

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



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

Date of issue/Date of revision 20 January 2025

Version 10.03

## Section 1. Identification

**Product name** : AMERCOAT 741 F/S 23522  
**Product code** : AT741-131  
**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

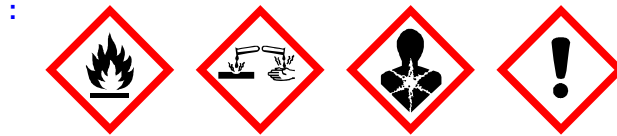
**Classification of the substance or mixture** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2  
SKIN CORROSION - Category 1A  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 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

: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.  
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
May cause respiratory irritation.  
May cause cancer.  
Causes digestive tract burns.  
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

: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

#### Storage

: Store locked up. 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

: Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Do not taste or swallow. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Emits toxic fumes when heated.

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 52.4% (oral), 73.1% (dermal), 64.1% (inhalation)

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Product name	: AMERCOAT 741 F/S 23522
Other means of identification	: Not available.

### CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	Synonyms	% (w/w)	CAS number
Cement, portland, chemicals	Cement kiln dust; Kiln baghouse dust; Kiln precipitator catch; Portland cement kiln dust; Waste kiln dust; Portland cement; Portland cement silicate; Hydraulic cement; Cement; Silicate, portland cement; cement (portland)	30 - 60*	65997-15-1
Silicic acid, ethyl ester	Ethyl silicate; Poly(tetraethoxysilane); ETHYL POLYSILICATE; Tetraethyl orthosilicate polymer; Silicic acid, tetraethylester polymer; Silicic acid, tetraethyl ester, homopolymer; Polysilicic acid, ethyl ester; Silicic acid ethyl ester; POLYSILICATE, ETHYL; SILICATE; SILICIC ACID-ETHYL ESTER	10 - 30*	11099-06-2
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	5 - 10*	13463-67-7
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	5 - 10*	64742-95-6
glass, oxide, chemicals	Glass, oxide; Glassy sodium phosphate; Lead borosilicate glass enamel flux;	3 - 7*	65997-17-3

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Sodium calcium magnesium polyphosphate; Sodium calcium magnesium silica polyphosphate; Sodium calcium polyphosphate; Sodium zinc potassium polyphosphate; Fibrous glass; glass, fibrous; Glass; Sodium zinc polyphosphate		
	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
tetraethyl silicate	ethyl silicate; tetraethyl orthosilicate; Silicic acid (H4SiO4), tetraethyl ester; Silane, tetraethoxy-; Silicic acid, tetraethyl ester; Tetraethoxysilane; Ethyl silicate condensed; Ethyl orthosilicate; SILICIC ACID, (H4SiO4), TETRAETHYL ESTER; Silicic acid (H4SiO4) tetraethyl ester; Tetraethoxy silicone	1 - 5*	78-10-4
titanium tetrakis(2-ethylhexanolate)	1-Hexanol, 2-ethyl-, titanium(4+) salt (4:1); 1-Hexanol, 2-ethyl-, titanium(4+) salt; titanium(4+) tetrakis(2-ethylhexan-1-olate); titanium tetrakis(2-ethylhexanolate); tetra(2-ethylhexyl) titanate; Titanium(IV) tetrakis(2-ethylhexan-1-olate); Titanium tetraalkoxide (C2-18); Titanium tetra-2-ethylhexoxide; Tetrakis(2-ethylhexyl) titanate; 1-HEXANOL, 2-ETHYL-, TITANIUM (+4) SALT; TITANATE, 2-ETHYLHEXYL-; TETRAOCTYL TITANATE (2)	1 - 5*	1070-10-6
chrome antimony titanium buff rutile	C.I. Pigment Brown 24; Rutile, antimony chromium buff; C.I. 77310; Antimony chromium titanium oxide; Titanium, Antimony, Chromium III oxide rutile; Chrome rutile yellow; Chrome antimony titaniumoxide rutil; Chrome Antimony Titanate; Chrome antimony titanate buff; Chrome titanate; C.I. PIGMENT BROWN 24, (CHROME ANTIMONY TITANIUM BUFF RUTILE)	1 - 5*	68186-90-3
di-n-butylamine	dibutylamine; 1-Butanamine, N-butyl-; N, N-Dibutylamine; N-Butyl-1-butanamine; n-Dibutylamine; di(n-Butyl)amine; N-Butylbutan-1-amine; N,N-Di-n-butylamine	0.5 - 1.5*	111-92-2
cumene	Benzene, (1-methylethyl)-; Isopropylbenzene; 2-Phenyl propane; Cumol; 1-methylethylbenzene; Cumene	0.1 - 1*	98-82-8

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

	(I); Benzene, (1-methylethyl)- (I); Benzene, 1-methylethyl-; isopropylbenzol; (1-methyl/ethyl)benzene; (1-Methylethyl)benzene		
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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 severe burns. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

##### 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
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
dryness  
cracking  
blistering may occur

## Section 4. First-aid measures

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

**Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

**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** : Highly 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  
nitrogen oxides  
metal oxide/oxides

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

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

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. 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".

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

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

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. 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** : Ingestion of product or cured coating may be harmful. 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.



## Section 7. Handling and storage

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cement, portland, chemicals</p> <p>Silicic acid, ethyl ester titanium dioxide</p> <p>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic glass, oxide, chemicals</p>	<p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)</b> OEL 8 hours: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p><b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023)</b> TWA 8 hours: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Total dust. TWA 8 hours: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Respirable dust.</p> <p><b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)</b> TWA 8 hours: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Respirable particulate matter..</p> <p><b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2023)</b> Sensitizer. TWAEV 8 hours: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Respirable dust..</p> <p><b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013)</b> STEL 15 minutes: 20 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p>None.</p> <p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)</b> OEL 8 hours: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p><b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023)</b> TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Total dust. TWA 8 hours: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: respirable fraction.</p> <p><b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)</b> TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p><b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2023)</b> TWAEV 8 hours: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Total dust..</p> <p><b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013)</b> STEL 15 minutes: 20 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p>None.</p> <p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)</b> [Synthetic Vitreous Fibres: Glass fibres, continuous filament]</p>



## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

OEL 8 hours: 1 fibers/cm<sup>3</sup>. Form: Fibres.  
**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)**  
**[Glass Fibres, Continuous filament]**  
 OEL 8 hours: 1 fibers/cm<sup>3</sup>. Form: Fibres.  
**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)**  
**[Glass Fibres, Continuous filament, total]**  
 OEL 8 hours: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Fibres.  
**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)**  
**[Synthetic Vitreous Fibres: Glass fibres, continuous filament, total particulate]**  
 OEL 8 hours: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Fibres, total particulate.  
**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023) [Synthetic Vitreous Fibres - Continuous filament glass fibres]**  
 TWA 8 hours: 1 fibers/cm<sup>3</sup>.  
 TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Inhalable.  
**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)**  
**[Synthetic Vitreous Fibres (Man Made Mineral Fibres) (Continuous filament glass fibres)]**  
 TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Inhalable particulate matter..  
 TWA 8 hours: 1 fibers/cm<sup>3</sup>.  
**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)**  
**[Synthetic Vitreous Fibres, not otherwise classified (excluding fibrous glass dust and mineral wool fibre)]**  
 TWA 8 hours: 1 fibers/cm<sup>3</sup>.  
**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2023)**  
**[Fibres - Artificial Vitreous Mineral Fibres (note 4) - Insulation wool fibres, Slag wool]**  
 TWAEV 8 hours: 1 fibers/cm<sup>3</sup>. Form: RESPIRABLE FIBRES (other than respirable asbestos fibres) : Objects, other than respirable asbestos fibres, longer than 5 µm, having a diameter of less than 3 µm and a ratio of length to diameter of more than 3 : 1..  
**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2023)**  
**[Fibres - Artificial Vitreous Mineral Fibres (note 4) - Fibrous glass, continuous filament]**  
 TWAEV 8 hours: 1 fibers/cm<sup>3</sup>. Form: RESPIRABLE FIBRES (other than respirable asbestos fibres) : Objects, other than respirable asbestos fibres, longer than 5 µm, having a diameter of less than 3 µm and a ratio of length to diameter of more than 3 : 1..  
**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2023)**  
**[Fibres - Artificial Vitreous Mineral Fibres (note 4) - Fibrous glass, microfibrres]**  
 TWAEV 8 hours: 1 fibers/cm<sup>3</sup>. Form:

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

RESPIRABLE FIBRES (other than respirable asbestos fibres) : Objects, other than respirable asbestos fibres, longer than 5 µm, having a diameter of less than 3 µm and a ratio of length to diameter of more than 3 : 1..

**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) [Trimethyl benzene]**

OEL 8 hours: 123 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

OEL 8 hours: 25 ppm.

**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023) [Trimethyl benzene (mixed isomers)]**

TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm.

**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) [Trimethyl benzene (mixed isomers)]**

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: 85 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

OEL 8 hours: 10 ppm.

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

TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm.

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

TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm.

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

TWAEV 8 hours: 10 ppm.

TWAEV 8 hours: 85 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

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

STEL 15 minutes: 15 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm.

None.

**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) [Antimony & compounds]**

OEL 8 hours: 0.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (as Sb).

**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) [Chromium Metal and Cr III compounds]**

OEL 8 hours: 0.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (as Cr).

**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023) [Antimony and compounds]**

TWA 8 hours: 0.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (as Sb).

**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023) [trivalent chromium compounds]**

Skin sensitizer , Inhalation sensitizer.

TWA 8 hours: 0.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (as Cr(III)). Form: Total.

tetraethyl silicate

titanium tetrakis(2-ethylhexanoate)  
chrome antimony titanium buff rutile

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

di-n-butylamine  
cumene

**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023) [hexavalent chromium compounds]** Absorbed through skin , Skin sensitizer , Inhalation sensitizer.

**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) [Antimony and compounds]**  
TWA 8 hours: 0.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (as Sb).

**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) [Chromium and inorganic compounds, Metal and Cr III compounds]**  
TWA 8 hours: 0.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (as Cr).

**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2023) [Chromium (III) compounds]**  
TWAEV 8 hours: 0.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (as Cr).

**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2023) [Antimony, metal and compounds]**  
TWAEV 8 hours: 0.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (as Sb).

**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013) [Antimony and compounds]**  
STEL 15 minutes: 1.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (measured as Sb).  
TWA 8 hours: 0.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (measured as Sb).

**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013) [Chromium (III) metal and inorganic compounds]**  
STEL 15 minutes: 1.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (measured as Cr).  
TWA 8 hours: 0.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (measured as Cr).

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.

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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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** : nitrile neoprene
- 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.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Boiling point</b>	: >37.78°C (>100°F)				
<b>Flash point</b>	: Closed cup: 18.33°C (65°F)				
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Not available.				
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available.				
<b>Flammability</b>	: Not available.				
<b>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</b>	: Not available.				
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: 1.11 (butyl acetate = 1)				
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	: 3.5 kPa (25.9 mm Hg)				
<b>Vapor density</b>	: Not available.				
<b>Relative density</b>	: 1.74				
<b>Density ( lbs / gal )</b>	: 14.52				
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	: <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Media</th><th>Result</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>cold water</td><td>Not soluble</td></tr></tbody></table>	Media	Result	cold water	Not soluble
Media	Result				
cold water	Not soluble				
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: Not applicable.				
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (>21 cSt)				
<b>% Solid. (w/w)</b>	: 78.752				

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Silicic acid, ethyl ester titanium dioxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	6270 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>6.82 mg/l	4 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3.48 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
tetraethyl silicate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
titanium tetrakis (2-ethylhexanoate)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	10 to 16 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	5.878 g/kg	-
chrome antimony titanium buff rutile	LD50 Oral	Rat	6270 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	3000 mg/kg	-
di-n-butylamine	LD50 Oral	Rat	3290 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10 g/kg	-
cumene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	1.2 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	300 mg/kg	-
cumene	LD50 Oral	Rat	220 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	39000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
cumene	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
di-n-butylamine	Skin - Visible necrosis	Rabbit	-	3 minutes	8 days

#### Conclusion/Summary

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

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

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

#### Sensitization

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

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

#### Mutagenicity

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

#### Carcinogenicity

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

#### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-
glass, oxide, chemicals	-	3	-
chrome antimony titanium buff rutile	-	3	-
cumene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

Carcinogen Classification code:

## Section 11. Toxicological information

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
Cement, portland, chemicals	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
tetraethyl silicate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
titanium tetrakis(2-ethylhexanolate)	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
cumene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
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, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, skin, eye, lens or cornea.

### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic cumene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 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 severe burns. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Ingestion** : Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms



## Section 11. Toxicological information

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
dryness  
cracking  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

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

### 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.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
AMERCOAT 741 F/S 23522	6276.4	3692.1	N/A	22.0	13.3
Silicic acid, ethyl ester	6270	N/A	N/A	N/A	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
tetraethyl silicate	6270	5878	N/A	11	N/A
titanium tetrakis(2-ethylhexanolate)	3290	3000	N/A	N/A	N/A
chrome antimony titanium buff rutile	10000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
di-n-butylamine	220	300	N/A	1.2	N/A
cumene	2260	12300	N/A	39	N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Acute LC50 8.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
titanium tetrakis (2-ethylhexanolate)	Acute EC50 16.6 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
di-n-butylamine	Acute LC50 37 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
titanium tetrakis (2-ethylhexanolate)	-	-	Readily
di-n-butylamine	-	-	Readily

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	120.23	Low
tetraethyl silicate	3.18	-	Low
titanium tetrakis (2-ethylhexanolate)	2.9	-	Low
di-n-butylamine	2.06	-	Low
cumene	3.55	35.48	Low

### Mobility in soil

## Section 12. Ecological information

**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 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
<b>UN number</b>	UN3470	UN3470	UN3470
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	PAINT, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE	PAINT, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE	PAINT, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE
<b>Transport hazard class (es)</b>	8 (3)	8 (3)	8 (3)
<b>Packing group</b>	II	II	II
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.
<b>Marine pollutant substances</b>	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

### Additional information

**TDG** : None identified.  
**IMDG** : None identified.  
**IATA** : None identified.

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

## Section 14. Transport information

**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: 2.40-2.42 (Class 8), 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).

## 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** : 20 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.

### Disclaimer

*The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by PPG, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.*