01016-5094

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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Section 1. Identification	
Product name	: PROCESS BLUE
Product code	: 153L
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. Paints. Painting-related materials.
Uses advised against	: Not applicable.
Manufacturer	: PPG Industries, Inc. One PPG Place, Pittsburgh, PA 15272
Emergency telephone number	: (412) 434-4515 (U.S.) (514) 645-1320 (Canada) 01-800-00-21-400 or + 52 55 5559 1588 (Mexico)
Technical Phone Number	: 1-800-647-6050

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	 This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (central nervous system (CNS)) - Category 1
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 48% (Oral), 75.2% (Dermal), 77.3% (Inhalation)

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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	 Fammable liquid and vapor. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause cancer. May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS))
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. 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	: Get medical attention if you feel unwell. 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. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
Storage	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	: Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Emits toxic fumes when heated. DANGER - RAGS, STEEL WOOL OR WASTE SOAKED WITH THIS PRODUCT MAY SPONTANEOUSLY CATCH FIRE IF IMPROPERLY DISCARDED. IMMEDIATELY AFTER EACH USE,
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Section 2. Hazards identification

PLACE RAGS, STEEL WOOL OR WASTE IN A SEALED WATER-FILLED METAL CONTAINER.

Hazards not otherwise classified

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

Classified

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture
Product name

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: Mixture
: PROCESS BLUE
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Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Stoddard solvent	≥10 - ≤20	8052-41-3
titanium dioxide	≥10 - ≤20	13463-67-7
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	≥5.0 - ≤10	64742-48-9
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	64742-47-8
xylene	≥0.10 - ≤2.6	1330-20-7
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	≤1.0	22464-99-9
ethylbenzene	<1.0	100-41-4
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	<1.0	136-52-7
2-butanone oxime	<1.0	96-29-7

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

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

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

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

Section 4. First aid measures

If ingestion, irritation, any type of overexposure or symptoms of overexposure occur during or persists after use of this product, contact a POISON CONTROL CENTER, EMERGENCY ROOM OR PHYSICIAN immediately; have Safety Data Sheet information available. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	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/effe	cts, acute and delayed
Potential acute health effects	
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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Skin contact	: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May cause an allergic skir reaction.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<u> Over-exposure signs/symp</u>	<u>otoms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: 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
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, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: 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. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

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Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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".	
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	ntainment 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.	

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Section 7. Handling and storage

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: 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.
: Ingestion of product or cured coating may be harmful. Materials such as cleaning rags, paper wipes and protective clothing, which are contaminated with the product may spontaneously self-ignite some hours later. To avoid the risks of fires, all contaminated materials should be stored in purpose-built containers or in metal containers with tight-fitting, self-closing lids. Contaminated materials should be removed from the workplace at the end of each working day and be stored outside. If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Safety Data Sheet(s) for the other component or components before blending as the resulting mixture may have the hazards of all of its parts.
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.
: Do not store below the following temperature: 5°C (41°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. 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

<u>Control parameters</u> <u>Occupational exposure limits</u>

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oduct code 153L oduct name PROCESS BLUE	Date of issue 20 December 2019 Version 20			
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection				
Ingredient name	Exposure limits			
Stoddard solvent	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 525 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 2900 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.			
titanium dioxide	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours.			
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m ³ , (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours.			
xylene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). STEL: 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.			
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). STEL: 10 mg/m ³ , (as Zr) 15 minutes. TWA: 5 mg/m ³ , (as Zr) 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ , (as Zr) 8 hours.			
ethylbenzene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.			
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer. TWA: 0.02 mg/m ³ , (as Co) 8 hours.			
2-butanone oxime	IPEL (PPG). TWA: 3 ppm STEL: 9 ppm			
Key to abbrev 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 Subs	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 acceptable exposure limits.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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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 measur	<u>es</u>
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 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.

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Blue.
Odor	: Not available.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not available.
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 38°C (100.4°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	: 1.09
Density(lbs / gal)	: 9.1
Solubility	: Partially soluble in the following materials: cold water.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.21 cm²/s (>21 cSt)
Volatility	: 48% (v/v), 34.579% (w/w)
% Solid. (w/w)	: 65.421

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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Hazardous decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.
Incompatible materials	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
Conditions to avoid	: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Stoddard solvent	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
titanium dioxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>6.82 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>1.7 g/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3129 mg/kg	-
2-butanone oxime	LD50 Oral	Rat	930 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary Irritation/Corrosion

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Conclusion/Summany					

<u>Conclusion/Summary</u>				
Skin	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.			
Eyes	: There ar	There are no data available on the mixture itself.		
Respiratory	: There ar	e no data	available on the mixture itself.	
Sensitization				
Conclusion/Summary				
Skin	: There ar	e no data	available on the mixture itself.	
Respiratory	: There ar	e no data	available on the mixture itself.	
Mutagenicity				
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.			
Carcinogenicity				
Conclusion/Summary	: There ar	e no data	available on the mixture itself.	
Classification				
Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP	
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-	
xylene	-	3	-	
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-	
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.	
Carcinogen Classification	n code:	-!	-	

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Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
xylene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Stoddard solvent	Category 1	Not determined	central nervous system (CNS)
ethylbenzene	Category 2	Not determined	hearing organs

Target organs

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

Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, liver, upper respiratory tract, skin, eye, lens or cornea, testes.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Stoddard solvent	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health	<u>n effects</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. 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

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: 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
Deleved and immediate offer	skeletal malformations
	ts 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	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
effects	
Potential delayed effects	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Long term exposure	
Potential immediate	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
effects	
Potential delayed effects	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential chronic health eff	
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Section 11. Toxicological information

		U					
General	:	Causes damage to or repeated contact can Once sensitized, a se very low levels.	defat the ski	n and lead to	irritation, crac	cking and/or c	dermatitis.
Carcinogenicity		May cause cancer. R	isk of cance	r depends on	duration and	level of expos	sure.
Mutagenicity	1	No known significant	effects or crit	tical hazards.			
Teratogenicity	:	Suspected of damaging	uspected of damaging the unborn child.				
Developmental effects	1	No known significant	effects or crit	tical hazards.			
Fertility effects	1	May damage fertility.					
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/

	kg)	(mg/kg)	(gases) (ppm)	(vapors) (mg/l)	(dusts and mists) (mg/ I)
PROCESS BLUE	163252.4	19968.6	N/A	182.4	24.9
xylene	4300	1100	N/A	11	1.5
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	3129	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-butanone oxime	930	1100	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
titanium dioxide 2-ethylhexanoic acid,	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish	48 hours 96 hours
zirconium salt ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 150 to 200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	-	-	Readily
xylene ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

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Section 12. Ecological information					
Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential		
Stoddard solvent Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	3.16 to 7.06 -	- 159	high Iow		
xýlene ethylbenzene 2-butanone oxime	3.16 3.15 0.63	7.4 to 18.5 79.43 5.01	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

14. Transport information

DOT	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
3	3	3
111	111	ш
No.	No.	No.
Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
7305.8	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
	UN1263 PAINT 3 III No. Not applicable.	UN1263UN1263PAINTPAINT33IIIIIINo.No.Not applicable.Not applicable.

Product code 153L Date of issue 20 December 2019 Version 20 Product name PROCESS BLUE 14. Transport information RQ substances (xylene) Not applicable. Additional information Not applicable.

DOT	: This product may be re-classified as "Combustible Liquid," unless transported by vessel or aircraft.
	Non-bulk packages (less than or equal to 119 gal) of combustible liquids are not regulated as
	hazardous materials in package sizes less than the product reportable quantity.
IMDG	: None identified.
ΙΔΤΔ	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	: 🗾 AMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
olassification	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fortility)

EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (central nervous system (CNS)) - Category 1 HNOC - Defatting irritant

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Stoddard solvent	≥10 - ≤20	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (central nervous system (CNS)) - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
titanium dioxide Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	≥10 - ≤20 ≥5.0 - ≤10	HNOC - Defatting irritant CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Defatting irritant

Date of issue 20 December 2019 Version 20

Distillates (petroleum),	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
hydrotreated light		
xylene	≥0.10 - ≤2.6	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
		ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
		ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
		SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
		EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium	≤1.0	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS
salt		TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) (oral) - Category 2
		TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) (oral) - Category 2
ethylbenzene	<1.0	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
		ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
		CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
		EXPOSURE) (hearing organs) - Category 2
		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
		HNOC - Defatting irritant
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	<1.0	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
		SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A
		CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
	-1.0	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1B
2-butanone oxime	<1.0	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4
		ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
		SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
		SERIOUS ETE DAMAGE - Calegory 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
		CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

SARA 313

Chemical name : x е

<u>Chemical name</u>	
xylene	
ethylbenzene	
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	

CAS number	Concentration
1330-20-7	0.5 - 1.5
100-41-4	0.1 - 1
136-52-7	0.1 - 1

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

Additional environmental information is contained on the Environmental Data Sheet for this product, which can be obtained from your PPG representative.

California Prop. 65

Supplier notification

WARNING: Cancer - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

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Section 16. Other information

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

Health : 2 * Flammability : 2 Physical hazards : 0

(*) - Chronic effects

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

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

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)		
Health : 2 Flamma	ibility : 2 Instability : 0	
Date of previous issue	: 12/7/2019	
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 = 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) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations	

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Disclaimer

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

United States Page: 17/17