

Material Safety Data Sheet



Date of issue 27 June 2018

Version 36

1. Product and company identification

Product name : AMMOLITE YELLOW
Code : ESM116
Manufacturer / Supplier : 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

2. Hazards identification

Emergency overview : WARNING!
FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION. MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC RESPIRATORY AND SKIN REACTION. CONTAINS LEAD. DRIED FILM OF THIS PAINT MAY BE HARMFUL IF EATEN OR CHEWED. MAY BE HARMFUL IF INHALED OR SWALLOWED. SANDING AND GRINDING DUSTS MAY BE HARMFUL IF INHALED. MAY CAUSE EYE IRRITATION. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT MAY DRY SKIN AND CAUSE IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT CAN CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE. CANCER HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAN CAUSE CANCER.

Keep away from flames, such as a pilot light, and any object that sparks, such as an electric motor. Keep away from heat. Do not smoke. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : May be harmful if inhaled. Irritating to respiratory system. Can irritate eyes, nose, mouth and throat. May cause sensitization by inhalation. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Ingestion : May be harmful if swallowed.
Skin : Toxic in contact with skin. Moderately irritating to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eyes : Moderately irritating to eyes.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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. 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. Contains Lead. Lead poisoning is characterized by a metallic taste in the mouth, loss of appetite, indigestion, nausea, vomiting, constipation, abdominal cramps, disturbance of rest and sleep and weakness. Dryness, itching, cracking, burning, redness and swelling are conditions associated with excessive skin contact. Exposure to lead dust and fumes adversely affects blood and blood forming tissues, kidneys, liver, the central/peripheral nervous systems and male/female reproductive organs. Lead exposure causes adverse developmental effects including brain damage in children and unborn fetuses. NTP, IARC, and OSHA have classified chromium (+6) compounds as

2. Hazards identification

carcinogenic. OSHA considers all Cr+6 compounds as potential occupational carcinogens capable of causing lung cancer above the recommended exposure limits.

Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure : Pre-existing respiratory and skin disorders and disorders involving any other target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

This Material Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with Canada's Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS). (1988 Version)

See toxicological information (Section 11)

3. Composition/information on ingredients

<u>Name</u>	<u>CAS number</u>	<u>% (w/w)</u>
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	10 - 30
Lead sulfochromate yellow	1344-37-2	7 - 13
acetone	67-64-1	5 - 10
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6	3 - 7
barium sulfate	7727-43-7	1 - 5
heptan-2-one	110-43-0	1 - 5
4-chloro- α,α,α -trifluorotoluene	98-56-6	0.5 - 1.5
silicon dioxide	7631-86-9	0.5 - 1.5
antimony trioxide	1309-64-4	0.1 - 1
xylene	1330-20-7	0.1 - 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 and hence require reporting in this 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 Material Safety Data Sheet information available. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- Notes to physician** : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product : Flammable liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Extinguishing media

- Suitable** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Not suitable** : Do not use water jet.

5 . Fire-fighting measures

- Special exposure hazards** : 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.
- Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon oxides
sulfur oxides
oxides of lead
halogenated compounds
carbonyl halides
metal oxide/oxides
- 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.

6 . Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : 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 (see Section 8).
- 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).
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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.
- 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 or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

7 . Handling and storage

- Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Ingestion of product or cured coating may be harmful. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. 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 non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not apply on toys and other children's articles, furniture, or interior surfaces of any dwelling or facility which may be occupied or used by children. Do not apply on exterior surfaces of

7. Handling and storage

dwelling units, such as window sills, porches, stairs, or railings, to which children may be commonly exposed. Do not reuse container. If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Material 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.

Storage

- Do not store above the following temperature: 35°C (95°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.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Name	Result	ACGIH	Ontario	Mexico	PPG
n-butyl acetate	TWA STEL	50 ppm 150 ppm	150 ppm 200 ppm	150 ppm 200 ppm	Not established Not established
Lead sulfochromate yellow	TWA STEL	0.05 mg/m ³ (as Pb) 0.05 MG/M3 () TD 0.05 mg/m ³ (measured as Cr) Not established	0.05 mg/m ³ (as Cr) 0.05 mg/m ³ (as Pb) Not established	0.05 mg/m ³ (as Pb) 0.05 mg/m ³ Not established	0.005 mg/m ³ Not established
acetone	TWA STEL	250 ppm 500 ppm	500 ppm 750 ppm	500 ppm 750 ppm	Not established Not established
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	TWA STEL	Not established Not established	50 ppm Not established	Not established Not established	30 ppm S 90 ppm S
barium sulfate	TWA	5 mg/m ³	10 mg/m ³ TD	10 mg/m ³	Not established
heptan-2-one	TWA	50 ppm	25 ppm	50 ppm	Not established
4-chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	TWA	Not established	Not established	Not established	25 ppm
antimony trioxide	TWA	0.5 mg/m ³ (as Sb)	0.5 mg/m ³ (as Sb)	0.5 mg/m ³ (as Sb)	Not established
xylene	TWA STEL	100 ppm 150 ppm	100 ppm 150 ppm	100 ppm 150 ppm	Not established Not established

Key to abbreviations

A = Acceptable Maximum Peak
ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.
C = Ceiling Limit
F = Fume
IPEL = Internal Permissible Exposure Limit
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.

8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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.
- Engineering measures** : 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.
- 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.
- Personal protection**
- Eyes** : Safety glasses with side shields.
- Hands** : 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
- Respiratory** : By spraying: air-fed respirator. By other operations than spraying, in well ventilated areas, air-fed respirators could be replaced by a combination charcoal filter and particulate filter mask. 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.
- Skin** : 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.
- 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.

9 . Physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -6.67°C (20°F)
- Explosion limits** : Lower: 2%
- Color** : Not available.
- Odor** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Boiling/condensation point** : >37.78°C (>100°F)
- Melting/freezing point** : Not available.
- Specific gravity** : 1.13
- Density (lbs / gal)** : 9.43

Product name AMMOLITE YELLOW

9 . Physical and chemical properties

Vapor pressure	: 14.1 kPa (105.4 mm Hg) [room temperature]
Vapor density	: Not available.
Volatility	: 47% (v/v), 36.33% (w/w)
Evaporation rate	: 3.78 (butyl acetate = 1)
Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
% Solid. (w/w)	: 63.67

10 . Stability and reactivity

Stability	: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Materials to avoid	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: acids, oxidizing materials, strong alkalis
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Hazardous polymerization	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

11 . Toxicological informationAcute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
n-butyl acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	10.768 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	>21.1 mg/l	4 hours
Lead sulfochromate yellow	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.2 g/kg	-
acetone	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15.8 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	76000 mg/m3	4 hours
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Vapor			
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
heptan-2-one	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.6 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	10.206 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	>16.7 mg/l	4 hours
4-chloro- α,α,α -trifluorotoluene	Vapor			
	LD50 Oral	Rat	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2.7 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	33080 mg/m3	4 hours
xylene	Vapor			
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>1.7 g/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Defatting irritant

: Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

11 . Toxicological information

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, digestive system, peripheral nervous system, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, immune system, skin, eye, lens or cornea.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity : Contains material which can cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP
Lead sulfochromate yellow	A1	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
acetone	A4	-	-
silicon dioxide	-	3	-
antimony trioxide	A2	2B	-

Carcinogen Classification code: ACGIH: A1, A2, A3, A4, A5
IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4
NTP: Known to be a human carcinogen; Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen
Not listed or regulated as a carcinogen: -

Teratogenicity

Reproductive toxicity

12 . Ecological information

Environmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Acute LC50 161 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours

13 . Disposal considerations

Waste disposal : 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

Product code ESM116

Date of issue 27 June 2018

Version 36

Product name AMMOLITE YELLOW

14. Transport information

	TDG	Mexico	IMDG
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	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.
Marine pollutant substances	(Lead sulfochromate yellow)	Not applicable.	(Lead sulfochromate yellow)

Additional information

- TDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.
- Mexico** : None identified.
- IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

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.

Proof of classification statement : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark).

15. Regulatory information

Canada inventory (DSL) : All components are listed or exempted.

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Class B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F). Class D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Toxic). Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic). Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

Mexico

Classification

Flammability : 3 **Health** : 3 **Reactivity** : 0

16. Other information

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

Health : 3 * **Flammability** : 3 **Physical hazards** : 0

(*) - Chronic effects

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. 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.

16 . Other information

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

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

Health : 3 Flammability : 3 Instability : 0

Date of previous issue : 11/3/2017

Organization that prepared the MSDS : EHS

✔ 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.