# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Date of issue/Date of revision 17 December 2021

Version 12.02



### **Section 1. Identification**

Product code : 366-81307/200L Product identifier : K/KOTE II RED

### Recommended use and restrictions

Use of the substance/

mixture

: Coating.

**Uses advised against** 

: Not applicable.

Supplier's details

: PPG Industries Australia Pty Limited

(ABN 82 055 500 939) 14-20 McNaughton Rd CLAYTON Victoria 3168

Tel: (03) 9263 6000 Fax: (03) 9263 6970

**Emergency telephone** 

number

: Australia 1800 883 254 / New Zealand 0800 000 096 For international shipping emergencies: 1-412-391-1618

### Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1

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

Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2

**GHS** label elements

Hazard pictograms :







Signal word : DANGER

Hazard statements : Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May cause cancer.

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Precautionary statements** 

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### Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

#### **Prevention**

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapour. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

#### Response

: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. 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 Disposal

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

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

# Supplemental label elements

: Not applicable.

Other hazards which do no result in classification

Other hazards which do not : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

### Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

Substance/mixture : Mixture

#### **CAS** number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.
EC number : Mixture.

| Ingredient name  | CAS number | % (w/w)  |
|--|------------|----------|
| toluene  | 108-88-3   | 10 - <30 |
| Linseed oil, polymer with glycerol, phthalic anhydride and rosin | 67700-61-2 | 10 - <30 |
| xylene   | 1330-20-7  | 10 - <30 |
| ethylbenzene   | 100-41-4   | 1 - <10  |
| 2-butoxyethanol  | 111-76-2   | 1 - <10  |
| cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)                                     | 136-52-7   | <1       |

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

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

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### Section 4. First aid measures

#### **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 recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

Ingestion : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the 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 : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness.

**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. 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:

nausea or vomiting

headache

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

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Specific treatments**: No specific treatment.

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### 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. Firefighting measures**

#### **Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media

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

**Unsuitable extinguishing** media

: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

**Hazardous thermal** decomposition products Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides phosphorus 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.

Hazchem code •3YE

### 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 spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialised 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 spilt 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 material 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.

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### Section 6. Accidental release measures

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the 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 noncombustible, 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 spilt 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 vapour 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.

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.

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 oxidising 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

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### Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name              | Exposure limits  |  |  |  |
|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| toluene                      | Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 574 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 191 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.      |  |  |  |
| xylene                       | Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019).  STEL: 655 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  TWA: 350 mg/m³ 8 hours.  TWA: 80 ppm 8 hours.                         |  |  |  |
| ethylbenzene                 | Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019).  STEL: 543 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.  TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours.  TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.                        |  |  |  |
| 2-butoxyethanol              | Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019).  Absorbed through skin.  STEL: 242 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes.  TWA: 96.9 mg/m³ 8 hours.  TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. |  |  |  |
| cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). Skin sensitiser. Inhalation sensitiser. TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (as Co) 8 hours.   |  |  |  |

#### 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, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

For products that are sprayed, where practicable use a spray booth designed and maintained in accordance with AS/ NZS 4114.

### **Environmental exposure** controls

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

#### **Individual protection measures**

**Hygiene measures** 

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

### **Eye/face protection Skin protection**

: Chemical splash goggles.

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### Section 8. Exposure controls and personal 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.

**Restrictions on use** : Not applicable.

References: Eye protectors should conform to AS/NZS 1336 and AS/NZS 1337. Chemical-resistant gloves should conform to AS/NZS 2161.1. Respiratory protection should conform to AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Occupational footwear should conform to AS/NZS 2210.

### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical state : Liquid.
Colour : Red.

Odour : Not available.

Odour threshold : Not available.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting point : Not available.

Boiling point : 111°C (231.8°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: -1°C (30.2°F)

Evaporation rate : Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.
Lower and upper explosive : Not available.

(flammable) limits

Vapour pressure: Not available.Vapour density: Not available.

Relative density : 1.16

**Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

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### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Not Applicable

# 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** : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7). When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.

**Incompatible materials** : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions:

oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

Hazardous decomposition products

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

### **Section 11. Toxicological information**

### Information on toxicological effects

### **Acute toxicity**

| Product/ingredient name      | Result                 | Species | Dose        | Exposure |
|------------------------------|------------------------|---------|-------------|----------|
| toluene                      | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat     | 49 g/m³     | 4 hours  |
|                              | LD50 Dermal            | Rabbit  | 8.39 g/kg   | -        |
|                              | LD50 Oral              | Rat     | 5580 mg/kg  | -        |
| xylene                       | LD50 Dermal            | Rabbit  | 1.7 g/kg    | -        |
| •                            | LD50 Oral              | Rat     | 4.3 g/kg    | -        |
| ethylbenzene                 | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat     | 17.8 mg/l   | 4 hours  |
| -                            | LD50 Dermal            | Rabbit  | 17.8 g/kg   | -        |
|                              | LD50 Oral              | Rat     | 3.5 g/kg    | -        |
| 2-butoxyethanol              | LD50 Dermal            | Rat     | >2000 mg/kg | -        |
| •                            | LD50 Oral              | Rat     | 1200 mg/kg  | -        |
| cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | LD50 Dermal            | Rabbit  | >5 g/kg     | -        |
| ,                            | LD50 Oral              | Rat     | 3129 mg/kg  | -        |

### Conclusion/Summary Irritation/Corrosion

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

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

#### **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.

**Sensitisation** 

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### **Section 11. Toxicological information**

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary** 

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

**Mutagenicity** Not available.

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

**Carcinogenicity** Not available.

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

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

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

**Teratogenicity** Not available.

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Name    | •          | Route of exposure | Target organs                |
|---------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| toluene | Category 3 | -                 | Narcotic effects             |
| xylene  | Category 3 |                   | Respiratory tract irritation |

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Name                         | 3 3 3      | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|------------------------------|------------|-------------------|---------------|
| toluene                      | Category 2 | -                 | -             |
| cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | Category 2 | inhalation        | -             |

#### **Aspiration hazard**

| Name         | Result                         |
|--------------|--------------------------------|
| toluene      | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| xylene       | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| ethylbenzene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

**Information on likely routes**: Not available.

of exposure

Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness.

**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Ingestion

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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### **Section 11. Toxicological information**

**Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

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

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

#### **Conclusion/Summary**

There are no data available on the mixture itself. 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 vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

#### **Short term exposure**

**Potential immediate** 

effects

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Potential delayed effects** 

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Long term exposure

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### **Section 11. Toxicological information**

Potential immediate

- ff - ot -

: 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 effects

Not available.

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

sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very

low levels.

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

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

**Reproductive toxicity**: May damage fertility or the unborn child.

### **Numerical measures of toxicity**

### **Acute toxicity estimates**

| Product/ingredient name      | Oral (mg/<br>kg) | Dermal<br>(mg/kg) | Inhalation<br>(gases)<br>(ppm) | Inhalation<br>(vapours)<br>(mg/l) | Inhalation<br>(dusts<br>and mists)<br>(mg/l) |
|------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| KOTE II RED                  | 60259.7          | 11739.2           | N/A                            | 61                                | N/A  |
| toluene                      | 5580             | 8390              | N/A                            | 49                                | N/A  |
| xylene                       | 4300             | 1700              | N/A                            | 11                                | N/A  |
| benzene, ethyl-              | 3500             | 17800             | N/A                            | 17.8                              | N/A  |
| 2-butoxyethanol              | 1200             | N/A               | N/A                            | 11                                | N/A  |
| cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | 3129             | N/A               | N/A                            | N/A                               | N/A  |

# Section 12. Ecological information

### **Toxicity**

| Product/ingredient name | Result   | Species                                 | Exposure            |
|-------------------------|--|---|---------------------|
|                         | Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water<br>Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia<br>Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia | 48 hours            |
|                         | Acute LC50 1474 mg/l<br>Chronic NOEC >100 mg/l                     | Fish<br>Fish                            | 96 hours<br>21 days |

### Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name                     | Test              | Result                   |                  | Dose | Inoculum                                 |
|---|-------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------|--|
| <b>e</b> thylbenzene                        | -                 | 79 % - Readily - 10 days |                  | -    | -  |
| Product/ingredient name                     | Aquatic half-life |                          | Photolysi        | s    | Biodegradability                         |
| voluene xylene ethylbenzene 2-butoxyethanol | -<br>-<br>-<br>-  |                          | -<br>-<br>-<br>- |      | Readily<br>Readily<br>Readily<br>Readily |

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

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# **Section 12. Ecological information**

| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF         | Potential |
|-------------------------|--------|-------------|-----------|
| koluene                 | 2.73   | 8.32        | low       |
| xylene                  | 3.12   | 7.4 to 18.5 | low       |
| ethylbenzene            | 3.6    | 79.43       | low       |
| 2-butoxyethanol         | 0.81   | -           | low       |

#### **Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** 

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised 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. Vapour 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## **Section 14. Transport information**

|                             | ADG             | IMDG            | IATA            |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| UN number                   | UN1263          | UN1263          | UN1263          |
| UN proper shipping name     | PAINT           | PAINT           | PAINT           |
| Transport hazard class (es) | 3               | 3               | 3               |
| Packing group               | II              | II              | II              |
| Environmental hazards       | No.             | No.             | No.             |
| Marine pollutant substances | Not applicable. | Not applicable. | Not applicable. |

#### **Additional information**

ADG : None identified.

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### **Section 14. Transport information**

Hazchem code

**IMDG** : None identified. : None identified. **IATA** 

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: Not applicable.

to IMO instruments

### Section 15. Regulatory information

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

**SUSMP** : Not scheduled

**Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances** 

| Ingredient name                                     | <u>Schedule</u>   |
|---|---|
| cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)                        | Restricted hazardous chemical [For abrasive blasting at a concentration of greater than 0.1% as cobalt] |
| crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns) | Restricted hazardous chemical [For abrasive blasting at a concentration of greater than 1%]             |
| crystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns) | Restricted hazardous chemical [For abrasive blasting at a concentration of greater than 1%]             |

Australia inventory (AIIC) : All components are listed or exempted. **New Zealand (NZIoC)** : All components are listed or exempted.

# Section 16. Any other relevant information

**History** 

Date of issue/Date of

revision

: 17 December 2021

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**Prepared by** 

: EHS

Key to abbreviations : ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods

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) NOHSC = National Occupational Health and Safety Commission SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons

UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

**Australia GHS** Page: 13/14

Date of issue 17 December 2021 Version 12.02

### Section 16. Any other relevant information

### **Notice to reader**

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.

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