# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



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

Date of issue/Date of revision12 June 2024Version 10.04

Section 1. Identification		
Product name	: AMERCOAT 450H GRAY F/S 36463	
Product code	: 00379368	
Other means of identification	: Not available.	
Product type	: Liquid.	
Relevant identified uses of	f 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	<ul> <li>PPG Architectural Coatings Canada, Inc. 1550, rue Ampère, bureau 500 Boucherville (Québec) J4B 7L4 Canada +1 450-655-3121</li> </ul>	
	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	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
substance or mixture	RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1A
	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A
	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
	Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified - Category 1
	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

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#### Product name AMERCOAT 450H GRAY F/S 36463

# Section 2. Hazard identification

protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8). **GHS** label elements Hazard pictograms Signal word : Danger Hazard statements Flammable liquid and vapor. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. **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. Avoid breathing vapor. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Response : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. 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. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. : Store locked up. Storage : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national Disposal and international regulations. : Moisture-sensitive material. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may **Supplemental label** cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system elements 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 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. Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity:

45.4% (oral), 45.4% (dermal), 41.2% (inhalation)

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# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Product name	: Mixture : AMERCOAT 450H GRAY F/S 36	463
Other means of identification	: Not available.	

#### **CAS number/other identifiers**

Ingredient name	Synonyms	% (w/w)	CAS number
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 $\mu$ m or more but not more than 10 $\mu$ m, 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	10 - 30*	13463-67-7
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
Nepheline syenite	potassium, sodium, oxido-oxo- oxoalumanyloxysilane	3 - 7*	37244-96-5
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<ul> <li>2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, 2-acetate; Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate; 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, acetate; 1-Methoxy-2-propanol, acetate;</li> <li>2-Acetoxy-1-methoxypropane; Propylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate; Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate;</li> <li>1-Methoxypropyl-2-acetate; 1-Methoxy- 2-propanol acetate; light stabiliser containing: — branched and linear alkyl esters of 3-(2H-benzotriazolyl)-5- (1,1-dimethylethyl)</li> <li>-4-hydroxybenzenepropanoic acid (CAS RN 127519-17-9), and — 1-methoxy- 2-propyl acetate (CAS RN 108-65-6); Acetic acid, 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl ester</li> </ul>	1 - 5*	108-65-6
Wollastonite	Calcium silicate; calcium silicate, naturally occurring as wollastonite; Wollastonite (Ca	1 - 5*	13983-17-0
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# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

	(SiO3)); Fibres-Natural Mineral Fibres, Wollastonite; Aedelforsite; CALCIUM METASILICATES; wollastonite dust; wollastonie; calcium,dioxido(oxo)silane		
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
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
4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	tosyl isocyanate; p-toluenesulphonyl isocyanate; Benzenesulfonyl isocyanate, 4-methyl-; p-Toluenesulfonyl isocyanate; 4-Toluenesulphonyl isocyanate; 4-methylbenzenesulfonyl isocyanate; 4-isocyanatosulfonyltoluene; 4-TOLUENE- SULFONYL-ISOCYANATE; TOSYL ISOCYANATE, PARA-; 4-methyl-N- (oxomethylidene)benzenesulfonamide	0.1 - 1*	4083-64-1
ethylbenzene	Benzene, ethyl-; Phenylethane; Ethylbenzol; photosensitive emulsion consisting of cyclized polyisoprene containing: — 55 % or more but not more than 75 % by weight of xylene (CAS RN 1330-20-7) and — 12 % or more but not more than 18 % by weight of ethylbenzene (CAS RN 100-41-4); EB; Mono-(or di-) methyl (ethyl,bromoallyl, bromopropyloxycarbonyl) orchloropropyloxycarbonyl) benzene	0.1 - 1*	100-41-4
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	0.1 - 1*	82919-37-7
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### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

•	5		
	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		
n-butyl methacrylate	butyl methacrylate; 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, butyl ester; Methacrylic acid, butyl ester; METHACRYLIC ACID, N- BUTYL ESTER; Butyl 2-methacrylate; 2-Methyl butylacrylate; Butyl 2-methyl- 2-propenoate; Methacrylic acid-n-butyl ester; Bma; Alkyl(C2-20) methacrylate; 2-Methyl-2-propenoic acid butyl ester	0.1 - 1*	97-88-1
propylidynetrimethanol	1,3-Propanediol, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl) -; 1,1,1-Trimethylolpropane; Propane, 1,1,1-tris(hydroxymethyl)-; trimethylolpropane; 2-ethyl- 2-hydroxymethylpropane-1,3-diol; 2-Ethyl- 2-hydroxymethyl-1,3-propanediol; 1,1,1-TRIS(HYDROXYMETHYL) PROPANE; Hexaglycerine; Hexaglycerol; 2-Ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl) -1,3-propanediol; Tris(hydroxymethyl) propane	0.1 - 1*	77-99-6

\*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	<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	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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.

### Section 4. First-aid measures

#### Ingestion

: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Most importan	symptoms/effects	acute and delayed

Potential acute health effe		
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 a skin reaction.	allergic
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Over-exposure signs/sym		
Eye contact	No specific data.	
Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: wheezing and breathing difficulties asthma educed fetal weight ncrease in fetal deaths skeletal malformations	
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: rritation edness Iryness gracking educed fetal weight ncrease in fetal deaths skeletal malformations	
Ingestion	Adverse symptoms may include the following: educed fetal weight ncrease in fetal deaths skeletal malformations	
Indication of immediate me	attention and special treatment needed, if necessary	
Notes to physician	Freat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if la quantities have been ingested or inhaled.	rge
Specific treatments	No specific treatment.	
Protection of first-aiders	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable trainir	-

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. 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.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	<ul> <li>Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.</li> </ul>

# 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	ont	ainment 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

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### Section 6. Accidental release measures

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. 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	:	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.

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### Section 7. Handling and storage

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
Manium dioxide	<ul> <li>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023).</li> <li>TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust TWA: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction</li> <li>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2023).</li> <li>TWAEV: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust.</li> <li>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023).</li> <li>Skin sensitizer.</li> <li>OEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</li> <li>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</li> <li>STEL: 20 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</li> <li>TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</li> <li>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</li> <li>TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: total dust</li> </ul>
n-butyl acetate	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023). Skin sensitizer. OEL: 950 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. OEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. OEL: 713 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. OEL: 713 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 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. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Nepheline syenite 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023). STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).
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# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	TWA: 270 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Wollastonite	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,
	8/2023). TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable
	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).
	TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable
	particulate matter.
	CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2023).
	[Wollastonite]
	TWAEV: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form:
	Respirable dust.
	TWAEV: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total
	dust.
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	None.
carbon black	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,
	8/2023).
	TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable
	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable
	particulate matter.
	CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2023).
	TWAEV: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: inhalable
	dust
	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023).
	OEL: 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada,
	7/2013).
	STEL: 7 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	TWA: 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2023).
	[Isocyanate oligomers] Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer.
ethylbenzene	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023).
	OEL: 543 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	OEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.
	OEL: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,
	8/2023).
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
	CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2023).
	TWAEV: 20 ppm 8 hours.
	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada,
	7/2013).
	STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	None.
n-butyl methacrylate	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,
	8/2023).
n ron did matrimethanal	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
propylidynetrimethanol	None.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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 measur	<u>es</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	1	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		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	1	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**

Appearance			
Physical state	1	Liquid.	
Color	1	Gray.	
Odor	1	Characteristic.	
Odor threshold	1	Not available.	
рН	4	Not applicable.	
Melting point	4	Not available.	
Boiling point	1	>37.78°C (>100°F)	
Flash point	1	Closed cup: 36°C (96.8°F)	
Auto-ignition temperature	1	Not available.	
Decomposition temperature	1	Not available.	
Flammability	1	Not available.	
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Not available.	
Evaporation rate	1	Not available.	
Vapor pressure	1	Not available.	
Vapor density	1	Not available.	
Relative density	1	1.34	
Density(lbs / gal)	1	11.18	
Solubility(ies)		Media	Result
Solubility(les)	ľ	cold water	Not soluble
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.	
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)	
Volatility	1	: 33% (v/v), 22.759% (w/w)	
% Solid. (w/w)	:	77.241	

# 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		
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       : Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials:	Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
reactions         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       : Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials:	Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
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       : Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials:	-	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
water. Uncontrolled exothermic reactions occur with amines and alcohols.         Hazardous decomposition       : Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials:	Conditions to avoid	
	Incompatible materials	

# Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
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	-
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	-
Nepheline syenite	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.07 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/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	-
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.125 g/kg	-
4-piperidyl) sebacate				
carbon black	LD50 Oral	Rat	>10 g/kg	-
4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene		Rat	2234 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
methyl	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.125 g/kg	-
1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-				
4-piperidyl sebacate	LCEO Inholation Coo	Det	1010 pp=	1 hours
n-butyl methacrylate	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	4910 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat Rabbit	29000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit Rat	10.2 g/kg	-
propulidupatrimathanal	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	16 g/kg	-
propylidynetrimethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	10 g/kg 14000 mg/kg	-
0 - m - l - m i - m / 0 - m - m - m -				-
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on	the mixture itse	11.	
rritation/Corrosion				
Conclusion/Summary		Ale a sector de sector de	IE .	
Skin	: There are no data available on			
Eyes	: There are no data available on			
Respiratory	: There are no data available on	the mixture itse	lf.	
<u>Sensitization</u>				
Skin	: There are no data available on			
Respiratory	: There are no data available on	the mixture itse	lf.	
<u>Mutagenicity</u>				
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on	the mixture itse	lf.	
Carcinogenicity				
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on	the mixture itse	lf.	
Classification				

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-
Wollastonite	-	3	-
carbon black	-	2B	-
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-
n-butyl methacrylate	-	2B	-

**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	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
n-butyl methacrylate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

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

Name		Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene		Category 2	-	hearing organs
n-butyl methacrylate		Category 2	-	-
Target organs	: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain, central			

nervous system (CNS).

Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, lungs, upper respiratory tract, skin, eye, lens or cornea.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Name	Result			
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1			

#### 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.

# Section 11. Toxicological information

#### 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

#### 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 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 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.
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.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

<u>Long term exposure</u>		
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 eff		
General	Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.	and/
Carcinogenicity	Suspected of causing 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 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)
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
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
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	3125	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
n-butyl methacrylate	16000	10200	4910	29	N/A
propylidynetrimethanol	14000	10000	N/A	N/A	N/A

# Section 12. Ecological information

**Toxicity** 

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 18 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Acute LC50 134 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia Daphnia - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	48 hours -
propylidynetrimethanol	Acute LC50 >1000 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	-	-
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Readily - 10 days	-	-

## Section 12. Ecological information

Droduct/ingradient nemo	Aquetic holf life	Dhotolygia	<b>Diadagradability</b>
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
n-butyl acetate	-	-	Readily
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl	-	-	Readily
acetate			
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	Low
ethylbenzene n-butyl methacrylate propylidynetrimethanol	3.6 2.99 -0.47	79.43 - -	Low Low Low

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: 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 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

#### Date of issue 12 June 2024

Version 10.04

Product name AMERCOAT 450H GRAY F/S 36463

### Section 14. Transport information

TDG	IMDG	IATA
UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
3	3	3
III	III	III
No. Not applicable.	No. Not applicable.	No. Not applicable.
	UN1263 PAINT 3 III No.	UN1263         UN1263           PAINT         PAINT           3         3           III         III           No.         No.

#### **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<br/>statement: Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous<br/>Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).

### Section 15. Regulatory information

#### National Inventory List

Canada inventory (DSL)

**SL**) : All components are listed or exempted.

# Section 16. Other information

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

Health : 2 \* Flammability : 3 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.)

Health	:	2	Flammability	:	3	Instability	:	0
Date of revision		e/Date o	of 1	2 J	une	2024		

#### Product name AMERCOAT 450H GRAY F/S 36463

### Section 16. Other information

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 = Internediate 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.

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