

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Conforms to Official Mexican Standard NOM-018-STPS-2015

Date of revision 6 February 2026

Date of issue 6 February 2026

Version 8

## SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product name : \*DURACRON S600 BEIGE

Product code : UC75982/PL

Other means of identification : UC75982

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 : 1-888-774-2001 (US and Canada)

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture :  FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2  
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5  
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2  
 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 24% (oral), 57.2% (dermal), 29.1% (inhalation)

### GHS label elements

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### Hazard pictograms :



### Signal word

: Danger

### Hazard statements

- : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.  
H313 - May be harmful in contact with skin.  
H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.  
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.  
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
H350 - May cause cancer.  
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.  
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
(hearing organs)

### Precautionary statements

#### Prevention

- : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.  
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.  
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
P260 - Do not breathe vapor.  
P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

#### Response

- : P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.  
P304 + P340, P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.  
P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.  
P302 + P312 - IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.  
P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention.  
P305 + P351 + P338, P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

#### Storage

- : P405 - Store locked up.  
P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

#### Disposal

- : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Other hazards which do not result in classification** : Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Contains a substance that may emit formaldehyde if stored beyond its shelf life and/or during cure at curing temperatures greater than 60C ( 140F). Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. 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. Emits toxic fumes when heated.

**See toxicological information (Section 11)**

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture  
**Product name** : \*DURACRON S600 BEIGE  
**Other means of identification** : UC75982

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	≥10 - ≤20	64742-94-5
titanium dioxide	≥10 - ≤20	13463-67-7
xylene	≥10 - ≤13	1330-20-7
toluene	≥5.0 - ≤10	108-88-3
butan-1-ol	≥1.0 - ≤6.8	71-36-3
2-methylpropan-1-ol	≥1.0 - ≤4.3	78-83-1
ethylbenzene	≥0.10 - ≤2.3	100-41-4
4-methylpentan-2-one	≥0.10 - ≤2.3	108-10-1
Talc , not containing asbestosform fibres	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	14807-96-6

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

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.
- 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 damage.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

See toxicological information (Section 11)

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

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon oxides  
nitrogen oxides  
sulfur oxides  
metal oxide/oxides  
Formaldehyde.

**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. Do not breathe 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

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 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). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

#### Special precautions

- : 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 below the following temperature: 5°C (41°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. 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
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. titanium dioxide	None. <b>NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016)</b> TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
xylene	<b>NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016)</b> [Xileno, mezcla] STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.
toluene	<b>NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016)</b> TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.
butan-1-ol	<b>NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016)</b> TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.
2-methylpropan-1-ol	<b>NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016)</b> TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.
ethylbenzene	<b>NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016)</b> TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.
4-methylpentan-2-one	<b>NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016)</b> TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 75 ppm.
Talc , not containing asbestosiform fibres	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)</b> TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Respirable fraction.

#### Key to abbreviations

C = Ceiling Limit  
IPEL = Internal Permissible Exposure Limit

STEL = Short term exposure limit  
TLV = Threshold Limit Value  
TWA = Time Weighted Average

#### 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Eye/face protection** : Chemical splash goggles and face shield.

**Skin protection**

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Gloves** : For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:
- May be used: nitrile rubber  
Recommended: butyl rubber, neoprene, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®
- 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

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Beige.
- Odor** : Not available.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- Molecular weight** : Not applicable.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : >37.78°C (>100°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 21.11°C (70°F)
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 1.07
- Density ( lbs / gal )** : 8.93

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

	Media	Result
Solubility(ies)	:	cold water Not soluble
Solubility in water	:	Not available.
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)	:	46.137

## 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 nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides Formaldehyde. metal oxide/oxides

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.2 mg/l	4 hours
titanium dioxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>6.82 mg/l	4 hours
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
toluene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
butan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5580 mg/kg	-
2-methylpropan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24.6 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2460 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2830 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

4-methylpentan-2-one	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit Rat Rat Rabbit Rat	17.8 g/kg 3.5 g/kg 11 mg/l >5000 mg/kg 2.08 g/kg	- - 4 hours - -
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Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
butan-1-ol	Eyes - Cornea opacity	Rabbit	4	-	-

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

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-
xylene	-	3	-
toluene	-	3	-
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-
4-methylpentan-2-one	-	2B	-
Talc , not containing asbestos fibers	-	2A	-

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)

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. xylene	Category 3 Category 3	- -	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation
toluene butan-1-ol	Category 3 Category 3	- -	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation
- 2-methylpropan-1-ol	Category 3 Category 3	- -	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation
- 4-methylpentan-2-one	Category 3 Category 3	- -	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation
Talc , not containing asbestosiform fibres	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
toluene ethylbenzene	Category 2 Category 2	inhalation -	- hearing organs

### Target organs

: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain, central nervous system (CNS).  
 Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, the reproductive system, liver, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, immune system, skin, ears, eye, lens or cornea.

### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. xylene toluene 2-methylpropan-1-ol ethylbenzene 4-methylpentan-2-one	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2

### Information on the likely routes of exposure

#### Potential acute health effects

- |                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| <b>Eye contact</b>  | : Causes serious eye damage.  |
| <b>Inhalation</b>   | : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. |
| <b>Skin contact</b> | : May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.                                     |
| <b>Ingestion</b>    | : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.  |

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- |                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| <b>Eye contact</b> | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>pain<br>watering<br>redness |
|--------------------|--|

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Inhalation

- : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

### Skin contact

- : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
dryness  
cracking  
blistering may occur  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

### Ingestion

- : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains  
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

- : There are no data available on the mixture itself. This product either contains formaldehyde or is capable of releasing formaldehyde above 0.5 ppm under certain conditions. Formaldehyde is a known cancer hazard, a skin sensitizer and a respiratory sensitizer. 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). Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

### Short term exposure

#### Potential immediate 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

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

**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

<b>General</b>	: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

### 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)
*DURACRON S600 BEIGE	6010.0	4396.4	N/A	54.3	7.0
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	1.5
toluene	5580	N/A	N/A	49	N/A
butan-1-ol	790	3400	N/A	24	N/A
2-methylpropan-1-ol	2830	2460	N/A	24.6	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5
4-methylpentan-2-one	2080	N/A	N/A	11	1.5

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	NOEL 0.48 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	21 days
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
toluene	EC50 3.78 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
butan-1-ol	LC50 5.5 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Acute LC50 1376 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
4-methylpentan-2-one	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	-
	Acute LC50 >179 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Readily - 10 days	-	-
4-methylpentan-2-one	OECD 301F	83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis	Biodegradability
xylene	-		-	Readily
toluene	-		-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-		-	Readily
4-methylpentan-2-one	-		-	Readily

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	2.8 to 6.5	-	High
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
toluene	2.73	90	Low
butan-1-ol	1	-	Low
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1	-	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
4-methylpentan-2-one	1.9	-	Low

### Mobility in soil

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

**Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or 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

## SECTION 14: Transport information

	Mexico Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	II	II	II

## SECTION 14: Transport information

Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Product RQ (lbs)	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
RQ substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

### Additional information

**Mexico** : None identified.

**IMDG** : None identified.

**IATA** : None identified.

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

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

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### International regulations

#### Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

## 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** : 3/13/2025

**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,

## SECTION 16: Other information

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.

### Notice to reader

The information, which is based on the current knowledge of the chemical substance or mixture and applies to appropriate safety precautions for the product, is deemed correct but is not exhaustive and will be used only as a guide.

### 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.*