SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision 17 June 2022 Version 8

Section 1. Identification		
Product name	: SANISHIELD 5000 PART B (RESIN) WHITE	
Product code	: 00436637	
Other means of identification	: Not available.	
Product type	: Liquid.	
Relevant identified uses of	the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Product use	: Professional applications, Used by spraying, Application by non spray methods	
Use of the substance/ mixture	: Coating.	
Uses advised against	: Not applicable.	
Manufacturer	: PPG Industries, Inc. One PPG Place Pittsburgh, PA 15272	
<u>Emergency telephone</u> 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	: 888-977-4762	

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	 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1A SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 43.4% (oral), 47.9% (dermal), 86.5% (inhalation)
	This product contains TiO2 which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category 2 based on its IARC 2B classification. For many PPG products, TiO2 is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO2 particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO2 when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or
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Product name SANISHIELD 5000 PART B (RESIN) WHITE

Section 2. Hazards identification

	engineering controls (see Section 8).
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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. Do not breathe 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 INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Storage	: Store locked up.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	: 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. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Emits toxic fumes when heated.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture: MixtureProduct name: SANISHIELE

: SANISHIELD 5000 PART B (RESIN) WHITE

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
tetraethylN,N'-(methylenedicyclohexane-4,1-diyl)bis-dl-aspartate	≥20 - ≤50	136210-30-5
2-Propanone, reaction products with 5-amino-	≥20 - ≤26	156105-38-3
1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexanemethanamine, reduced		
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α,α',α"-1,2,3-propanetriyltris[ω-	≥10 - ≤20	64852-22-8
(2-aminomethylethoxy)-		
titanium dioxide	≥5.0 - ≤10	13463-67-7
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	≥0.10 - ≤2.7	41556-26-7
diethyl fumarate	≤1.9	623-91-6
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	<1.0	82919-37-7

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

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	<u>2</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Zauses severe burns. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/sympto	oms
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
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Section 4. First aid measures

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:
0	stomach pains
	reduced fetal weight
	increase in fetal deaths
	skeletal malformations
ndication of immediate	medical attention and special treatment needed, if necess
	. In second independent on the second section and write in the

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

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides phosphorus oxides metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	 Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
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 For emergency responders	 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. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. 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 co	ntainment and cleaning up
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. 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. 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. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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.

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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 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. 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
tetraethyIN,N'-(methylenedicyclohexane-4,1-diyl)bis-dl-aspartate	None.
2-Propanone, reaction products with 5-amino-	None.
1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexanemethanamine, reduced	
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α , α ', α ''-1,2,3-propanetriyltris[ω -(2-aminomethylethoxy)-	None.
titanium dioxide	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).
	TWA: 10 mg/m ^{3} 8 hours.
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	None.
diethyl fumarate	None
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	None.
	Hono.
Key to abbreviations	
A = Acceptable Maximum Peak	S = Potential skin absorption
CGIH = 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	
onsult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.	
	the wassure limite personal workplace
Recommended monitoring : If this product contains ingredients with	in exposure innus, personal, workplace

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Appropriate engineering controls	: If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
Recommended monitoring procedures	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.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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 meas	<u>ures</u>
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Chemical splash goggles and face shield.
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	: nitrile neoprene
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.
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

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: White.
Odor	: Not available.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not applicable.
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 144.44°C (292°F)
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

-	
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	: 1.1
Density(lbs / gal)	: 9.18
Solubility Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.Not applicable.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)
Volatility	: 0% (v/v), 0% (w/w)
% Solid. (w/w)	: 100

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 phosphorus oxides metal oxide/oxides

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute	tov	icity
Acute	IUA	City

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
tetraethylN,N'- (methylenedicyclohexane- 4,1-diyl)bis-dl-aspartate	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
2-Propanone, reaction products with 5-amino- 1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexanemethanamine,	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
reduced Poly[oxy(methyl-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12.5 g/kg	-
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Section 11. Toxicological information

		ogical		ation			
	l,2-ethanediyl)], α,α',						
	x''-1,2,3-propanetriyltris[ω-						
•	2-aminomethylethoxy)-						
t	itanium dioxide	LC50 Inhal		and mists	Rat	>6.82 mg/l	4 hours
		LD50 Derm	nal		Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
F	bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-	LD50 Oral LD50 Oral			Rat Rat	>5000 mg/kg 3.125 g/kg	-
	I-piperidyl) sebacate	LDJ0 Oral			Παι	5.125 g/kg	-
	liethyl fumarate	LD50 Oral			Rat	1.78 g/kg	-
	nethyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-	LD50 Oral			Rat	3.125 g/kg	-
2	I-piperidyl sebacate						
-	Conclusion/Summary	There are	no data av	ailable on th	e mixture itself.		
	ritation/Corrosion						
	Conclusion/Summary						
		There are	no data av	/ailable on th	e mixture itself.		
	Eyes	There are	no data av	/ailable on th	e mixture itself.		
		There are	no data av	/ailable on th	e mixture itself.		
<u>S</u>	ensitization						
	Conclusion/Summary						
	Skin	: There are	no data av	ailable on th	e mixture itself.		
	Respiratory	There are	no data av	/ailable on th	e mixture itself.		
N	<u>lutagenicity</u>						
	Conclusion/Summary	There are	no data av	/ailable on th	e mixture itself.		
<u>C</u>	arcinogenicity						
	Conclusion/Summary	: There are	no data av	/ailable on th	e mixture itself.		
	<u>Classification</u>						
	Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP			
	-						

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

titanium dioxide

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

-

2B

Teratogenicity

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
2-Propanone, reaction products with 5-amino- 1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexanemethanamine, reduced	Category 2	oral	-

Target organs

: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes, central nervous system (CNS). Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, liver, spleen, peripheral nervous system, immune system.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion <u>Over-exposure signs/syn</u>	 Causes serious eye damage. No known significant effects or critical hazards. Causes severe burns. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction. No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	 Adverse symptoms may include the following: 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 Delayed and immediate ef	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations fects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself. Based on the properties of the isocyanate components and considering toxicological data on similar mixtures, this mixture may cause acute irritation and/or sensitization of the respiratory system, leading to an asthmatic condition, wheezing and tightness of the chest. Repeated exposure may lead to permanent respiratory disability. This product contains TiO2 which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category 2 based on its IARC 2B classification. For many PPG products, TiO2 is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation.
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Section 11. Toxicological information

In this case, the TiQ2 particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO2 when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8). Exposure component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse heath 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 initiation 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 delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. effects Potential immediate : 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 General : 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. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels. Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk
human exposure to unbound particles of TiO2 when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8). Exposure component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in 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 delayed effectsThere are no data available on the mixture itself.Long term exposure effectsThere are no data available on the mixture itself.Potential delayed effectsthere are no data available on the mixture itself.Potential chronic health effectsthere are no data available on the mixture itself.Potential delayed effectsthere are no data available on the mixture itself.Potential chronic health effectsSuspected organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and le
human exposure to unbound particles of TiO2 when the product is applied with a brust 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 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 initiation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarthea 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: There are no data available on the mixture itself.Long term exposure effects: There are no data available on the mixture itself.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: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and le
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In this case, the TIO2 particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for

			(ppin)	(iiig/i)	l)
ANISHIELD 5000 PART B (RESIN) WHITE	3423.6	6148.1	N/A	N/A	N/A
tetraethylN,N'-(methylenedicyclohexane-4,1-diyl)bis- dl-aspartate	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-Propanone, reaction products with 5-amino- 1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexanemethanamine, reduced	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α,α', α"-1,2,3-propanetriyltris[ω-(2-aminomethylethoxy)-	N/A	12500	N/A	N/A	N/A
			Unite	ed States	Page: 11/15

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Section 11. Toxicological information

bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) seb	acate 3125	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
diethyl fumarate	1780	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl s	sebacate 3125	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
tetraethylN,N'- (methylenedicyclohexane- 4,1-diyl)bis-dl-aspartate	5.16	0.25	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc})

: 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. 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	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN3066	UN3066	UN3066
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class (es)	8	8	8
Packing group	II	11	II
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	(2-Propanone, reaction products with 5-amino- 1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexanemethanamine, reduced, bis	Not applicable.
		(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl) sebacate)	

Additional information

DOT	: None identified.
IMDG	: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤ 5 L or ≤ 5 kg.
ΙΑΤΑ	: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

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

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

United States

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

SARA 302/304

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 311/312

Product name SANISHIELD 5000 PART B (RESIN) WHITE

Section 15. Regulatory information

Classification	 KIN CORROSION - Category 1A SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
	HNOC - Defatting irritant

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
tetraethylN,N'-	≥20 - ≤50	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
(methylenedicyclohexane- 4,1-diyl)bis-dl-aspartate		
2-Propanone, reaction products	≥20 - ≤26	SKIN CORROSION - Category 1A
with 5-amino-		SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexanemethanamine,		SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
reduced		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
		EXPOSURE) - Category 2
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)],	≥10 - ≤20	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
α,α',α''-1,2,3-propanetriyltris[ω-		SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
(2-aminomethylethoxy)-		HNOC - Defatting irritant
titanium dioxide	≥5.0 - ≤10	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-	≥0.10 - ≤2.7	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
4-piperidyl) sebacate		TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
diethyl fumarate	≤1.9	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-	<1.0	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
4-piperidyl sebacate		TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

Additional environmental information is contained on the Environmental Data Sheet for this product, which can be obtained from your PPG representative.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.) Health : 3 * Flammability : 1 Physical hazards : 0 (*) - Chronic effects

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on MSDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

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 : 3Flammability : 1Instability : 0Date of previous issue: 10/22/2021Organization that prepared: EHSthe SDS

Product name SANISHIELD 5000 PART B (RESIN) WHITE

Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
-	BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
	GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
	IATA = International Air Transport Association
	IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
	IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
	LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
	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
	and the second sec

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.