Value		
R	= Respirable	TWA	= Time Weighted Average		
Z	= OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 Subpart Z - Toxic and Hazardous Substances		c c		

### 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.		
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	;	Chemical splash goggles and face shield.		
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	;	nitrile neoprene		

Product name 80X109F CURING SOLUTION

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

-	
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. 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.
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.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance		
Physical state	:	Liquid.
Color	4	Not available.
Odor	1	Not available.
Odor threshold	:	Not available.
рН	4	Not available.
Melting point	1	Not available.
Boiling point	1	>37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 22.22°C (72°F)
Auto-ignition temperature	1	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Not available.
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.
Vapor density	:	Not available.
Relative density	:	0.95
Density(lbs / gal)	:	7.93
Solubility	:	Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
Partition coefficient: n-	1	Not available.
octanol/water		
Viscosity	1	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.21 cm²/s (>21 cSt)
VOC	1	534 g/l
% Solid. (w/w)	:	43.5

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
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
butan-2-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	48500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2054 mg/kg	-
benzyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>4178 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.23 g/kg	-
4,4'-methylenebis	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2.11 g/kg	-
(cyclohexylamine)			00	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	0.625 g/kg	-
Mixture of Cycloaliphatic	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>1 g/kg	-
Amines				
2,4,6-tris	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.28 g/kg	-
(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol				
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	1280 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1200 mg/kg	-
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	805 mg/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	2500 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation	
<b>2</b> ,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	Skin - Visible necrosis	Rabbit	-	4 hours	7 days	
Conclusion/Summary						
Skin	Skin : There are no data available on the mixture itself.					
Eyes	: There are no data availab	There are no data available on the mixture itself.				

Product name 80X109F CURING SOLUTION

### Section 11. Toxicological information

Respiratory
-------------

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### **Sensitization**

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result	
Formaldehyde, polymer with benzenamine, hydrogenated	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitizing	
2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitizing	
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitizing	

<u>Conclusion/Summary</u>	
Skin	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Mutagenicity	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Reproductive toxicity	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Teratogenicity	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Specific target organ toxici	<u>ty (single exposure)</u>

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
butan-2-ol	0,	Not applicable. Not applicable.	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
Formaldehyde, polymer with benzenamine, hydrogenated	Category 2	-	kidneys
4,4'-methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)	Category 2		Not determined

**Target organs** 

: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, liver, heart, brain, central nervous system (CNS). Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes.

#### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

### Information on the likely routes of exposure

#### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Product name 80X109F CURING SOLUTION

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Skin contact	: Causes severe burns. Harmful in contact with skin. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	<ul> <li>Harmful if swallowed. Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.</li> </ul>
Over-exposure signs/symp	
Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following:
	pain watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains
Delayed and immediate effe Conclusion/Summary	<ul> <li>cts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure</li> <li>: Phere are no data available on the mixture itself. Exposure to component solvent vapor</li> </ul>
Conclusion/Outimary	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, fatigue, 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.
<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	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential chronic health eff	<u>ects</u>

# Section 11. Toxicological information

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	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Developmental effects</b>	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Numerical measures of tox	<u>icity</u>	
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)
80X109F CURING SOLUTION	1046.7	1793.3	N/A	N/A	3.1
butan-2-ol	2054	N/A	N/A	48.5	N/A
benzyl alcohol	1230	2000	N/A	N/A	1.5
Formaldehyde, polymer with benzenamine, hydrogenated	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4,4'-methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)	625	2110	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mixture of Cycloaliphatic Amines	500	1100	N/A	N/A	N/A
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	1200	1280	N/A	N/A	N/A
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	2500	1100	N/A	N/A	N/A

# Section 12. Ecological information

### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
benzenamine, hydrogenated	Acute EC50 63 mg/l Acute LC50 175 mg/l	Fish Fish	96 hours 96 hours
(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol			

### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
penzyl alcohol	-	-	Readily

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

# Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
butan-2-ol	0.61	-	low
benzyl alcohol	1.1	-	low
Formaldehyde, polymer with	-	209 to 219	low
benzenamine, hydrogenated			
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	-1.66 to -1.4	-	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. 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
	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

	DOT	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3470	UN3470	UN3470
UN proper shipping name	PAINT, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE	PAINT, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE	PAINT, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE
Transport hazard class (es)	8 (3)	8 (3)	8 (3)
Packing group	II	11	II
Environmental hazards Marine pollutant substances	No. Not applicable.	No. Not applicable.	No. Not applicable.

### 14. Transport information

### Additional information

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### 14. Transport information

- **DOT** : None identified.
- IMDG : None identified.
- IATA : None identified.

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

## Section 15. Regulatory information

#### United States

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

#### SARA 302/304

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

**Composition/information on ingredients** 

No products were found.

#### SARA 311/312

Classification	<ul> <li>AMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 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) (kidneys) - Category 2</li> </ul>
	– HNOC - Defatting irritant HNOC - Corrosive to digestive tract

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
butan-2-ol	≥20 - ≤50	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
		EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Narcotic effects) - Category 3
		HNOC - Defatting irritant
benzyl alcohol	≥20 - ≤50	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
		ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
		ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
		EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Formaldehyde, polymer with	≥10 - ≤20	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
1	•	United States Page: 14/16

### Section 15. Regulatory information

	-	
benzenamine, hydrogenated		SKIN CORROSION - Category 1C
		SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
		SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
		EXPOSURE) (kidneys) (oral) - Category 2
		HNOC - Defatting irritant
4,4'-methylenebis	≥5.0 - ≤10	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
(cyclohexylamine)		SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B
		SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
		SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
		EXPOSURE) (oral) - Category 2
Cyclohexanamine, 4,4'-	≥5.0 - ≤10	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS
methylenebis-, reaction products		SKIN CORROSION - Category 1C
with bisphenol A diglycidyl ether		SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
homopolymer		
Mixture of Cycloaliphatic Amines	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
		ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
		EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)	≥1.0 - ≤4.4	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
phenol		ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
		SKIN CORROSION - Category 1C
		SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
		SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	≥0.10 - ≤2.3	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
		SKIN CORROSION - Category 1
		SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
		SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
		HNOC - Corrosive to digestive tract
	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

#### <u>SARA 313</u>

Supplier notificationChemical nameCAS numberConcentrationSupplier notification: Dutan-2-ol78-92-215 - 40

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.

### Section 16. Other information

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

Health : 3 \* 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 : 3 Flammability : 3 Instability : 0

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### Product code 80X109F CURING SOLUTION Product name 80X109F CURING SOLUTION

Date of issue 26 November 2019 Version 7

### Section 16. Other information

Date of previous issue	: 6/17/2019	
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 = International Air Transport Association IBC = 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.

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