

SAFETY DATA SHEET

The information in this Safety Data Sheet is required pursuant to Hazardous Product Regulations 2023.

Date of issue/Date of revision 30 June 2026

Version 1.04

Section 1. Identification

Product name : 96-6 PPG CUSTOM COLORANT CONCENTRATE F-RED IRON OXIDE
Product code : 00355828
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.
Use of the substance/ mixture : Coating.
Uses advised against : Not applicable.

Supplier : CANADIAN INDUSTRIES
INDUSTRIES CANADIENNES
1550, rue Ampère, bureau 500
Boucherville (Québec) J4B 7L4
Canada

The Pittsburgh Paints Co.
500 Cranberry Woods Drive,
Cranberry Township, PA 16066

Emergency telephone number : 1-833-477-1553 (U.S. and Canada)
SETIQ Interior de la República: 800-00-214-00 (México)

Technical Phone Number : 1-800-441-9695 (U.S. and México)
1-800-387-2253 (Canada)

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Section 2. Hazard identification

Hazard statements	: Causes serious eye irritation. May cause cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (kidneys)
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, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection. Do not breathe vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	: IF exposed or concerned: 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. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	: Store locked up.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	: Contains isothiazolinones. May cause allergic reaction. Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Emits toxic fumes when heated. Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 1% (oral), 66% (dermal), 24.6% (inhalation)
Other hazards which do not result in classification	: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Product name	: 96-6 PPG CUSTOM COLORANT CONCENTRATE F-RED IRON OXIDE
Other means of identification	: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	Synonyms	% (w/w)	CAS number
diiron trioxide	Iron oxide (Fe ₂ O ₃); Iron oxide; C.I. Pigment Red 101; Ferric oxide; Iron oxide, anhydrous; Iron oxide, red; Iron sesquioxide; Iron trioxide; iron oxide pigment; Iron oxide dust and fume (as Fe); Rouge	≥30 - ≤60*	1309-37-1
ethanediol	ethylene glycol; ethane-1,2-diol; 1,2-Ethanediol; Glycol; Monoethylene glycol; 1,2-Ethanediol (ethylene glycol); Glycol alcohol; 1,2-Dihydroxyethane; catalyst, containing N-(2-hydroxypropylammonium)diazabicyclo [2,2,2]octane-2-ethyl hexanoate, dissolved in ethane-1,2-diol; 1,2-ethanediol	≥7 - ≤13*	107-21-1
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Talc; magnesium silicate monohydrate (talc) not containing asbestiform fibres	≥3 - ≤7*	14807-96-6

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

2,2'-oxybisethanol	diethylene glycol; 2,2'-oxydiethanol; Ethanol, 2,2'-oxybis-; 2,2'-Oxybis[ethanol; 2,2'-Oxybis[ethanol]; diethylene glycol propylene glycol triethanolamine titanate complexes (CAS RN 68784- 48-5) dissolved in diethylene glycol (CAS RN 111-46-6); digol; DEG; 3-Oxypentane-1,5-diol; Diglycol	≥1 - ≤5*	111-46-6
barium sulfate	Sulfuric acid, barium salt (1:1); CI 77120; Barytes; Barium salt of sulfuric acid; Barite; Artificial barite; barium sulphate; C. I. Pigment White 21; barium sulfate, natural; blanc fixe; C.I. 77120	≥1 - ≤5*	7727-43-7
Alcohols, C11-14-iso-, C13-rich, ethoxylated	alcohols, C11-14-isoalcohols, C13-rich, ethoxylated; Ethoxylated branched C11-14, C13 rich alcohols; alcohols, C11-14-isoalcs., C13-rich, ethoxylated; Alcohols, C11-14-iso-, C13-rich, ethoxylated; Alcohols, C11-14-iso-, C13 rich, ethoxylated; Ethoxylated branched c11-c14, c13-rich alcohols; Ethoxylated branched C11-14, C13-rich alcohols; Ethoxylated isoalcohols(C11-14, C13 rich); Polyoxyalkylene (C2-4,8) monoalkyl (or alkenyl) (C1-24) ether (n1-150); Alcohols, (C=11-14)-iso-, (C=13)-rich, ethoxylated; POLYETHOXYLATED TRIDECYL ALCOHOL; Tridecyl alcohol ethoxylate	≥1 - ≤5*	78330-21-9
zinc bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zinc salt (2:1); Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zinc salt; Zinc 2-ethylhexanoate; Zinc octoate; 2-Ethylhexanoic acid zinc salt; zinc 2-ethylhexoate; Aliphatic monocarboxylic acid (C6-28) salt (Pb, Cu, Mn, Zn, Zr, Ce, Cd, Sn, Sr, Co); ZINC-2-ETHYLHEXOATE; HEXANOATE, 2-ETHYL-, ZINC; ZINC SOAP OF 2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID	≥0.1 - 1*	136-53-8

Ranges if listed above for hazardous ingredient(s) are prescribed ranges. The actual concentration(s) or actual concentration range(s) are being withheld as a trade secret.

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** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

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

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

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

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use 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.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon oxides
sulfur 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.

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".

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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 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.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

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
diiron trioxide	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) OEL 8 hours: 5 mg/m ³ . Form: respirable. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025) TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m ³ . Form: total dust. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m ³ . Form: respirable particulate matter. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) TWAEV 8 hours: 5 mg/m ³ (as Fe). Form: dust and fume. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m ³ (measured as Fe). Form: dust and fume. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m ³ (measured as Fe). Form: dust and fume.
ethanediol	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) C: 100 mg/m ³ . CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025) TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m ³ . Form: total, Aerosol. STEL 15 minutes: 20 mg/m ³ . Form: total, Aerosol. C: 100 mg/m ³ . Form: total, Aerosol. C: 50 ppm. Form: vapour. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) Ceiling Limit: 10 mg/m ³ . Form: inhalable particulate matter, aerosol only. STEL 15 minutes: 50 ppm. Form: vapour fraction. TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm. Form: vapour fraction. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) C: 50 ppm. Form: vapour and mist. C: 127 mg/m ³ . Form: vapour and mist. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) CEIL: 100 mg/m ³ . Form: aerosol.
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

2,2'-oxybisethanol
barium sulfate

Alcohols, C11-14-iso-, C13-rich, ethoxylated
zinc bis(2-ethylhexanoate)

OEL 8 hours: 2 mg/m³. Form: respirable particulate.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025)

TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m³. Form: respirable.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)

TWAEV 8 hours: 2 mg/m³. Form: respirable aerosol fraction.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)

TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m³. Form: respirable fraction.

None.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)

OEL 8 hours: 10 mg/m³.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025)

TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: inhalable.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)

TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: inhalable particulate matter.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)

TWAEV 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: inhalable aerosol fraction.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)

STEL 15 minutes: 20 mg/m³.

TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³.

None.

None.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of 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.
- 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** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Not available.
- Odor** : Characteristic.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range** : >37.78°C (>100°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 93.88°C (201°F) [Product does not sustain combustion.]
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** :

Ingredient name	Vapor Pressure at 20°C			Vapor pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
water	17.5	2.3				

- Relative vapor density** : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Relative density : 2.14

Density (lbs / gal) : 17.86

% Solid. (w/w) : 74.24

Solubility(ies) :

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

Miscible with water : No.

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

Auto-ignition temperature :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
2,2' -oxybisethanol	229	444.2	DIN EN 14522-S

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition products : Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
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Section 11. Toxicological information

diiron trioxide

Rat - Oral - LD50

10 g/kg

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists

>5 mg/l [4 hours]

OECD 403

ethanediol

Rat - Oral - LD50

4700 mg/kg

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

9.53 g/kg

2,2' -oxybisethanol

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

11890 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Coma Lung, Thorax, or Respiration -
Dyspnea Changes in Chemistry or Temperature - Body
temperature decrease**Rat - Oral - LD50**

12000 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Brain and Coverings - Other degenerative
changes Liver - Other changes Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder -
Other changes

barium sulfate

Rat - Oral - LD50

>5000 mg/kg

OECD 401

Rat - Dermal - LD50

>2000 mg/kg

OECD 402

zinc bis(2-ethylhexanoate)

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

>5 g/kg

Rat - Oral - LD50

2043 mg/kg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.**Skin corrosion/irritation**

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.**Respiratory corrosion/irritation**

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.**Respiratory or skin sensitization**

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Skin

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	IARC	NTP	ACGIH
diiron trioxide	3	-	A4
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	2A	-	A4

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name

Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres

Result

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name

ethanediol

2,2' -oxybisethanol

Result

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (kidneys) (oral) - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (kidneys) (oral) - Category 2

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

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	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: 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. Contains isothiazolinones. May cause allergic reaction. 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.
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Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product]	: Not available.
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Section 11. Toxicological information

- 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.
- Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity** : May damage 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)
96-6 PPG CUSTOM COLORANT CONCENTRATE F-RED IRON OXIDE	3304.7	42500	N/A	N/A	N/A
diiron trioxide	10000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethanediol	500	9530	N/A	N/A	N/A
2,2' -oxybisethanol	500	11890	N/A	N/A	N/A
barium sulfate	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Alcohols, C11-14-iso-, C13-rich, ethoxylated	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
zinc bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	2043	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name

Result

diiron trioxide

Acute - EC50

OECD 202

Daphnia

>100 mg/l [48 hours]

zinc bis(2-ethylhexanoate)

LC50

Fish

107 mg/l [96 hours]

EC50

Daphnia

16 mg/l [48 hours]

Conclusion/Summary [Product]

: Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name

Result

zinc bis(2-ethylhexanoate)

60% [28 days] - Readily

Conclusion/Summary [Product]

: Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
zinc bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
ethanediol	-1.36	-	Low
2,2' -oxybisethanol	-1.98	-	Low
zinc bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	-	60960	High

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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT	TDG	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3082	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (PAINT)	-	-	-
Class(es)	9	-	-	-
Packing group	III	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

Section 14. Transport 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.
TDG	: None identified.
Product RQ (lbs)	: 47036.7
RQ substances	: (ethanediol)
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

Inventory list

Australia	: At least one component is not listed.
Canada	: All components are listed or exempted.
China	: All components are listed or exempted.
Eurasian Economic Union	: Russian Federation inventory: Not determined.
Japan	: Japan inventory (CSCL): At least one component is not listed. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
New Zealand	: At least one component is not listed.
Philippines	: At least one component is not listed.
Republic of Korea	: All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan	: At least one component is not listed.
Thailand	: Not determined.
Turkey	: Not determined.
United States	: All components are active or exempted.
Viet Nam	: Not determined.

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.

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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

Section 16. Other information

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

N/A = Not available

SGG = Segregation Group

UN = United Nations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Disclaimer

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein or from failure to observe the recommended measures for storage and handling of the products. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution.