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 June 2024 Version 9.01

Section 1. Identification	
Product name	: AMERSHIELD MEDIUM GRAY RESIN
Product code	: AM-24
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Product type	: Liquid.
Relevant identified uses of	the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Product use	: Industrial applications, Used by spraying.
Use of the substance/ mixture	: Coating.
Uses advised against	: Not applicable.
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	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 Physical Hazards Not Otherwise Classified - Category 1 RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 Haalth Hazarda Not Otherwise Classified - Category 1
	Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified - Category 1

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Product name AMERSHIELD MEDIUM GRAY RESIN

Section 2. Hazard 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).

GHS label elements		
Hazard pictograms		
Signal word	anger	
Hazard statements	lammable liquid and vapor. lay cause an allergic skin reaction. lay cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inh lay cause cancer. uspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. lay form explosive peroxides. rolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.	aled.
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	bbtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety ave been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective ye or face protection. Wear respiratory protection. Keep away fron urfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smokir reathing vapor. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed orkplace.	clothing and n heat, hot ng. Avoid
Response	^E exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHAL erson to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experienci ymptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF ON SKIN (or hair nmediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF ON ith plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical adv	ng respiratory): Take off SKIN: Wash
Storage	tore locked up.	
Disposal	ispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, region nd international regulations.	nal, national
Supplemental label elements	loisture-sensitive material. Hazardous reactions or instability may or ertain conditions of storage or use. Sanding and grinding dusts may shaled. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung licosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of ex- om sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. Repeated exp apor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system a rain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol conce- bove the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsi ausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Skin contact to it nonomer may lead to allergic lung reaction. Based on the properties ocyanate components and considering toxicological data on similar nixture may cause acute irritation and/or sensitization of the respirate eading to an asthmatic condition, wheezing and tightness of the che ersons may subsequently show asthmatic symptoms when exposed tmospheric concentrations well below the OEL. Repeated exposure ermanent respiratory disability. Persons with a history of skin sensiti roblems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory dise	y be harmful if g cancer or posure to dust posure to high and permanent entrations ness and socyanate s of the r mixtures, this cory system, st. Sensitized d to e may lead to izzation

Section 2. Hazard identification

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. Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 59.1% (oral), 59.1% (dermal), 36.2% (inhalation)

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Product name	: AMERSHIELD MEDIUM GRAY RESIN
Other means of identification	: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	Synonyms	% (w/w)	CAS number
Wollastonite	Calcium silicate; calcium silicate, naturally occurring as wollastonite; Wollastonite (Ca (SiO3)); Fibres-Natural Mineral Fibres, Wollastonite; Aedelforsite; CALCIUM METASILICATES; wollastonite dust; wollastonie; calcium,dioxido(oxo)silane	10 - 30*	13983-17-0
n-butyl acetate	Acetic acid, butyl ester; Butyl Acetate; n- Butyl-acetate; Butyl ethanoate; n-Butyl ester of acetic acid; product composed of hydrocarbons (predominantly paraffinic and naphthenic) and n-butyl acetate; 1-butyl acetate; 1-Acetoxybutane; Butyl ester, Acetic acid; normal butyl acetate; Acetic acid, n-butyl ester	10 - 30*	123-86-4
titanium dioxide	Titanium oxide; Titanium oxide (TiO2); Cl 77891; Titanium peroxide; Rutile; C.I. Pigment White 6; titanium dioxide coated with isopropoxytitanium triisostearate, containing by weight 1,5 % or more but not more than 2,5 % of isopropoxytitanium triisostearate; glass flakes (CAS RN 65997-17-3): — of a thickness of 0,3 µm or more but not more than 10 µm, and — coated with titanium dioxide (CAS RN 13463-67-7) or iron oxide (CAS RN 18282- 10-5); titanium dioxide, other than those of heading 3206 11 00; C.I. 77891; E 171; titanium(IV) oxide, other than those of heading 3206 11 00	7 - 13*	13463-67-7
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, 2-acetate; Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate; 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, acetate; 1-Methoxy-2-propanol, acetate; 2-Acetoxy-1-methoxypropane; Propylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate; Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate; 1-Methoxypropyl-2-acetate; 1-Methoxy-	3 - 7*	108-65-6
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Product name AMERSHIELD MEDIUM GRAY RESIN

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	tosyl isocyanate; p-toluenesulphonyl isocyanate; Benzenesulfonyl isocyanate, 4-methyl-; p-Toluenesulfonyl isocyanate; 4-Toluenesulphonyl isocyanate; 4-methylbenzenesulfonyl isocyanate;	0.1 - 1*	4083-64-1
carbon black	Lampblack; Acetylene black; C.I. 77266; C.I. Pigment Black 6; C.I. Pigment Black 7; Charcoal	0.1 - 1*	1333-86-4
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	Decanedioic acid, 1,10-bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) ester; Decanedioic acid, bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) ester; bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethylpiperidin-4-yl) decanedioate; Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidinyl) decanedioate; Bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) decanedioate; Decanedioic acid bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) ester; DECANEDIOATE, BIS (1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4- PIPERIDINYL) (PICCS); Bis(N-methyl- 2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate; Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl) 1,8-octanedicarboxylate; Bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate; DECANEDIOATE, BIS (1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4- PIPERIDINYL)	0.1 - 1*	41556-26-7
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	alpha-quartz; Silica, crystalline (quartz); Silica, Crystalline Quartz; SILICA, CRYSTALLINE, QUARTZ; Silica- Crystalline, Quartz; Silica - Crystalline Quartz; Silica-Crystalline : Quartz; Silica, crystalline - quartz	0.1 - 1*	14808-60-7
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	Acetic acid, 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl ester Propanoic acid, 3-ethoxy-, ethyl ester; Ethyl-3-ethoxy propionate; Propionic acid, 3-ethoxy-, ethyl ester; Ethyl 3-ethoxypropanoate; Alkyl (C1-2) 3-alkyl (C1-2) oxypropionate; Alkyl alkoxypropionate; 3-Ethoxypropanoic acid ethyl ester; Ethoxypropionic acid, ethyl ester; Ethyl beta-ethoxypropionate; PROPIONATE, 3-ETHOXY-, ETHYL; ETHYL ETHOXYPROPIONATE	0.5 - 1.5	* 763-69-9
	2-propanol acetate; light stabiliser containing: — branched and linear alkyl esters of 3-(2H-benzotriazolyl)-5- (1,1-dimethylethyl) -4-hydroxybenzenepropanoic acid (CAS RN 127519-17-9), and — 1-methoxy- 2-propyl acetate (CAS RN 108-65-6);		

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

	4-isocyanatosulfonyltoluene; 4-TOLUENE- SULFONYL-ISOCYANATE; TOSYL ISOCYANATE, PARA-; 4-methyl-N- (oxomethylidene)benzenesulfonamide		
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl sebacate	Decanedioic acid, 1-methyl 10- (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) ester; Decanedioic acid, methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl ester; methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethylpiperidin-4-yl decanedioate; methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethylpiperidin-4-yl sebacate; Decanedioic acid methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl ester; Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidiyl sebacate; Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidinyl sebacate; DECANEDIOATE, METHYL, 1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL- 4-PIPERIDINYL; Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	0.1 - 1*	82919-37-7

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

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute healt	<u>n effects</u>
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: 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	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 4. First-aid measures

Over-exposure s	<u>igns/symptoms</u>

Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: wheezing and breathing difficulties asthma 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

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 dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.
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.
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Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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, protect	ive 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	ntainment and cleaning up
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.
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.

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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.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
 Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in 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.

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

<u>Control parameters</u> <u>Occupational exposure limits</u>

Section 8.	Exposure	controls/persona	I protection
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8/2023). TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable particulate matter. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2023). (Wollastonite) TWAEY. 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust. n-butyl acetate CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023). Skin sensitizer. OEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 0.5E: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OEL: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours. 0.5E: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OEL: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours. 0.5E: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours. OEL: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours. 0.5E: 710 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OEL: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours. 0.5E: 710 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Asskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [butyl acetate, all isomers] STEL: 150 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2023). Stifth Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2023). [butyl acetate] STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2023). Stifth Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2023). [butyl acetate] STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: To	Ingredient name	Exposure limits
n-butyl acetate CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023). Skin sensitizer. OEL: 590 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. OEL: 713 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OEL: 713 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [butyl acetates, all isomers] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2023). [butyl acetates] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2023). [butyl acetates] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2023). [butyl acetates] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2023). [butyl acetates] STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2023). [butyl acetates] STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 7/2023). [butyl acetates] STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust TWA: 3 mg/m ⁸ 8 hours. Form: Total dust. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023). SKin sensitizer. OEL: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 20 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 7/2023). TWAEV: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 20 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 20 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 20 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA Saska	Wollastonite	TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable particulate matter. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2023). [Wollastonite] TWAEV: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust. TWAEV: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total
 8/2023). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2023). TWAEV: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023). Skin sensitizer. OEL: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: total dust 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2014). 	n-butyl acetate	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023). Skin sensitizer. OEL: 950 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. OEL: 713 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OEL: 713 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OEL: 150 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [butyl acetates, all isomers] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023). [butyl acetate, all isomers] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2023). [butyl acetates] STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,	titanium dioxide	 TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2023). TWAEV: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023). Skin sensitizer. OEL: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).
	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 270 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).
	TWA: 300 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 500 mg/m 8 hours.
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,
	8/2023). [Silica, Crystalline - alpha quartz
	and Cristobalite]
	TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form:
	Respirable
	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).
	[Silica, Crystalline (Quartz/Tripoli)]
	TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2023).
	[Silica Crystalline -Quartz]
	TWAEV: 0.1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form:
	Respirable dust.
	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023). OEL: 0.025 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form:
	Respirable particulate
	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada,
	7/2013).
	TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form:
	respirable fraction
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	None.
carbon black	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,
	8/2023).
	TWA: 3 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable
	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).
	TWA: 3 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable
	particulate matter.
	CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2023).
	TWAEV: 3 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: inhalable dust
	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023).
	OEL: $3.5 \text{ mg/m}^3 8 \text{ hours.}$
	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada,
	7/2013).
	STEL: 7 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	TWA: 3.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2023).
	[Isocyanate oligomers] Skin sensitizer.
	Inhalation sensitizer.
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	None.

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

- procedures
- **Recommended monitoring** : 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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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 meas	sures	
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.
Gloves	1	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.
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

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Not available.
Odor	: Characteristic.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not applicable.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Melting point	1	Not available.	
Boiling point	:	>37.78°C (>100°F)	
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 43.33°C (110°F))
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.	
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.	
Flammability	:	Not available.	
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Not available.	
Evaporation rate	:	0.92 (butyl acetate = 1)	
Vapor pressure	:	2.3 kPa (16.9 mm Hg)	
Vapor density	:	Not available.	
Relative density	:	1.37	
Density(lbs / gal)	:	11.43	
Solubility(ies)		Media	Result
oolubility(les)		cold water	Not soluble
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.	
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >2	21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)
Volatility	:	35% (v/v), 23.038% (w/w)	
% Solid. (w/w)	:	76.962	

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: 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 Acute toxicity

Product name AMERSHIELD MEDIUM GRAY RESIN

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Resul	t T		Species	Dose	Exposure
n-butyl acetate	LC50	Inhalation	Vapor	Rat	>21.1 mg/l	4 hours
-		Inhalation		Rat	2000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50	Dermal	·	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50	Oral		Rat	10.768 g/kg	-
titanium dioxide	LC50	Inhalation	Dusts and mis	sts Rat	>6.82 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50	Dermal		Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50			Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate		Inhalation	Vapor	Rat	30 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50	Dermal		Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50	Oral		Rat	6190 mg/kg	-
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate		Dermal		Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50			Rat	3200 mg/kg	-
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl) sebacate	LD50	Oral		Rat	3.125 g/kg	-
carbon black	LD50			Rat	>10 g/kg	-
4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene				Rat	2234 mg/kg	-
methyl	LD50	Oral		Rat	3.125 g/kg	-
1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl sebacate						
Conclusion/Summary	• The	re are no	data available	on the mixture i	teolf	
rritation/Corrosion	. 110				136II.	
Conclusion/Summary						
Skin				on the mixture i		
Eyes				on the mixture i		
Respiratory	: The	re are no	data available	on the mixture i	tself.	
Sensitization						
Skin	: The	re are no	data available	on the mixture i	tself.	
Respiratory	: The	re are no	data available	on the mixture i	tself.	
<u>Mutagenicity</u>						
Conclusion/Summary	: The	re are no	data available	on the mixture i	tself.	
Carcinogenicity						
Conclusion/Summary	: The	re are no	data available	on the mixture i	tself.	
<u>Classification</u>		•				
Product/ingredient name		OSHA	IARC N	ТР		
Wollastonite		-	3 -			
titanium dioxide		-	2B -			
crystalline silica, respirable pc (<10 microns)	wder	+	1 Kr	nown to be a hui	man carcinogen.	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			00			

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: -

2B

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Teratogenicity

carbon black

Section 11. Toxicological information

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.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: 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	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: wheezing and breathing difficulties asthma 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

Section 11. Toxicological information

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 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 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 and iarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects
		and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.
Short term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential chronic health effe	ect	<u>S</u>
General	:	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.
Carcinogenicity	:	May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	:	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Numerical measures of toxici		
Acute toxicity estimates		

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
n-butyl acetate	10768	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	6190	N/A	N/A	30	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

<u>Toxicity</u>

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

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose	Inoculum
n-butyl acetate	TEPA and OECD 301D	83 % - Readily - 28	days	-	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	83 % - Readily - 28	days	-	-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis	5	Biodegradability
n-butyl acetate 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-		-		Readily Readily
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	-		-		Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
n-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.

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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 nonrecyclable 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 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

Section 14. Transport information

	TDG	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class (es)	3	3	3
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards Marine pollutant substances	No. Not applicable.	No. Not applicable.	No. 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 : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

Proof of classification
statement: Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous
Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).

Date of issue 3 June 2024

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Product name AMERSHIELD MEDIUM GRAY RESIN

Section 15. Regulatory information

National Inventory List

Canada inventory (DSL)

: All components are listed or exempted.

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 AssoHealth:2Flammab	ciation (U.S.A.) ility : 2 Instability : 0
Date of issue/Date of revision	3 June 2024
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 = International Air Transport Association IBC = 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

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