

SAFETY DATA SHEET



PPG Aerospace
PRC-DeSoto

Date of issue : 9 October 2023

Version : 7.05

Section 1. Identification

Product code : PR 1775 B 2 Part B

Product name : PR 1775 B 2 Part B

Product type : Solid.

Recommended use and restrictions

Use of the substance/
mixture : Sealants

Uses advised against : Not applicable.

Supplier's details : PPG INDUSTRIES NEW ZEALAND LTD
5 MONAHAN ROAD, MT WELLINGTON,
AUCKLAND
www.ppgnz.co.nz

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09 573 1620, 0800 659378
021 940 920 (24 Hours)

Emergency telephone
number (with hours of
operation) : New Zealand 0800 000 096 (24 hours) / Australia 1800 883 254 (24 hours)
For international shipping emergencies: 1-412-391-1618

e-mail address of person
responsible for this SDS : ehsnz@ppg.com

Section 2. Hazards identification

HSNO Classification : EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

Symbol :



GHS label elements

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause damage to organs.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Avoid release to the
environment. Do not breathe dust.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Response : IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it 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. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage : Not applicable.

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

Other hazards which do not result in classification : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

This material is classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Notice 2017 and has been classified according to the Hazardous Substances (Classifications) Notice 2017.

This material is not classified as DANGEROUS GOODS according to criteria in New Zealand Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

Product code : PR 1775 B 2 Part B

Hazardous ingredients	%	CAS number
calcium carbonate	10 - <30	471-34-1
Limestone	10 - <30	1317-65-3
ethyl acetate	1 - <10	141-78-6
titanium dioxide	1 - <10	13463-67-7
Cerium molybdenum oxide	<1	13454-70-1
Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with phenol	<1	9003-35-4
2,2'-thiodiethanethiol	<1	3570-55-6

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 or have an OEL and hence require reporting in this section.

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : 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 recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

Ingestion : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the 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.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

- Inhalation** : No specific data.

- Skin** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking

- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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

- Specific treatments** : Not available.
- 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.
- 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

- Not suitable** : None known.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : 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 oxides
nitrogen oxides
sulfur oxides
phosphorus oxides
halogenated compounds
metal oxide/oxides
Formaldehyde.

- Special precautions 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

: 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 spilt 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 material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

: Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

: 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. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. 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.

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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
calcium carbonate	HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 4/2022). WES-TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: The value for inhalable dust containing no asbestos and less than 1% free silica.
Limestone	HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 4/2022).

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

ethyl acetate

WES-TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.**HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016.****Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 4/2022).**WES-TWA: 720 mg/m³ 8 hours.

WES-TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016.**Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 4/2022).**WES-TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: The value for inhalable dust containing no asbestos and less than 1% free silica.**HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016.****Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 4/2022). [molybdenum: insoluble compounds as Mo]**WES-TWA: 10 mg/m³, (measured as Mo) 8 hours.

titanium dioxide

Cerium molybdenum oxide

- Recommended monitoring procedures** : Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
- Appropriate engineering controls** : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour 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. 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.
- 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.
- 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** : butyl rubber
- Eye protection** : Chemical splash goggles.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Solid.
Colour : White.
Odour : Not available.
Odour threshold : Not available.
pH : Not applicable.
Melting point : Not available.
Boiling point : 77.22 to 176.67°C (171 to 350°F)
Flash point : Closed cup: 71.11°C (160°F)
Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Not applicable.
Vapour pressure : Not available.
Relative density : 1.48
Solubility(ies) :

Media	Result
cold water	Partially soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature : Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature : Not available.
Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid : No specific data.
Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidising materials
strong acids
strong alkalis
Hazardous decomposition products : Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides phosphorus oxides halogenated compounds Formaldehyde. metal oxide/oxides
Hazardous polymerisation : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.
- Skin contact** : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
calcium carbonate	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6450 mg/kg	-
Limestone	LD50 Oral	Rat	6450 mg/kg	-
ethyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5620 mg/kg	-
titanium dioxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>6.82 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
2,2'-thiodiethanethiol	LD50 Oral	Rat	200 mg/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.

Sensitisation

Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.
- Respiratory** : 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.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Skin contact : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Chronic toxicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

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

Mutagenicity

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

Teratogenicity

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

Reproductive toxicity

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

Specific target organ toxicity

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethyl acetate	Category 2	inhalation	-
Cerium molybdenum oxide	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	119843.02 mg/kg

Other information :

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. 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 vapour/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Contains a substance that may emit formaldehyde if stored beyond its shelf life and/or during cure at curing temperatures greater than 60C/140F. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity : This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Calcium carbonate	Acute EC10 >14 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
Limestone	Acute LC50 >56000 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with phenol	Acute EC50 172 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
2,2'-thiodiethanethiol	Acute LC50 0.12 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
2,2'-thiodiethanethiol	-	-	Not readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
ethyl acetate	0.68	-	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

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

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Not suitable: : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste. 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

	NZ	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

NZ : None identified.
Hazchem code : None
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

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) : At least one component is not listed.

HSNO Approval Number : HSR002670 Subsidiary Hazard

Emergency Management Regulations : Level 1: Not applicable.

Level 2: MSDS required when any amount is present in a workplace.

Level 3: Emergency Response Plans and Secondary Containment required when 1000L is stored.

Approved Handler : Not applicable.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Section 15. Regulatory information

Not listed.

[Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants](#)

Not listed.

[Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent \(PIC\)](#)

Not listed.

[UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals](#)

Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

Date of issue : 9 October 2023

Date of previous issue : 7/12/2023

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Key to abbreviations : STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit
TWA = Time-Weighted Average
WES = Work Exposure Standard

References : Not available.

Organisation that prepared the SDS : EHS

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.