

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



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Version 7.01

## Section 1. Identification

**Product name** : \*RAYCRON 600 UV WHITE FILLER  
**Product code** : R1322W-2/PL  
**Other means of identification** : R1322W-2  
**Product type** : Liquid.

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

**Product use** : Industrial applications.  
**Use of the substance/mixture** : Coating. Paints. Painting-related materials.  
**Uses advised against** : Not applicable.

**Manufacturer** : PPG Industries, Inc.  
One PPG Place  
Pittsburgh, PA 15272

**Emergency telephone number** : (412) 434-4515 (U.S.)  
(514) 645-1320 (Canada)  
SETIQ Interior de la República: 800-00-214-00 (México)  
SETIQ Ciudad de México: (55) 5559-1588 (México)

**Technical Phone Number** : (414) 764-6000 (OAK CREEK, WI) 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Central

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).  
**Classification of the substance or mixture** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4  
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A  
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 15.9% (oral), 57.1% (dermal), 48.4% (inhalation)  
This product contains TiO2 which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category 2 based on its IARC 2B classification. For many products, TiO2 is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO2 particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO2 when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8).

### GHS label elements

## Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word :

Danger

Hazard statements :

- Combustible liquid.
- May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Causes serious eye irritation.
- May cause cancer.

### Precautionary statements

Prevention :

- Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response :

- IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage :

- Store locked up.

Disposal :

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

Supplemental label elements

- Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. 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. Emits toxic fumes when heated.

Hazards identified when used

- Photosensitive agents : In case of accidental eye contact, avoid direct exposure to the sun or other sources of UV light as severe irritation including burns may result. These reactions can be delayed – get medical attention if pain, irritation or blistering occurs after contact. In case of accidental skin contact, avoid direct exposure to the sun or other sources of UV light as severe irritation including burns may result. These reactions can be delayed – get medical attention if pain, irritation, rash or blistering occurs after contact.

Hazards not otherwise classified

- None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

- Mixture

Product name

- \*RAYCRON 600 UV WHITE FILLER

Other means of identification

- R1322W-2

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Limestone	10 - 30	1317-65-3
titanium dioxide	10 - 30	13463-67-7
Polyester Acrylate Resin	10 - 30	Not available.
Glycerol, propoxylated, esters with acrylic acid	10 - 30	52408-84-1
Kaolin	7 - 13	1332-58-7
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, esters with acrylic acid	5 - 10	55818-57-0
Talc , not containing asbestos fibers	5 - 10	14807-96-6
phenyl bis(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)-phosphine oxide	0.5 - 1.5	162881-26-7
benzophenone	0.1 - 1	119-61-9
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	0.1 - 1	14808-60-7

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

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

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

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

## Section 4. First aid measures

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

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- |                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| <b>Eye contact</b>  | : Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.<br><br>In case of accidental eye contact, avoid direct exposure to the sun or other sources of UV light as severe irritation including burns may result. These reactions can be delayed – get medical attention if pain, irritation or blistering occurs after contact.   |
| <b>Inhalation</b>   | : 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.  |
| <b>Skin contact</b> | : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.<br><br>In case of accidental skin contact, avoid direct exposure to the sun or other sources of UV light as severe irritation including burns may result. These reactions can be delayed – get medical attention if pain, irritation, rash or blistering occurs after contact. |
| <b>Ingestion</b>    | : 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

- |                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| <b>Eye contact</b>  | : Causes serious eye irritation.                    |
| <b>Inhalation</b>   | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| <b>Skin contact</b> | : May cause an allergic skin reaction.              |

## Section 4. First aid measures

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

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

**Inhalation**

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

**Ingestion** : No specific data.

### 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 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** : Combustible 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.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon oxides  
phosphorus oxides  
halogenated compounds  
metal oxide/oxides

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

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

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Special precautions** : Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Safety Data Sheet(s) for the other component or components before blending as the resulting mixture may have the hazards of all of its parts.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

- Advice on general occupational hygiene**
- : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**
- : Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Limestone	<b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)</b> TWA 8 hours: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Total dust. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)</b> TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Respirable fraction.
titanium dioxide	<b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)</b> TWA 8 hours: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Total dust. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)</b> TWA 8 hours: 2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles.
Polyester Acrylate Resin Glycerol, propoxylated, esters with acrylic acid Kaolin	<b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)</b> TWA 8 hours: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Total dust. None. None. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)</b> TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Respirable fraction. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)</b> TWA 8 hours: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Total dust. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Respirable fraction.
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, esters with acrylic acid Talc , not containing asbestos fibers	None.  <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)</b> TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Respirable fraction. <b>OSHA PEL Z3 (United States)</b> TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
phenyl bis(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)-phosphine oxide benzophenone crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	None. None. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) [Silica, crystalline]</b> TWA 8 hours: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form:

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Respirable fraction.

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

TWA 8 hours: 250 / (%SiO<sub>2</sub>+5) mppcf. Form: Respirable.

TWA 8 hours: 10 / (%SiO<sub>2</sub>+2) mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Respirable.

### Key to abbreviations

A	= Acceptable Maximum Peak	S	= Potential skin absorption
ACGIH	= American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.	SR	= Respiratory sensitization
C	= Ceiling Limit	SS	= Skin sensitization
F	= Fume	STEL	= Short term Exposure limit values
IPEL	= Internal Permissible Exposure Limit	TD	= Total dust
OSHA	= Occupational Safety and Health Administration.	TLV	= Threshold Limit Value
R	= Respirable	TWA	= Time Weighted Average
Z	= OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 Subpart Z - Toxic and Hazardous Substances		

### Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

**Recommended monitoring procedures** : Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

**Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

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

### Individual protection measures

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

### **Eye/face protection**

### **Skin protection**

### **Hand protection**

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

### **Gloves**

### **Body protection**

: polyethylene butyl rubber

: 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.  
The respiratory protection shall be in accordance to 29 CFR 1910.134.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

**Physical state** : Liquid.

**Color** : White.

**Odor** : Not available.

**pH** : Not applicable.

**Melting point** : Not available.

**Boiling point** : >37.78°C (>100°F)

**Flash point** : Closed cup: 63.89°C (147°F)

**Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.

**Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

**Flammability** : Not available.

**Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.

**Vapor pressure** : Not available.

**Vapor density** : Not available.

**Relative density** : 1.75

**Density ( lbs / gal )** : 14.6

<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	<b>Media</b>	<b>Result</b>
	cold water	Not soluble

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.

**Viscosity** : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.  
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.  
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (>21 cSt)

**% Solid. (w/w)** : 99.858

### Particle characteristics

**Median particle size** : 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** : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
- Incompatible materials** : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides phosphorus oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Dose
Limestone	Rat - Oral - LD50	6450 mg/kg
titanium dioxide	Rat - Oral - LD50	>5000 mg/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>5000 mg/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	>6.82 mg/l [4 hours]
Glycerol, propoxylated, esters with acrylic acid	Rat - Oral - LD50	>5000 mg/kg
Kaolin	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>2000 mg/kg
	Rat - Oral - LD50	>5000 mg/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	>5.07 mg/l [4 hours]
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, esters with acrylic acid phenyl bis(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)-phosphine oxide	Rat - Dermal - LD50	>2000 mg/kg
benzophenone	Rat - Dermal - LD50	>2000 mg/kg
	Rat - Oral - LD50	>2000 mg/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	3.535 g/kg
	Rat - Oral - LD50	>10 g/kg

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

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

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

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

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

#### Respiratory corrosion/irritation

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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Species	Result
Glycerol, propoxylated, esters with acrylic acid	Mouse - skin OECD 429	Result: Sensitizing
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, esters with acrylic acid phenyl bis(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)-phosphine oxide	Mouse - skin OECD 406	
	Guinea pig - skin OECD 406	Result: Sensitizing

### Skin

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

### Respiratory

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

### Mutagenicity

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

### Carcinogenicity

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

### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Titanium dioxide	-	2B	-
Talc , not containing asbestos fibers	-	2A	-
benzophenone	-	2B	-
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	+	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.

**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.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
Talc , not containing asbestos fibers	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
benzophenone	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (Kidneys, liver) (oral) - Category 2
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (inhalation) - Category 1

**Target organs** : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: eyes.  
 Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: lungs, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, skin, stomach.

### Information on the likely routes of exposure

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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

- Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself. 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 TiO<sub>2</sub> which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category 2 based on its IARC 2B classification. For many products, TiO<sub>2</sub> is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO<sub>2</sub> particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO<sub>2</sub> 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). Acrylate components of the mixture have irritating properties. Prolonged or repeated contact with skin or mucous membrane may result in irritation symptoms, such as redness, blistering, dermatitis etc. May cause allergic skin reactions with repeated exposure. The inhalation of airborne droplets or aerosols may cause irritation of the respiratory tract. Ingestion may cause nausea, weakness and central nervous system effects. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

### Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

- Potential delayed effects** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

- Potential delayed effects** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Potential chronic health effects

## Section 11. Toxicological information

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

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

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
*RAYCRON 600 UV WHITE FILLER	172464.6	7497.7	N/A	N/A	N/A
Limestone	6450	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Glycerol, propoxylated, esters with acrylic acid	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, esters with acrylic acid	2500	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
phenyl bis(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)-phosphine oxide benzophenone	2500	3535	N/A	N/A	N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species
Limestone	Acute - LC50 >56000 mg/l [96 hours]	Fish
titanium dioxide	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water >100 mg/l [48 hours]	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, esters with acrylic acid	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water 0.25 mg/l [33 days]  Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water 0.51 mg/l [21 days]	Fish  Daphnia

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

## Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Glycerol, propoxylated, esters with acrylic acid	2.52	-	Low
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, esters with acrylic acid	1.6 to 3	-	Low
phenyl bis(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)-phosphine oxide	5.77	-	High
benzophenone	3.18	12.02	Low

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/Water partition coefficient** : Not available.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

### Disposal methods

- The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

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

## 14. Transport information

	DOT	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	UN1263	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	PAINT	-	-
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	Combustible liquid.	-	-
<b>Packing group</b>	III	-	-

## 14. Transport information

<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.
<b>Marine pollutant substances</b>	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

### Additional information

- DOT** : Non-bulk packages (less than or equal to 119 gal) of combustible liquids are not regulated as hazardous materials.
- IMDG** : None identified.
- ATA** : None identified.

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

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not applicable.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### United States

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

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

triphenyl phosphate Listed

### SARA 302/304

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

### SARA 311/312

**Classification** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4  
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Titanium dioxide	≥10 - ≤20	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Polyester Acrylate Resin	≥10 - ≤20	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Glycerol, propoxylated, esters with acrylic acid	≥10 - ≤19	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, esters with acrylic acid	≥5.0 - ≤10	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
Talc , not containing asbestos fibres	≥5.0 - ≤10	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
		CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

## Section 15. Regulatory information

phenyl bis (2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)- phosphine oxide benzophenone	≤1.8  <1.0	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A  COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	<1.0	

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: Cancer - [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

## Section 16. Other information

Please refer to Section 2 of this document for GHS hazard classifications.

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

Date of previous issue : 12/27/2025

Organization that prepared  
the SDS : EHS

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

☛ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Disclaimer

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