

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



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

Date of issue/Date of revision 17 January 2025

Version 14.02

## Section 1. Identification

**Product name** : AMERCOAT 235 MEDIUM GREEN  
**Product code** : AT235-54/55  
**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

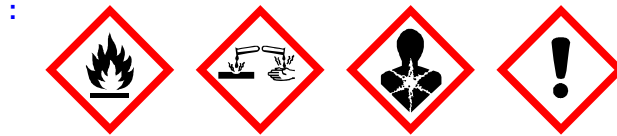
**Classification of the substance or mixture** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3  
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3  
Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified - Category 1

## Section 2. Hazard identification

This product contains TiO<sub>2</sub> which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category 2 based on its IARC 2B classification. For many products, TiO<sub>2</sub> is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO<sub>2</sub> particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO<sub>2</sub> 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

: Danger

#### Hazard statements

: Flammable liquid and vapor.  
Causes skin irritation.  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
Causes serious eye damage.  
May cause respiratory irritation.  
May cause 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. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

#### Response

: **P** exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. **I**F INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. **I**F ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. **I**F IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

#### Storage

: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

#### Disposal

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

#### Supplemental label elements

: **S**anding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Emits toxic fumes when heated.

**P**ercentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 6.8% (oral), 56.9% (dermal), 66% (inhalation)

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Product name	: AMERCOAT 235 MEDIUM GREEN
Other means of identification	: Not available.

#### CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	Synonyms	% (w/w)	CAS number
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Talc; magnesium silicate monohydrate (talc) not containing asbestiform fibres	15 - 40	14807-96-6
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl] propane	2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bisoxirane; Oxirane, 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis-; Bisphenol A diglycidyl ether; Bisphenol A, diglycidyl ether; Bis-[4-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)phenyl]propane; 2,2-bis[4-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)phenyl]propane; Propane, 2,2-bis(p-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)phenyl)-; diglycidyl ether of bisphenol-A; 2,2-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl) propane bis(2,3-epoxypropyl) ether; Araldite; DIPHENYLOL PROPANE DIGLYCIDYL ETHER	10 - 30*	1675-54-3
butan-1-ol	n-butanol; 1-Butanol; n-BUTYL ALCOHOL; n-Propyl carbinol; 1-Hydroxybutane; Butyl alcohol; 1-Butanol (l); n-Butyl alcohol (l); METHYLOLPROPANE; Butyl hydroxide; 1-BUTYL ALCOHOL	3 - 7*	71-36-3
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom; Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic; Aromatic hydrocarbon solvents - medium flashpoint; Light aromatic solvent naphtha; Solvent naphtha, light aromatic; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic; Light aromatic solvent naphtha (petroleum) (C8 to C10); Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light arom.; AROMATIC PETROLUEM DISTILLATE; SOLVENT, AROMATIC PETROLEUM	3 - 7*	64742-95-6
Polyisocyanate, Alkyl Phenol Blocked		1 - 5*	Not available.
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-; .pseudo.-Cumene; Pseudocumene; psi-Cumene; Asymmetrical trimethylbenzene; hemimellitene; Trimethylbenzene; unsym-Trimethylbenzene; Trialkyl(C1-4)benzene; Tri-or tetramethylbenzene; 1,3,4-Trimethylbenzene	1 - 5*	95-63-6

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mica-group minerals	Mica group minerals; Dimonite; mica; Micatex; Minerals, mica group; Silicate, mica; Silicates (less than 1 % crystalline silica) Mica; Silicates, Mica; Zimmwaldite; Roscoelite; Phlogopite	1 - 5*	12001-26-2
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	epoxy resin; 4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane; Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane; Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane; phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane; oxirane, (chloromethyl)-, polymer with 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol]; Bisphenol A, epichlorohydrin polymer; Epichlorohydrin, bisphenol A resin; poly{(4,4'-propane-2,2-diyl)diphenol)-co-[2-(chloromethyl)oxirane]}; BADGE; DGEBCA; diglycidyl ether of bisphenol A; bisphenol A diglycidyl ether resin; (bisphenol A)-epichlorohydrin copolymer; poly[4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bisphenol-co-(chloromethyl)oxirane]	1 - 5*	25068-38-6
heptan-2-one	methyl amyl ketone; 2-Heptanone; Methyl n-amyl ketone; METHYL (n-AMYL) KETONE; n-Amyl methyl ketone; Amyl methyl ketone; METHYL PENTYL KETONE; Methyl (namyl) ketone; KETONE C7; methyl-n-amyl-ketone; Ketone C-7	1 - 5*	110-43-0
iron hydroxide oxide yellow	C.I. Pigment Yellow 42; CI 77492; iron hydroxide oxide yellow; E 172; iron oxide yellow; C.I. 77492; iron hydroxide oxide yellow; C.I. 77492; E 172; iron oxide yellow; Iron oxide; Iron Oxide Yellow; Transparent iron oxide yellow; C.I. pigment yellow 042; FERRIC OXIDE, FERRIC HYDROXIDE, CALCIUM CARBONATE; C.I. PIGMENT YELLOW 42, (IRON OXIDE (YELLOW)); SYNTHETIC YELLOW IRON OXIDE	1 - 5*	51274-00-1
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	Neodecanoic acid, 2-oxiranylmethyl ester; Neodecanoic acid, oxiranylmethyl ester; Neodecanoic acid, 2,3-epoxypropyl ester; 2,3-epoxypropyl neo-decanoate; Oxiran-2-ylmethyl neodecanoate; Glycidyl alkanoate (or alkenoate, C5-20); 2,3-epoxypropyl alkanoate(C10, isomer mixture); 2,3-epoxypropyl 7,7-dimethyloctanoate; Neodecanoic acid 2,3-epoxypropyl ester; NEODECANOIC	0.1 - 1*	26761-45-5

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	ACID, GLYCIDYL ESTER; Glycidyl neodecanoate  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
titanium dioxide	Titanium oxide; Titanium oxide (TiO <sub>2</sub> ); CI 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	0.1 - 1*	13463-67-7
4-nonylphenol, branched	Phenol, 4-nonyl-, branched; Branched 4-nonylphenol (mixed isomers); Nonylphenol, 4-branched; N-NONYLPHENOL; Nonylphenol; C9-Branched alkyl phenol; Branched p-nonylphenol; 4-Nonylphenol; branched; Monoalkyl(C3-9)phenol; C9 branched alkyl phenol	0.1 - 1*	84852-15-3
cumene	Benzene, (1-methylethyl)-; Isopropylbenzene; 2-Phenyl propane; Cumol; 1-methylethylbenzene; Cumene (I); Benzene, (1-methylethyl)- (I); Benzene, 1-methylethyl-; isopropylbenzol; (1-methyl/ethyl)benzene; (1-Methylethyl)benzene	0.1 - 1*	98-82-8

Ranges if listed above for hazardous ingredient(s) are prescribed ranges. The actual concentration(s) or actual concentration range(s) are being withheld as a trade secret.

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

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

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

## Section 4. First-aid measures

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

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
- Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
dryness  
cracking  
blistering may occur  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains  
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.

## Section 4. First-aid measures

- 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<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  
halogenated compounds  
metal oxide/oxides  
Cyanate and isocyanate.  
hydrogen cyanide
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

## 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 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 breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. 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** : Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- 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



## Section 7. Handling and storage

unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
<p>alc , not containing asbestiform fibres</p>	<p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)</b> OEL 8 hours: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Respirable particulate. <b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023)</b> TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Respirable. <b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)</b> TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Respirable particulate matter.. <b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2023)</b> TWAEV 8 hours: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Respirable dust.. <b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013)</b> TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: respirable fraction.</p>
<p>bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane butan-1-ol</p>	<p>None. <b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)</b> OEL 8 hours: 60 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. OEL 8 hours: 20 ppm. <b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023)</b> TWA 8 hours: 15 ppm. C: 30 ppm. <b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)</b> TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. <b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2023)</b> Absorbed through skin. STEV 15 minutes: 50 ppm. STEV 15 minutes: 152 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. <b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013)</b> STEL 15 minutes: 30 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.</p>
<p>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic Polyisocyanate, Alkyl Phenol Blocked 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene</p>	<p>None. None. <b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)</b> <b>[Trimethyl benzene]</b> OEL 8 hours: 123 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. OEL 8 hours: 25 ppm. <b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023) [Trimethyl benzene (mixed isomers)]</b> TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm. <b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)</b> <b>[Trimethyl benzene (mixed isomers)]</b></p>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Mica-group minerals

reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin  
heptan-2-one

iron hydroxide oxide yellow

2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate  
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)

TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm.

**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2023)**

**[Trimethyl benzene]** Sensitizer.

TWAEV 8 hours: 25 ppm.

**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada,**

**7/2013) [Trimethyl benzene]**

STEL 15 minutes: 30 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm.

**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)**

OEL 8 hours: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Respirable.

**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,**

**8/2023)**

TWA 8 hours: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Respirable.

**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)**

TWA 8 hours: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Respirable  
particulate matter..

**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2023)**

TWAEV 8 hours: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form:

Respirable dust..

**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada,**

**7/2013)**

STEL 15 minutes: 6 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form:  
respirable fraction.

TWA 8 hours: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: respirable  
fraction.

None.

**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)**

OEL 8 hours: 233 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

OEL 8 hours: 50 ppm.

**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,**

**8/2023)**

TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.

**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)**

TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 115 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2023)**

TWAEV 8 hours: 50 ppm.

TWAEV 8 hours: 233 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada,**

**7/2013)**

STEL 15 minutes: 60 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.

**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,**

**8/2023) [Iron oxide dust]**

TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (as Fe). Form: Dust.

**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,**

**8/2023) [Iron oxide]**

TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (as Fe). Form:

Fume.

STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (as Fe). Form:  
Fume.

None.

**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)**

OEL 8 hours: 0.025 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form:

Respirable particulate.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

titanium dioxide

**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023) [Silica, Crystalline - alpha quartz and Cristobalite]**

TWA 8 hours: 0.025 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Respirable.

**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) [Silica, Crystalline (Quartz/Tripoli)]**

TWA 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Respirable particulate matter..

**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2023) [Silica Crystalline -Quartz]**

TWAEV 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Respirable dust..

**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013)**

TWA 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: respirable fraction.

**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)**

OEL 8 hours: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023)**

TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Total dust.  
TWA 8 hours: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: respirable fraction.

**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)**

TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2023)**

TWAEV 8 hours: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Total dust..

**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013)**

STEL 15 minutes: 20 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

None.

**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)**

OEL 8 hours: 50 ppm.

OEL 8 hours: 246 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023)**

TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm.

STEL 15 minutes: 75 ppm.

**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)**

TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.

**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2023)**

TWAEV 8 hours: 50 ppm.

TWAEV 8 hours: 246 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013)**

STEL 15 minutes: 74 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.

4-nonylphenol, branched cumene

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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 measures**
- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Chemical splash goggles and face shield.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- 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** : Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Not available.
Odor	: Characteristic.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
pH	: Not applicable.
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 36.67°C (98°F)
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Flammability	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Evaporation rate	: 0.36 (butyl acetate = 1)
Vapor pressure	: 0.79 kPa (5.9 mm Hg)
Vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: 1.37
Density ( lbs / gal )	: 11.43

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.

Viscosity :  Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.  
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.  
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (>21 cSt)

% Solid. (w/w) : 79.572

## 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 : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.  
Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

Incompatible materials : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Hazardous decomposition products** : Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials:  
Cyanate and isocyanate. carbon oxides nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds  
hydrogen cyanide metal oxide/oxides

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	23000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15000 mg/kg	-
butan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3.48 g/kg	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2 g/kg	-
heptan-2-one	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	16.7 mg/l	4 hours
iron hydroxide oxide yellow	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	10.206 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.6 g/kg	-
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.05 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>10 g/kg	-
titanium dioxide	LD50 Dermal	Rat	3800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	9.6 g/kg	-
4-nonylphenol, branched	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>6.82 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
cumene	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2.14 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1300 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	39000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12.3 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2260 mg/kg	-

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

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours	-
	Eyes - Redness of the conjunctivae	Rabbit	0.4	24 hours	-
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	Skin - Edema	Rabbit	0.5	4 hours	-
	Skin - Erythema/Eschar	Rabbit	0.8	4 hours	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	4 hours	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-

**Section 11. Toxicological information**

4-nonylphenol, branched	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 UI	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 mg	-
	Skin - Erythema/Eschar	Rabbit	4	-	-

**Conclusion/Summary**

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

**Sensitization**

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing
	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing

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

**Mutagenicity**

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

**Carcinogenicity**

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

**Classification**

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane	-	3	-
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	+	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-
cumene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

**Carcinogen Classification code:**

IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4

NTP: Known to be a human carcinogen; Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen

OSHA: +

Not listed/not regulated: -

**Reproductive toxicity**

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

**Teratogenicity**

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

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)**

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
butan-1-ol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Polyisocyanate, Alkyl Phenol Blocked	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
heptan-2-one	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
cumene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
			Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	Category 1	inhalation	-
cumene	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: blood, kidneys, lungs, liver, peripheral nervous system, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, skin, ears, eye, lens or cornea.

### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
cumene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

### Information on the likely routes of exposure

#### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.  
**Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.  
**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 pain  
 watering  
 redness



## Section 11. Toxicological information

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
dryness  
cracking  
blistering may occur  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains  
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. 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 TiO<sub>2</sub> which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category 2 based on its IARC 2B classification. For many products, TiO<sub>2</sub> is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO<sub>2</sub> particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO<sub>2</sub> 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 on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

### 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

### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Potential delayed effects** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Potential chronic health effects

**General** : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. 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 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)
AMERCOAT 235 MEDIUM GREEN	9502.3	9789.4	N/A	109.5	9.4
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane	15000	23000	N/A	N/A	N/A
butan-1-ol	790	3400	N/A	24	N/A
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	8400	3480	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	5000	N/A	N/A	18	1.5
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	2500	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
heptan-2-one	1600	10206	N/A	16.7	1.5
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	9600	3800	N/A	N/A	N/A
4-nonylphenol, branched	1300	2140	N/A	N/A	N/A
cumene	2260	12300	N/A	39	N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane	Acute LC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
butan-1-ol	Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Acute LC50 1376 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	Acute LC50 8.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
heptan-2-one	Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
iron hydroxide oxide yellow	Acute LC50 131 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	Acute LC50 >100000 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute EC50 3.5 mg/l	Algae	96 hours
titanium dioxide	Acute EC50 4.8 mg/l	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 9.6 mg/l	Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	96 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours

## Section 12. Ecological information

4-nonylphenol, branched	Acute EC50 0.044 mg/l Acute LC50 0.221 mg/l	Crustaceans - <i>Moina macrocopa</i> Fish	48 hours 96 hours
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### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin heptan-2-one	OECD 301F	5 % - 28 days	-	-
	OECD 310	69 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Bis-[4-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)phenyl]propane	-	-	Not readily
Reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	-	-	Not readily
heptan-2-one	-	-	Readily
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	-	-	Not readily

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
butan-1-ol	1	-	Low
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	120.23	Low
Reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	2.64 to 3.78	31	Low
heptan-2-one	2.26	-	Low
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	4.4	-	High
4-nonylphenol, branched	5.4	251.19	Low
cumene	3.55	35.48	Low

### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : Not available.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

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	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	☑ (bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane)	☑ (bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane)	Not applicable.

### Additional information

- TDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.
- IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
- IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

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

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not applicable.

**Proof of classification statement** : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark).

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### National Inventory List

Canada inventory ( DSL ) : All components are listed or exempted.

## Section 16. Other information

Please refer to Section 2 of this document for GHS hazard classifications.  
The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

Date of issue/Date of revision 17 January 2025

Organization that prepared the SDS : EHS

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
IATA = International Air Transport Association  
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container  
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient  
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
N/A = Not available  
SGG = Segregation Group  
UN = United Nations

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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