

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision 6 February 2016

Version 6

## Section 1. Identification

**Product name** : BMR PROTECTOR ARMO CEDAR 969853  
**Product code** : 00402459  
**Other means of identification** : Not available.  
**Product type** : Liquid.

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

**Product use** : Industrial applications, Used by spraying.  
**Use of the substance/ mixture** : Coating.  
**Uses advised against** : Not applicable.

**Manufacturer** : PPG Industries, Inc.  
One PPG Place  
Pittsburgh, PA 15272  
**Emergency telephone number** : (412) 434-4515 (U.S.)  
(514) 645-1320 (Canada)  
01-800-00-21-400 (Mexico)

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

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (central nervous system (CNS)) - Category 1  
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1  
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 55.9%

### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



## Section 2. Hazards identification

**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : Causes serious eye irritation.  
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.  
Suspected of causing cancer.  
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS))

### Precautionary statements

**Prevention** : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

**Response** : Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

**Storage** : Store locked up.

**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. 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. DANGER - RAGS, STEEL WOOL OR WASTE SOAKED WITH THIS PRODUCT MAY SPONTANEOUSLY CATCH FIRE IF IMPROPERLY DISCARDED. IMMEDIATELY AFTER EACH USE, PLACE RAGS, STEEL WOOL OR WASTE IN A SEALED WATER-FILLED METAL CONTAINER.

**Hazards not otherwise classified** : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

**Product name** : BMR PROTECTOR ARMO CEDAR 969853

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Stoddard solvent	≥10 - <25	8052-41-3
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	≥4 - <17	64742-88-7
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	≥1 - <25	64742-47-8
titanium dioxide	≥0.1 - <25	13463-67-7
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	≥1 - <2	64742-95-6
2-butanone oxime	≥0.1 - <1	96-29-7
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	≥0.1 - <1	27253-31-2
calcium bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	≥0.1 - <1	136-51-6
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	≥0.1 - <25	22464-99-9
2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol	≥0.1 - <1	111-77-3

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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** : Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.
- Inhalation** : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
- Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
- Ingestion** : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
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:  
irritation  
dryness  
cracking  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

### 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. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen 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** : 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. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

**For emergency responders** : If specialised 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

### Methods and materials for containment 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). 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 swallow. Avoid release to the environment. 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** : Ingestion of product or cured coating may be harmful. Materials such as cleaning rags, paper wipes and protective clothing, which are contaminated with the product may spontaneously self-ignite some hours later. To avoid the risks of fires, all contaminated materials should be stored in purpose-built containers or in metal containers with tight-fitting, self-closing lids. Contaminated materials should be removed from the workplace at the end of each working day and be stored outside. 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 below the following temperature: 5°C (41°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
Stoddard solvent	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).</b> TWA: 525 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	<b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b> TWA: 2900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States).</b> TWA: 400 ppm <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b> TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
titanium dioxide	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).</b> <b>Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	<b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b> TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).</b> TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
2-butanone oxime	None. <b>IPEL (PPG).</b> TWA: 3 ppm STEL: 9 ppm
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).</b> TWA: 0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Co) 8 hours.
calcium bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	None. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).</b> STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Zr) 15 minutes.
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Zr) 8 hours. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Zr) 8 hours.
2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol	<b>IPEL (PPG).</b>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA: 30 ppm

### 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** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

**Appropriate engineering controls** : 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.

**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.

#### 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** : For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:

Recommended: nitrile rubber

**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.



## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**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** : Brown.  
**Odor** : Characteristic.  
**Odor threshold** : Not available.  
**pH** : 8.8  
**Melting point** : Not available.  
**Boiling point** : 100°C (212°F)  
**Flash point** : Closed cup: Not applicable. [Product does not sustain combustion.]  
**Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.  
**Decomposition temperature** : Not available.  
**Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.  
**Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Lower: 0.63%  
Upper: 6.9%  
**Evaporation rate** : 0.05 (butyl acetate = 1)  
**Vapor pressure** : 3.3 kPa (25 mm Hg) [room temperature]  
**Vapor density** : Not available.  
**Relative density** : 0.98  
**Density ( lbs / gal )** : 8.18  
**Solubility** : Partially soluble in the following materials: cold water.  
**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.  
**Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <0.07 cm<sup>2</sup>/s (<7 cSt)  
**Volatility** : 51% (v/v), 40.342% (w/w)  
**% Solid. (w/w)** : 59.658

## 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.



## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

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

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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Stoddard solvent	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3000 mg/kg	-
titanium dioxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	LD50 Oral	Rat	>11 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3.48 g/kg	-
2-butanone oxime	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	LD50 Oral	Rat	930 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	0.65 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	9.2 g/kg	-

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

#### Irritation/Corrosion

##### 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	-
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	-	2B	-

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### 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)

Name	Category
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Category 3
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Category 3

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category
Stoddard solvent	Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Category 1

**Target organs** : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain, skin, central nervous system (CNS).  
Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, liver, upper respiratory tract, eye, lens or cornea, testes.

### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Stoddard solvent	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

### Information on the likely routes of exposure

#### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.  
**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Skin contact** : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.  
**Ingestion** : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness  
**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

## Section 11. Toxicological information

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

irritation  
dryness  
cracking  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting  
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. 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

**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

**General** : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

**Carcinogenicity** : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

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

**Teratogenicity** : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

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

**Fertility effects** : Suspected of damaging fertility.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Dermal	94067.2 mg/kg

## Section 11. Toxicological information

## 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

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	-	-	Readily

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Stoddard solvent	3.16 to 7.06	-	high
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	-	159	low
2-butanone oxime	0.63	5.01	low
2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol	-1.14 to 0.93	-	low

### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : Not available.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. 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

**Product code** 00402459**Date of issue** 6 February 2016 **Version** 6**Product name** BMR PROTECTOR ARMO CEDAR 969853

## 14. Transport information

	DOT	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	UN3082	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (xylene)	-	-
<b>Transport hazard class (es)</b>	9	-	-
<b>Packing group</b>	III	-	-
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.
<b>Marine pollutant substances</b>	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
<b>Product RQ (lbs)</b>	7831.4	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
<b>RQ substances</b>	(xylene)	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

### Additional information

- DOT** : The classification of the product is due solely to the presence of one or more US DOT-listed 'Hazardous substances' that are subject to reportable quantity requirements and only applies to shipments of packages greater than, or equal to, the product reportable quantity. Package sizes less than the product reportable quantity are not regulated as hazardous materials.
- IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
- IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

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

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### United States

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

### SARA 302/304

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

### SARA 311/312

**Classification** : Immediate (acute) health hazard  
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

### Composition/information on ingredients

## Section 15. Regulatory information

Name	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Stoddard solvent	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
titanium dioxide	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
2-butanone oxime	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
calcium bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	Yes.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.
2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.

### SARA 313

Supplier notification	Chemical name	CAS number	Concentration
:	neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	27253-31-2	0.1 - 1

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

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

## Section 16. Other information

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

Health : 2 \* Flammability : 0 Physical hazards : 0

(\*) - Chronic effects

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

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

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

Health : 2 Flammability : 0 Instability : 0

Date of previous issue : 12/9/2015

Organization that prepared the MSDS : 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 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

## Section 16. Other information

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.*