SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision: 24 September 2016
Version: 3

Section 1. Identification

Product name: 4050 AEROSOL WALL TEXTURE OIL BASED - ORANGE PEEL
Product code: 00384805
Other means of identification: Not available.
Product type: Aerosol.

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

Product use: Consumer applications, Professional applications, Used by spraying.
Use of the substance/mixture: Coating.
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 (Mexico)

Technical Phone Number: 1-800-441-9695 (8:00 am to 5:00 pm EST)

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 AEROSOLS - Category 1
- GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
- SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
- EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
- SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
- CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
- TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B
- SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (central nervous system (CNS), hearing organs, kidneys and liver) - Category 2

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 37.2%
Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms:

![Flammable Icon](image)

![Explosion Icon](image)

![Health Hazard Icon](image)

![Warning Icon](image)

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:
- Extremely flammable aerosol.
- Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
- Causes serious eye irritation.
- Causes skin irritation.
- May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- May cause cancer.
- May damage the unborn child.
- May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS), hearing organs, kidneys, liver)

Precautionary statements

General:
- Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

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. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not breathe dust or mist. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Response:
- Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. 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. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Store in a well-ventilated place.

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

Supplemental label elements:
- Contents under pressure. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst or explode. Do not puncture or incinerate. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. 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. 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium carbonate</td>
<td>≥20 - ≤50</td>
<td>471-34-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>≥10 - ≤14</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>≥5.0 - ≤10</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.</td>
<td>≥5.0 - ≤8.3</td>
<td>64742-89-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isobutane</td>
<td>≥5.0 - ≤10</td>
<td>75-28-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propane</td>
<td>≥1.0 - ≤5.0</td>
<td>74-98-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heptane</td>
<td>≥1.0 - ≤4.6</td>
<td>142-82-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylbenzene</td>
<td>≥0.10 - ≤2.4</td>
<td>100-41-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, reaction products with N,N-dimethyl-1,3-propanediamine and 1,3-propanediamine</td>
<td>≤1.0</td>
<td>162627-17-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crystalline silica, respirable powder (&lt;10 microns)</td>
<td>&lt;1.0</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone</td>
<td>&lt;1.0</td>
<td>872-50-4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

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**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Skin contact**: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- **Ingestion**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Section 4. First aid measures

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

**Inhalation**
- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - respiratory tract irritation
  - coughing
  - 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

**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.

**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 an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media**
- None known.
Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Extremely flammable aerosol. 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. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials:
- Carbon dioxide
- Carbon monoxide
- 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. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. 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 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.
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 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. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. 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. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

Special precautions: Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Safety Data Sheet(s) for the other component or components before blending as the resulting mixture may have the hazards of all of its parts.

Advice on general occupational hygiene: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Do not store above the following temperature: 35°C (95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away 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. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits
### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Calcium carbonate                                                             | ACGIH TLV (United States).  
|                                                                              | TWA: 3 mg/m³ Form: Respirable  
|                                                                              | TWA: 10 mg/m³ Form: Total dust  
|                                                                              | OSHA PEL (United States).  
|                                                                              | TWA: 5 mg/m³ Form: Respirable  
|                                                                              | TWA: 15 mg/m³  
|                                                                              | OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).  
|                                                                              | TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction  
|                                                                              | TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust  
| Acetone                                                                        | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).  
|                                                                              | STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.  
|                                                                              | TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours.  
| Xylene                                                                         | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).  
|                                                                              | STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  
|                                                                              | STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  
|                                                                              | TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
|                                                                              | TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.                                     | None.  
| lsobutane                                                                       | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).  
|                                                                              | STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.  
| Propane                                                                         | OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).  
|                                                                              | TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
|                                                                              | TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.  
| Heptane                                                                        | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).  
|                                                                              | STEL: 2050 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  
|                                                                              | STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.  
|                                                                              | TWA: 1640 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
|                                                                              | TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.  
| Ethylbenzene                                                                   | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).  
|                                                                              | TWA: 2000 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
|                                                                              | TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.  
| Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, reaction products with N,N-dimethyl-1,     | None.  
| 3-propanediamine and 1,3-propanediamine crystalline silica, respirable powder | OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 2/2013).  
| (<10 microns)                                                                   | TWA: 10 mg/m³ / (%SiO2+2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable  
|                                                                              | TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO2+5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable  
|                                                                              | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).  

**United States**
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone

TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form:
Respirable fraction

OSHA PEL Z3 (United States).
TWA: 30 mg/m³ Form: Total dust

IPEL (PPG). Absorbed through skin.
TWA: 10 ppm

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
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. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, 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:

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.

Hand protection:

butyl rubber
### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**Body protection**: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

**Other skin protection**: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**Respiratory protection**: Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical state</td>
<td>Liquid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>White.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Characteristic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor threshold</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling point</td>
<td>&lt;35°C (&lt;95°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>Closed cup: -94.4°C (-137.9°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Material supports</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>combustion.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower and upper explosive</td>
<td>Lower: 1.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(flammable) limits</td>
<td>Upper: 8.14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor density</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>1.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density ( lbs / gal )</td>
<td>10.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility</td>
<td>Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): &gt;0.21 cm²/s (&gt;21 cSt)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volatility</td>
<td>72% (v/v), 42.859% (w/w)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Solid. (w/w)</td>
<td>57.141</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Aerosol product**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type of aerosol</td>
<td>Spray</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Heat of combustion : 13.93 kJ/g

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

Incompatible materials : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

Hazardous decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium carbonate</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>6450 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapor</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>76000 mg/m³</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>20 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>1.8 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Gas.</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>6670 ppm</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapor</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>5000 ppm</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>&gt;1.7 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>4.3 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapor</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>658000 mg/m³</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Gas.</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>48000 ppm</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isobutane</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapor</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>103 g/m³</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heptane</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Gas.</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>4000 ppm</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylbenzene</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapor</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>17.8 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;5100 mg/m³</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>8 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>3.914 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Irritation/Corrosion :
Section 11. Toxicological information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 500 mg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>NTP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2B</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crystalline silica, respirable powder (&lt;10 microns)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Known to be a human carcinogen.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>acetone</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>heptane</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)**
Section 11. Toxicological information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isobutane</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>propane</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crystalline silica, respirable powder (&lt;10 microns)</td>
<td>Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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: blood, kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, liver, heart, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, skin, ears, eye, lens or cornea.

**Aspiration hazard**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>heptane</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Information on the likely routes of exposure**

**Potential acute health effects**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Eye contact</th>
<th>Causes serious eye irritation.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Eye contact</th>
<th>Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 11. Toxicological information

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:

General:
- Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity: May damage the unborn child.
- Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>ATE value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>2796.8 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermal</td>
<td>7060.2 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation (gases)</td>
<td>42810.2 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation (vapors)</td>
<td>59.97 mg/l</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>Acute LC50 150 to 200 mg/l</td>
<td>Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - Young of the year</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP&lt;sub&gt;ow&lt;/sub&gt;</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>acetone</td>
<td>-0.24</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>3.16</td>
<td>7.4 to 18.5</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isobutane</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>propane</td>
<td>2.36</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>heptane</td>
<td>4.66</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>high</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>3.15</td>
<td>79.43</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone</td>
<td>-0.38</td>
<td>3.16</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Persistence and degradability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Aquatic half-life</th>
<th>Photolysis</th>
<th>Biodegradability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>acetone</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Readily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Readily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Readily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Readily</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Mobility in soil

- **Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>OC</sub>)**: 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. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DOT</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN number</td>
<td>UN1950</td>
<td>UN1950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>AEROSOLS</td>
<td>AEROSOLS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport hazard class (es)</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental hazards</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes. (heptane)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine pollutant substances</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product RQ (lbs)</td>
<td>1021.8</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RQ substances</td>
<td>(xylene, acetone)</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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.

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**

- Fire hazard
  - Sudden release of pressure
  - Immediate (acute) health hazard
  - Delayed (chronic) health hazard

**Composition/information on ingredients**
Section 15. Regulatory information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Fire hazard</th>
<th>Sudden release of pressure</th>
<th>Reactive</th>
<th>Immediate (acute) health hazard</th>
<th>Delayed (chronic) health hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>acetone</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isobutane</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>propane</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>heptane</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, reaction products with N,N-dimethyl-1, 3-propanediamine and 1, 3-propanediamine crystalline silica, respirable powder (&lt;10 microns)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 313

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Supplier notification</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>5 - 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>100-41-4</td>
<td>1 - 5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Section 16. Other information

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

Health : 2  *  Flammability : 4  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 are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

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

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

Health : 2  Flammability : 4  Instability : 0

Date of previous issue : 7/1/2016
Organization that prepared the MSDS

United States  Page: 16/17
Section 16. Other information

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
- 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.