

SAFETY DATA SHEET



The information in this Safety Data Sheet is required pursuant to Hazardous Product Regulations 2015.

Date of issue/Date of revision 3 September 2023

Version 2

Section 1. Identification

Product name : NOVAGUARD 4701 CATALYST

Product code : 00352166

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.

Use of the substance/ mixture : Coating.

Uses advised against : Not applicable.

Supplier : PPG Architectural Coatings Canada, Inc.
1550, rue Ampère, bureau 500
Boucherville (Québec) J4B 7L4
Canada
+1 450-655-3121

PPG Industries, Inc.
One PPG Place
Pittsburgh, PA 15272

Emergency telephone number : (412) 434-4515 (U.S.)
(514) 645-1320 (Canada)
SETIQ Interior de la República: 800-00-214-00 (México)
SETIQ Ciudad de México: (55) 5559-1588 (México)

Technical Phone Number : 888-977-4762

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : ORGANIC PEROXIDES - Type D
Physical Hazards Not Otherwise Classified - Category 1
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2
SKIN CORROSION - Category 1
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified - Category 1


GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :





Section 2. Hazard identification


Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements :  Heating may cause a fire.
Harmful if swallowed.
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Fatal if inhaled.
May form explosive peroxides.
Avoid contact with organic materials.
Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.


Precautionary statements

Prevention :  Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep only in original packaging. Keep cool. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response :  **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 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. Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store separately.

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

Supplemental label elements : Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use. Keep away from clothing, incompatible materials and combustible materials. This material increases the risk of fire and may aid combustion. 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.
 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 32% (dermal), 63% (inhalation)

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture
Product name : NOVAGUARD 4701 CATALYST
Other means of identification : Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	Synonyms	% (w/w)	CAS number
2-Butanone, peroxide	Methyl ethyl ketone, peroxide; 2-Butanone, peroxide 33-40% in dimethyl phthalate + 1-10% methyl ethyl ketone; methyl ethyl ketone peroxide; Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide (MEKP); Methyl ethyl ketone hydroperoxide; MEK peroxide; Ethyl methyl ketone peroxide; 2-Butanone peroxide; MEKP; methyl ethyl ketone peroxides; Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide (R,T)	15 - 40	1338-23-4
butanone	ethyl methyl ketone; 2-Butanone; Methyl ethyl ketone; MEK; 2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone); Methyl acetone; butane-2-one; 2-oxobutane; methyl ethyl ketone; butanone-2; ketobutan; MEC; MEETCO; MEK; methyl acetone; methylethylketone; oxobutane; ethylmethylketone;; butan-2-one; Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) (I,T)	1 - 5*	78-93-3

*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.

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

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

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Fatal if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. Defatting to the skin.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

Section 4. First-aid measures

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

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** : Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material increases the risk of fire and may aid combustion. Heating may cause a fire. May re-ignite itself after fire is extinguished. Hazardous decomposition may occur. 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
- 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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

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

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid contamination with reactive substances. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible material. It may lead to a fire risk when it dries out. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid contamination with reactive substances. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible material. It may lead to a fire risk when it dries out. 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). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep away from clothing, incompatible materials and combustible materials. Temperature control may be required. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.


Section 7. Handling and storage

- 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. May form explosive peroxides. Keep away from combustible materials. Avoid shock and friction. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Safety Data Sheet(s) for the other component or components before blending as the resulting mixture may have the hazards of all of its parts.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : To avoid the risk of formation of shock-sensitive crystals or loss of stability, it is important to store the product within the recommended temperature range. Temperature control may be required. 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 at temperatures not exceeding 35 °C/95 °F. Store locked up. Separate from reducing agents and combustible materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Prevent product contamination. 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
<div>  Butanone, peroxide </div>	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). C: 1.4 mg/m ³ C: 0.2 ppm CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). C: 0.2 ppm CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). Ceiling Limit: 0.2 ppm CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). STEV: 0.2 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 1.5 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). CEIL: 0.2 ppm
butanone	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 15 min OEL: 885 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 590 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).

STEV: 300 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

STEV: 100 ppm 15 minutes.

TWAEV: 150 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).

STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Recommended monitoring procedures : Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Use with adequate ventilation.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

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

Skin protection

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.

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 : Clear.
Odor : Aromatic.
Odor threshold : Not available.
pH : ☒ Not applicable.
Melting point : Not available.
Boiling point : >37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point : Closed cup: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.
Decomposition temperature : Not available.
Flammability : Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Not available.
Evaporation rate : Not available.
Vapor pressure : Not available.
Vapor density : Not available.
Relative density : 1.05
Density (lbs / gal) : 8.76

- | Media | Result |
|--|-------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cold water | Not soluble |

- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : ☒ Not applicable.
Viscosity : ☒ Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)
Volatility : 7% (v/v), 5% (w/w)
% Solid. (w/w) : 95

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : This product, in laboratory testing, either detonates partially, deflagrates slowly or shows a medium effect when heated under confinement.

- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use.
Conditions may include the following:
temperature increase
high temperature
Reactions may include the following:
hazardous decomposition
risk of causing fire
- 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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
<div> <div> <div></div> <div>2-Butanone, peroxide</div> </div> <div>butanone</div> </div>	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	200 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	1440 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	470 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6480 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2737 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.

Sensitization

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.

Reproductive toxicity

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

Teratogenicity

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Butanone	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Target organs

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

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation : Fatal if inhaled.
Skin contact : Causes severe burns. Defatting to the skin.
Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain
 watering
 redness
Inhalation : No specific data.
Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain or irritation
 redness
 dryness
 cracking
 blistering may occur
Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 stomach pains

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

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 : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : ☒ No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NOVAGUARD 4701 CATALYST	1430.4	2698.4	231.2	1.7	N/A
2-Butanone, peroxide	470	N/A	200	1.44	N/A
butanone	2737	6480	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2-Butanone, peroxide	<0.3	-	Low
butanone	0.3	-	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. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees. Section 6. Accidental release measures

Section 14. Transport information

	TDG	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3105	UN3105	UN3105
UN proper shipping name	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, LIQUID (2-Butanone, peroxide)	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, LIQUID (2-Butanone, peroxide)	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, LIQUID (2-Butanone, peroxide)
Transport hazard class(es)	5.2	5.2	5.2
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

TDG : None identified.

IMDG : None identified.

IATA : None identified.

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

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not applicable.

Proof of classification statement : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.23-2.25 (Class 5).

Product code 00352166

Date of issue 3 September 2023 Version 2

Product name NOVAGUARD 4701 CATALYST

Section 15. Regulatory information

National Inventory List

Canada inventory (DSL) : Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

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

Health : 4 * Flammability : 3 Physical hazards : 4

(*) - 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 : 4 Flammability : 3 Instability : 4

Date of issue/Date of revision 3 September 2023

Organization that prepared the SDS : EHS

Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 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

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.