

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision 22 June 2021

Version 24

Section 1. Identification

Product name : 833K086 BASE COMPONENT
Product code : 833K086 BASE COMPONENT
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product type : Liquid.

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

Product use : Industrial applications.
Use of the substance/ mixture : Coating.
Uses advised against : Not applicable.

Manufacturer : PPG 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 : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 5% (oral), 30.7% (dermal), 41.3% (inhalation)

Section 2. Hazards identification

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

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Harmful if inhaled.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
May cause genetic defects.
May cause cancer.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response

: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage

: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.

Disposal

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Supplemental label elements	: Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. Trimethoxysilanes are capable of forming methanol if hydrolyzed or ingested. If swallowed, methanol may be harmful or fatal or cause blindness. 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. NTP, IARC and OSHA have classified chromium (+6) compounds as carcinogenic. 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	: 833K086 BASE COMPONENT

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
pentan-2-one	≥20 - ≤30	107-87-9
Talc, not containing asbestiform fibers	≥10 - ≤20	14807-96-6
n-butyl acetate	≥10 - ≤20	123-86-4
Epoxy Resin (700<MW≤1100)	≥10 - ≤18	25036-25-3
strontium chromate	≥5.0 - ≤10	7789-06-2
titanium dioxide	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	13463-67-7
reaction mass of: 1-hexyl acetate; 2-methyl-1-pentyl acetate; 3-methyl-1-pentyl acetate; 4-methyl-1-pentyl acetate; other mixed linear and branched C6-alkyl acetates	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	88230-35-7
4-methylpentan-2-one	≥1.0 - ≤3.4	108-10-1
2-(3,4-epoxycyclohexyl)ethyltrimethoxysilane	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	3388-04-3
1,3,5-tris[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	26115-70-8
toluene	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	108-88-3
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	<1.0	14808-60-7
barium chromate	<1.0	10294-40-3

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** : Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.
- Inhalation** : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
- Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Section 4. First aid measures

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, 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.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon oxides
nitrogen oxides
metal oxide/oxides

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

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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Special precautions** : Ingestion of product or cured coating may be harmful. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

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
pentan-2-one	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 700 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Talc, not containing asbestiform fibers	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
n-butyl acetate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL Z3 (United States). TWA: 2 mg/m ³
Epoxy Resin (700<MW<=1100) strontium chromate	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 710 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
titanium dioxide	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). TWA: 0.0005 mg/m ³ , (measured as Cr) 8 hours. OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). CEIL: 1 mg/10m ³ OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 0.005 mg/m ³ , (as Cr) 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
reaction mass of: 1-hexyl acetate; 2-methyl-1-pentyl acetate; 3-methyl-1-pentyl acetate; 4-methyl-1-pentyl acetate; other mixed linear and branched C6-alkyl acetates 4-methylpentan-2-one	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 410 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
2-(3,4-epoxycyclohexyl)ethyltrimethoxysilane	None.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

1,3,5-tris[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione
toluene

crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)

barium chromate

None.

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

AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes.

CEIL: 300 ppm

TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).

TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form:

Respirable

OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016).

TWA: 10 mg/m³ / (%SiO₂+2) 8 hours. Form:

Respirable

TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO₂+5) 8 hours. Form:

Respirable

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).

TWA: 50 µg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
dust

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).

TWA: 0.0002 mg/m³, (measured as Cr) 8
hours. Form: Inhalable fraction

STEL: 0.0005 mg/m³, (measured as Cr) 15
minutes. Form: Inhalable fraction

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).

TWA: 0.005 mg/m³, (as Cr) 8 hours.

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

CEIL: 1 mg/10m³

OSHA PEL (United States).

TWA: 5 mg/m³

Key to abbreviations

A	= Acceptable Maximum Peak
ACGIH	= American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.
C	= Ceiling Limit
F	= Fume
IPEL	= Internal Permissible Exposure Limit
OSHA	= Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
R	= Respirable
Z	= OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 Subpart Z - Toxic and Hazardous Substances

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

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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Gloves : butyl rubber

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. 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. The respiratory protection shall be in accordance to 29 CFR 1910.134.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Yellow.

Odor : Not available.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting point : Not available.

Boiling point : 100.56 to 310°C (213 to 590°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: 8.89°C (48°F)

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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	: 1.19
Density (lbs / gal)	: 9.93
Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm ² /s (>21 cSt)
VOC	: 547 g/l

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
pentan-2-one	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	25.5 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1600 mg/kg	-
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>21.1 mg/l	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	2000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10.768 g/kg	-
Epoxy Resin (700<MW	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

<=1100)				
strontium chromate	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	0.27 mg/l	4 hours
titanium dioxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	3118 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>6.82 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
reaction mass of: 1-hexyl acetate; 2-methyl-1-pentyl acetate; 3-methyl-1-pentyl acetate; 4-methyl-1-pentyl acetate; other mixed linear and branched C6-alkyl acetates	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3 g/kg	-
4-methylpentan-2-one	LD50 Oral	Rat	>10 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	12.3 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
2-(3,4-epoxycyclohexyl) ethyltrimethoxysilane	LD50 Oral	Rat	2.08 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6.7 g/kg	-
toluene	LD50 Oral	Rat	13 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8.39 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5580 mg/kg	-

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

Irritation/Corrosion**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**Conclusion/Summary**

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

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

Mutagenicity

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

Carcinogenicity

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

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
strontium chromate	+	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-
4-methylpentan-2-one	-	2B	-
toluene	-	3	-
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
barium chromate	+	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Carcinogen Classification code:

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

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

OSHA: +

Not listed/not regulated: -

Reproductive toxicity

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

Teratogenicity

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
pentan-2-one	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Talc, not containing asbestiform fibers	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
strontium chromate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
4-methylpentan-2-one	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
1,3,5-tris[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H, 3H,5H)-trione	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
toluene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
1,3,5-tris[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H, 3H,5H)-trione	Category 1	-	-
toluene	Category 2	-	-
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	Category 1	inhalation	-
barium chromate	Category 1	-	kidneys, respiratory tract

Target organs : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: kidneys, liver, heart, brain, central nervous system (CNS).
Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, lungs, the reproductive system, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, skin, eye, lens or cornea.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Section 11. Toxicological information

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

- Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Trimethoxysilanes are capable of forming methanol if hydrolyzed or ingested. If swallowed, methanol may be harmful or fatal or cause blindness. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. 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

Section 11. Toxicological information

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 effects

General : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

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

Mutagenicity : May cause genetic defects.

Reproductive toxicity : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
833K086 BASE COMPONENT	2726.5	10727.3	N/A	194.3	1.9
pentan-2-one	1600	6500	N/A	25.5	N/A
n-butyl acetate	10768	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Epoxy Resin (700<MW<=1100)	2500	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
strontium chromate	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.27
reaction mass of: 1-hexyl acetate; 2-methyl-1-pentyl acetate; 3-methyl-1-pentyl acetate; 4-methyl-1-pentyl acetate; other mixed linear and branched C6-alkyl acetates	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
4-methylpentan-2-one	2080	N/A	N/A	12.3	1.5
2-(3,4-epoxycyclohexyl)ethyltrimethoxysilane	13000	6700	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,3,5-tris[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6 (1H,3H,5H)-trione	N/A	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
toluene	5580	8390	N/A	49	N/A
barium chromate	500	300	N/A	11	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 18 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
4-methylpentan-2-one	Acute LC50 >179 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
n-butyl acetate	TEPA and OECD 301D	83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
4-methylpentan-2-one	OECD 301F	83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
n-butyl acetate	-	-	Readily
4-methylpentan-2-one	-	-	Readily
toluene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
pentan-2-one	0.91	-	low
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	low
4-methylpentan-2-one	1.9	-	low
toluene	2.73	8.32	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : 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.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees. Section 6. Accidental release measures

14. Transport information

	DOT	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	(strontium chromate, OXO-HEXYL-ACETATE)	Not applicable.
Product RQ (lbs)	125.39	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
RQ substances	(strontium chromate, n-butyl acetate)	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

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.
- IATA** : 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.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not applicable.

Section 15. Regulatory information

United States

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

United States - TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification:

strontium chromate

Annual notification

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

pentane-2,4-dione

Listed

TSCA 6 final risk management: strontium chromate; barium chromate

SARA 302/304

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 311/312

Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
 HNOC - Defatting irritant

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
pentan-2-one	≥20 - ≤30	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 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
Talc, not containing asbestiform fibers	≥10 - ≤20	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
n-butyl acetate	≥10 - ≤20	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 HNOC - Defatting irritant
Epoxy Resin (700<MW≤1100)	≥10 - ≤18	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
strontium chromate	≥5.0 - ≤10	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
titanium dioxide	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
reaction mass of: 1-hexyl acetate; 2-methyl-1-pentyl	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 HNOC - Defatting irritant

Section 15. Regulatory information

acetate; 3-methyl-1-pentyl acetate; 4-methyl-1-pentyl acetate; other mixed linear and branched C6-alkyl acetates 4-methylpentan-2-one	≥1.0 - ≤3.4	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 HNOC - Defatting irritant
2-(3,4-epoxycyclohexyl) ethyltrimethoxysilane	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 HNOC - Defatting irritant
1,3,5-tris[3-(trimethoxysilyl) propyl]-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H, 3H,5H)-trione	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
toluene	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Defatting irritant
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	<1.0	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
barium chromate	<1.0	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1B SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1B CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 HNOC - Avoid contact with organic materials.

SARA 313

Supplier notification	Chemical name	CAS number	Concentration
	strontium chromate	7789-06-2	5 - 10
	4-methylpentan-2-one	108-10-1	1 - 5
	toluene	108-88-3	0.5 - 1.5
	barium chromate	10294-40-3	0.1 - 1

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision 22 June 2021

Version 15.02

Section 1. Identification

Product name : 930K088 IFT ACTIVATOR COMPONENT
Product code : 930K088 IFT ACTIVATOR COMPONENT
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product type : Liquid.

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

Product use : Industrial applications.
Use of the substance/ mixture : Hardener.
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 : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 6.1% (oral), 39.5% (dermal)

GHS label elements

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Harmful if inhaled.
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
May cause respiratory irritation.
Suspected of causing cancer.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (nose/sinuses, respiratory system)

Precautionary statements

Prevention

: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Wear respiratory protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response

: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Photosensitive agents : In case of accidental eye contact, avoid direct exposure to the sun or other sources of UV light as severe irritation including burns may result. These reactions can be delayed – get medical attention if pain, irritation or blistering occurs after contact. In case of accidental skin contact, avoid direct exposure to the sun or other sources of UV light as severe irritation including burns may result. These reactions can be delayed – get medical attention if pain, irritation, rash or blistering occurs after contact.

Storage

: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.

Disposal

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Supplemental label elements	: Moisture-sensitive material. 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. Skin contact to isocyanate monomer may lead to allergic lung reaction. Based on the properties of the isocyanate components and considering toxicological data on similar mixtures, this mixture may cause acute irritation and/or sensitization of the respiratory system, leading to an asthmatic condition, wheezing and tightness of the chest. Sensitized persons may subsequently show asthmatic symptoms when exposed to atmospheric concentrations well below the OEL. Repeated exposure may lead to permanent respiratory disability. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid 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	: 930K088 IFT ACTIVATOR COMPONENT

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester	≥20 - ≤50	9016-87-9
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	≥20 - ≤44	101-68-8
butanone	≥10 - <20	78-93-3
o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	5873-54-1
methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	≥1.0 - ≤4.6	26447-40-5
2,4-dioxo-1,3-diazetidene-1,3-diylbis[p-phenylenemethylene-p-phenylene] diisocyanate	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	17589-24-1
2,2'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	<1.0	2536-05-2
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester, polymer with .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)	<1.0	57636-09-6

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** : Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.
In case of accidental eye contact, avoid direct exposure to the sun or other sources of UV light as severe irritation including burns may result. These reactions can be delayed – get medical attention if pain, irritation or blistering occurs after contact.
- Inhalation** : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
- Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
In case of accidental skin contact, avoid direct exposure to the sun or other sources of UV light as severe irritation including burns may result. These reactions can be delayed – get medical attention if pain, irritation, rash or blistering occurs after contact.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
wheezing and breathing difficulties
asthma
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

Section 4. First aid measures

- 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, CO₂, 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.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon oxides
nitrogen oxides
Cyanate and isocyanate.
hydrogen cyanide

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

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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing 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).

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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.
- Special provisions** : 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). Place in a suitable container. The contaminated area should be cleaned immediately with a suitable decontaminant. One possible (flammable) decontaminant comprises (by volume): water (45 parts), ethanol or isopropyl alcohol (50 parts) and concentrated (d: 0,880) ammonia solution (5 parts). A non-flammable alternative is sodium carbonate (5 parts) and water (95 parts). Add the same decontaminant to the remnants and let stand for several days until no further reaction in an unsealed container. Once this stage is reached, close container and dispose of according to local regulations (see section 13). Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. 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.
- 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Do not store 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. Precautions should be taken to minimize exposure to atmospheric humidity or water. CO₂ will be formed, which, in closed containers, could result in pressurization.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 0.07 mg/m ³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 0.005 ppm 8 hours.
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). TWA: 0.005 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). CEIL: 0.2 mg/m ³ CEIL: 0.02 ppm
butanone	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2007). TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). STEL: 885 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 590 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 590 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate	None.
methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	None.
2,4-dioxo-1,3-diazetidene-1,3-diylbis[p-phenylenemethylene-p-phenylene] diisocyanate	None.
2,2'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	None.
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester, polymer with .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)	None.

Key to abbreviations

A = Acceptable Maximum Peak

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

S = Potential skin absorption

SR = Respiratory sensitization

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

C	= Ceiling Limit	SS	= Skin sensitization
F	= Fume	STEL	= Short term Exposure limit values
IPEL	= Internal Permissible Exposure Limit	TD	= Total dust
OSHA	= Occupational Safety and Health Administration.	TLV	= Threshold Limit Value
R	= Respirable	TWA	= Time Weighted Average
Z	= OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 Subpart Z - Toxic and Hazardous Substances		

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Recommended monitoring procedures : 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.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Gloves : polyethylene butyl rubber

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Respiratory protection** : Use an air-fed respirator unless a site-specific assessment determines that an air-fed respirator is not necessary, in which case the results of the risk assessment should be utilized to determine whether respiratory protection is necessary and what type of protection is appropriate. 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.
The respiratory protection shall be in accordance to 29 CFR 1910.134.
- Restrictions on use** : Persons with a history of asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Not available.
- Odor** : Not available.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : 79.44°C (175°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 4.44°C (40°F)
- Auto-ignition temperature** : 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** : 1.16
- Density (lbs / gal)** : 9.68
- Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.
- Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)
- VOC** : 142 g/l
- % Solid. (w/w)** : 84

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** : In a fire, hazardous decomposition products may be produced.
Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
- Incompatible materials** : Keep away from: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids, amines, alcohols, water.
Uncontrolled exothermic reactions occur with amines and alcohols.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials:
Cyanate and isocyanate. carbon oxides nitrogen oxides hydrogen cyanide

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>9400 mg/kg	-
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	LD50 Oral	Rat	49 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	9200 mg/kg	-
butanone	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6480 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2737 mg/kg	-
methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>9400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>10000 mg/kg	-

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

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	Skin - Irritant	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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing
methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	Respiratory skin	Guinea pig	Sensitizing
	Respiratory	Guinea pig	Sensitizing

Conclusion/Summary

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

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

Mutagenicity

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

Carcinogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	Positive - Inhalation - TC	Rat	0 to 6 mg/m ³	2 years; 5 days per week

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

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester	-	3	-
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	-	3	-

Carcinogen Classification code:

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

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

OSHA: +

Not listed/not regulated: -

Reproductive toxicity

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

Teratogenicity

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
butanone	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
2,4-dioxo-1,3-diazetidino-1,3-diylbis[p-phenylenemethylene-p-phenylene] diisocyanate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
2,2'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester, polymer with .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester	Category 2	inhalation	-
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	Category 2	inhalation	respiratory system
o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate	Category 2	-	-
methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	Category 2	-	-
2,4-dioxo-1,3-diazetidino-1,3-diylbis[p-phenylenemethylene-p-phenylene] diisocyanate	Category 2	inhalation	nose/sinuses
2,2'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	Category 2	-	-
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester, polymer with .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)	Category 2	inhalation	nose/sinuses

Target organs

- : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: lungs, brain, upper respiratory tract, eyes, nose/sinuses, throat.
Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, the nervous system, peripheral nervous system, skin, central nervous system (CNS).

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure**Potential acute health effects**

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Section 11. Toxicological information

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
wheezing and breathing difficulties
asthma

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking

Ingestion : No specific data.

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

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Skin contact to isocyanate monomer may lead to allergic lung reaction. Based on the properties of the isocyanate components and considering toxicological data on similar mixtures, this mixture may cause acute irritation and/or sensitization of the respiratory system, leading to an asthmatic condition, wheezing and tightness of the chest. Repeated exposure may lead to permanent respiratory disability. Acrylate components of the mixture have irritating properties. Prolonged or repeated contact with skin or mucous membrane may result in irritation symptoms, such as redness, blistering, dermatitis etc. May cause allergic skin reactions with repeated exposure. The inhalation of airborne droplets or aerosols may cause irritation of the respiratory tract. Ingestion may cause nausea, weakness and central nervous system effects. 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. 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 effects

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** : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
930K088 IFT ACTIVATOR COMPONENT	22467.5	N/A	N/A	26.7	2.8
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester	49000	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.5
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	9200	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
butanone	2737	6480	N/A	N/A	N/A
o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate	N/A	N/A	N/A	11	1.5
methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	N/A	N/A	N/A	11	1.5
2,4-dioxo-1,3-diazetidene-1,3-diylbis[p-phenylenemethylene-p-phenylene] diisocyanate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.5
2,2'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	N/A	N/A	N/A	11	1.5
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester, polymer with .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediy)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.5

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	4.51	-	high
butanone	0.3	-	low
o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate	4.51	-	high
methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	4.51	-	high
2,2'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	5.22	-	high

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : 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

14. Transport information

	DOT	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

Product code 930K088 IFT ACTIVATOR
COMPONENT

Date of issue 22 June 2021

Version 15.02

Product name 930K088 IFT ACTIVATOR COMPONENT

14. Transport information

Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Product RQ (lbs)	14984.5	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
RQ substances	(4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate, butanone)	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

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 : None identified.

IATA : None identified.

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

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not applicable.

Section 15. Regulatory information

United States

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

SARA 302/304

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 311/312

Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
HNOC - Defatting irritant

Composition/information on ingredients

Section 15. Regulatory information

Name	%	Classification
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester	≥20 - ≤50	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	≥20 - ≤44	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
butanone	≥10 - <20	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 HNOC - Defatting irritant
o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	≥1.0 - ≤4.6	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
2,4-dioxo-1,3-diazetidine- 1,3-diylbis[p- phenylenemethylene-p- phenylene] diisocyanate	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B

Section 15. Regulatory information

2,2'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	<1.0	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester, polymer with .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)	<1.0	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

SARA 313

	<u>Chemical name</u>	<u>CAS number</u>	<u>Concentration</u>
Supplier notification	: Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester	9016-87-9	30 - 60
	4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	101-68-8	15 - 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** : 1

(*) - Chronic effects

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

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

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

Health : 3 **Flammability** : 3 **Instability** : 1

Date of previous issue : 6/6/2021

Product code 930K088 IFT ACTIVATOR
COMPONENT

Date of issue 22 June 2021

Version 15.02

Product name 930K088 IFT ACTIVATOR COMPONENT

Section 16. Other information

Organization that prepared the SDS : EHS

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
N/A = Not available
SGG = Segregation Group
UN = United Nations

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Disclaimer

The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by PPG, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.

Product code 833K086 BASE COMPONENT

Date of issue 22 June 2021


Version 24

Product name 833K086 BASE COMPONENT

Section 15. Regulatory information

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.

[California Prop. 65](#)

 **WARNING:** Cancer and Reproductive Harm - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Section 16. Other information

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

Health : 4 * **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 : 4 **Flammability** : 3 **Instability** : 0

Date of previous issue : 6/6/2021

Organization that prepared the SDS : EHS

Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
N/A = Not available
SGG = Segregation Group
UN = United Nations

 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Disclaimer

The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by PPG, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.