# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



Date of issue/Date of revision 3 June 2024 Version 8

Section 1. Identification	
Product name	: AMERSHIELD OXIDE RED F/S 20109 RESIN
Product code	: 00434008
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.
Manufacturer	: PPG Industries, Inc. One PPG Place Pittsburgh, PA 15272
<u>Emergency telephone</u> <u>number</u>	: (412) 434-4515 (U.S.) (514) 645-1320 (Canada) SETIQ Interior de la República: 800-00-214-00 (México) SETIQ Ciudad de México: (55) 5559-1588 (México)
Technical Phone Number	: 888-977-4762

# Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	<ul> <li>This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).</li> </ul>
Classification of the substance or mixture	<ul> <li>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3</li> </ul>
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 61.6% (oral), 68.3% (dermal), 37.1% (inhalation)

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# Section 2. Hazards identification

This product contains TiO2 which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category 2 based on its IARC 2B classification. For many products, TiO2 is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO2 particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO2 when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8).

	engineering controls (see Section 8).
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>Flammable liquid and vapor. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.</li> </ul>
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Wear respiratory protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	<ul> <li>IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.</li> </ul>
Storage	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	: Moisture-sensitive material. Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. 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. Skin contact to isocyanate monomer may lead to allergic lung reaction. Based on the properties of the isocyanate components and considering toxicological data on similar mixtures, this mixture may cause acute irritation and/or sensitization of the
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### Section 2. Hazards identification

	respiratory system, leading to an asthmatic condition, wheezing and tightness of the chest. Sensitized persons may subsequently show asthmatic symptoms when exposed to atmospheric concentrations well below the OEL. Repeated exposure may lead to permanent respiratory disability. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Emits toxic fumes when heated.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: May form explosive peroxides. Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture
Product name

: Mixture

: AMERSHIELD OXIDE RED F/S 20109 RESIN

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Wollastonite	≥20 - ≤50	13983-17-0
n-butyl acetate	≥10 - ≤20	123-86-4
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	≥5.0 - ≤10	108-65-6
diiron trioxide	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	1309-37-1
titanium dioxide	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	13463-67-7
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	763-69-9
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	<1.0	14808-60-7
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	<1.0	41556-26-7
4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	<1.0	4083-64-1
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	<1.0	82919-37-7

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

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

# Section 4. First aid measures

If ingestion, irritation, any type of overexposure or symptoms of overexposure occur during or persists after use of this product, contact a POISON CONTROL CENTER, EMERGENCY ROOM OR PHYSICIAN immediately; have Safety Data Sheet information available. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

#### Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	<ul> <li>Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.</li> </ul>
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.
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# Section 4. First aid measures

Most important symptor	ns/effects, acute and delayed
Potential acute health e	effects
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Skin contact	: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Over-exposure signs/s	<u>ymptoms</u>
Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
	wheezing and breathing difficulties
	asthma
	nausea or vomiting
	headache
	drowsiness/fatigue
	dizziness/vertigo
	unconsciousness
	reduced fetal weight
	increase in fetal deaths
	skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
	irritation
	redness
	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
ndication 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	<ul><li>quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li><li>No specific treatment.</li></ul>
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 dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon 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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
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. 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".
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods and materials for co	nt	ainment and cleaning up
One all and th		

 Small spill
 : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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.

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# Section 6. Accidental release measures

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. 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.
Special provisions	: 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). Place in a suitable container. The contaminated area should be cleaned immediately with a suitable decontaminant. One possible (flammable) decontaminant comprises (by volume): water (45 parts), ethanol or isopropyl alcohol (50 parts) and concentrated (d: 0,880) ammonia solution (5 parts). A non-flammable alternative is sodium carbonate (5 parts) and water (95 parts). Add the same decontaminant to the remnants and let stand for several days until no further reaction in an unsealed container. Once this stage is reached, close container and dispose of according to local regulations (see section 13). Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

# Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. 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. 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.

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Section 7. Handling	and storage			
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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. Precautions should be taken to minimize exposure to atmospheric humidity or water.			

 $CO_2$  will be formed, which, in closed containers, could result in pressurization.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### **Control parameters**

### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Wollastonite	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023).
	TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable
	fraction
n-butyl acetate	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 710 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). [Butyl
	acetates]
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	IPEL (-, 10/2017). Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 30 ppm
	STEL: 90 ppm
diiron trioxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023).
	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	fraction
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	fraction
	TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust
titanium dioxide	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023).
	TWA: 2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: respirable
	fraction, finescale particles
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	IPEL (-).
	TWA: 50 ppm
	STEL: 100 ppm
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). [Silica,
	crystalline]
	TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form:
	Respirable
	OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016).
	TWA: 10 mg/m³ / (%SiO <sub>2</sub> +2) 8 hours. Form:
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# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	Respirable TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO <sub>2</sub> +5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Silica,</b> <b>crystalline]</b> TWA: 50 μg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust None.
4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	None.
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	None.
Key to abbreviations	
A = Acceptable Maximum Peak	S = Potential skin absorption

A		3	
ACGIH	<ul> <li>American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.</li> </ul>	SR	<ul> <li>Respiratory sensitization</li> </ul>
С	= Ceiling Limit	SS	<ul> <li>Skin sensitization</li> </ul>
F	= Fume	STEL	<ul> <li>Short term Exposure limit values</li> </ul>
IPEL	<ul> <li>Internal Permissible Exposure Limit</li> </ul>	TD	= Total dust
OSHA	<ul> <li>Occupational Safety and Health Administration.</li> </ul>	TLV	= Threshold Limit Value
R	= Respirable	TWA	<ul> <li>Time Weighted Average</li> </ul>

Z = OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 Subpart Z - Toxic and Hazardous Substances

#### 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.
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 measure	<u>)</u>	
Hygiene measures	:	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	:	Safety glasses with side shields.
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.

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# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Gloves	: butyl 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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
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	: Use an air-fed respirator unless a site-specific assessment determines that an air-fed respirator is not necessary, in which case the results of the risk assessment should be utilized to determine whether respiratory protection is necessary and what type of protection is appropriate. 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.
	The respiratory protection shall be in accordance to 29 CFR 1910.134.
Restrictions on use	: Persons with a history of asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance		
Physical state	: Liquid.	
Color	: Red.	
Odor	: Characteristic.	
Odor threshold	: Not available.	
рН	: Not applicable.	
Melting point	: Not available.	
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)	
Flash point	: Closed cup: 45°C (113°F)	r
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	: 1.35	
Density(lbs / gal)	: 11.27	
	Media	Result
Solubility(ies)	: pold water	Not soluble
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not applicable.	
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)):	: >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)

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Section 9. Physic	Section 9. Physical and chemical properties				
Volatility	: 36% (v/v), 24.058% (w/w)				
% Solid. (w/w)	: 75.942				
Section 10. Stabi	lity 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	: In a fire, hazardous decomposition products may be produced. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.				
Incompatible materials	: Keep away from: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids, amines, alcohols, water. Uncontrolled exothermic reactions occur with amines and alcohols.				
Hazardous decomposition products	: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides				

# Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

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Λοι	uto	tov	icity
ALI	JLE	LUX	

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>21.1 mg/l	4 hours
-	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	2000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10.768 g/kg	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	30 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6190 mg/kg	-
diiron trioxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10 g/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	-
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3200 mg/kg	-
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl) sebacate	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.125 g/kg	-
4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	LD50 Oral	Rat	2234 mg/kg	-
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl sebacate	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.125 g/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Irritation/Corrosion

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### Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary				
Skin	1	There are	no data av	ailable on the mixture itself.
Eyes	1	There are	no data av	ailable on the mixture itself.
Respiratory	1	There are	no data av	ailable on the mixture itself.
Sensitization				
Conclusion/Summary				
Skin	1	There are	no data av	ailable on the mixture itself.
Respiratory	:	There are	no data a	ailable on the mixture itself.
Mutagenicity				
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	1	There are	no data av	ailable on the mixture itself.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>				
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	:	There are	no data av	ailable on the mixture itself.
<b>Classification</b>				
Product/ingredient name		OSHA	IARC	NTP
			-	

i roddodnigreaient name	CONA		
Wollastonite	-	3	-
diiron trioxide	-	3	-
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	+	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.

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	Route of exposure	Target organs
n-butyl acetate 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate 4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	Category 3 Category 3 Category 3	- -	Narcotic effects Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	Category 1	inhalation	-

#### Target organs

: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain.

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

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### Section 11. Toxicological information

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

#### Information on the likely routes of exposure

#### Potential acute health effects **Eve contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. **Skin contact** : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Ingestion **Over-exposure signs/symptoms** Eye contact : No specific data. : Adverse symptoms may include the following: Inhalation wheezing and breathing difficulties asthma nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatique dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations **Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness 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. Skin contact to isocyanate monomer may lead to allergic lung reaction. Based on the properties of the isocyanate components and considering toxicological data on similar mixtures, this mixture may cause acute irritation and/or sensitization of the respiratory system, leading to an asthmatic condition, wheezing and tightness of the chest. Repeated exposure may lead to permanent respiratory disability. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. This product contains TiO2 which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category 2 based on its IARC 2B classification. For many products, TiO2 is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO2 particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO2 when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and

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### Product name AMERSHIELD OXIDE RED F/S 20109 RESIN

# Section 11. Toxicological information

require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8). 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.
: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
<u>cts</u>
<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
: Suspected of damaging 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/ I)
┏-butyl acetate	10768	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	6190	N/A	N/A	30	N/A
diiron trioxide	10000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	3200	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	3125	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	2234	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	3125	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

# Section 12. Ecological information

### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
<b>n</b> -butyl acetate 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl	Acute LC50 18 mg/l Acute LC50 134 mg/l Fresh water	Fish Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours 96 hours
acetate diiron trioxide titanium dioxide ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 60.9 mg/l	Daphnia Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> Fish	48 hours 48 hours 96 hours

#### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
n-butyl acetate	TEPA and OECD 301D	83 % - Rea	dily - 28 days	-		-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	83 % - Rea	dily - 28 days	-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	radability
<ul> <li>p-butyl acetate</li> <li>2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate</li> <li>ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate</li> </ul>			-		Readily Readily Readily	

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
-butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl	1.2	-	Low
acetate			
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	1.47	-	Low

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

# Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposa	I methods
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: 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. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere

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### Product name AMERSHIELD OXIDE RED F/S 20109 RESIN

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

inside the container. 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

### **14. Transport information**

-			
	DOT	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class (es)	3	3	3
Packing group	111	III	111
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Product RQ (lbs)	34944.6	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
RQ substances	(n-butyl acetate)	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

#### Additional information

**DOT** : This product may be re-classified as "Combustible Liquid," unless transported by vessel or aircraft. Non-bulk packages (less than or equal to 119 gal) of combustible liquids are not regulated as hazardous materials in package sizes less than the product reportable quantity.

- **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 : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

### Section 15. Regulatory information

#### United States

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

United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Proposed significant new use rules: pentane-2,4-dione		
SARA 302/304		
SARA 304 RQ	: Not applicable.	

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Listed

### Section 15. Regulatory information

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

### SARA 311/312

Classification	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
	RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1
	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -
	Category 3
	HNOC - Defatting irritant
	HNOC - May form explosive peroxides.

#### **Composition/information on ingredients**

Name	%	Classification
<b>n</b> -butyl acetate	≥10 - ≤20	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 HNOC - Defatting irritant
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	≥5.0 - ≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
titanium dioxide	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
5 - 51 1		HNOC - Defatting irritant
		HNOC - May form explosive peroxides.
crystalline silica, respirable	<1.0	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
powder (<10 microns)	-	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
		EXPOSURE) - Category 1
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-	<1.0	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
4-piperidyl) sebacate		TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	<1.0	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
		EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
		RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1A
		SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-	<1.0	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
4-piperidyl sebacate		TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

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

#### California Prop. 65

**WARNING**: Cancer - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

# Section 16. Other information

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

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

(\*) - Chronic effects

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

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

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

#### 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.