

SAFETY DATA SHEET



The information in this Safety Data Sheet is required pursuant to Hazardous Product Regulations 2023.

Date of issue/Date of revision 13 February 2025

Version 5

Section 1. Identification

Product name : HI-TEMP 900 BLACK RESIN

Product code : 00440533

Other means of identification : Not available.

Product type : Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Product use : Professional applications, Used by spraying.

Use of the substance/
mixture : Coating.

Uses advised against : Not applicable.

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
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Section 2. Hazard identification

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapor.
Harmful if swallowed.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause cancer.
May damage fertility or the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. 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 SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. IF 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. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage : Store locked up.

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. 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.
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 58.8% (oral), 70.3% (dermal), 26.6% (inhalation)

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Product name : HI-TEMP 900 BLACK RESIN

Other means of identification : Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	Synonyms	% (w/w)	CAS number
dimethyl carbonate	Carbonic acid, dimethyl ester; METHYL CARBONATE	7 - 13*	616-38-6
glass, oxide, chemicals	Glass, oxide; Glassy sodium phosphate; Lead borosilicate glass enamel flux; Sodium calcium magnesium polyphosphate; Sodium calcium magnesium silica polyphosphate; Sodium calcium polyphosphate; Sodium zinc potassium polyphosphate; Fibrous glass; glass, fibrous; Glass; Sodium zinc polyphosphate	7 - 13*	65997-17-3
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Kerosine - unspecified; Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic; (Polyethyl) benzenes; Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy arom. - ultra low naphthalene; Heavy aromatic solvent naphtha; Solvent naphtha; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic; Heavy solvent naphtha; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom; AROMATIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE; Solvent Naphtha (petroleum)	5 - 10*	64742-94-5
Wollastonite	Calcium silicate; calcium silicate, naturally occurring as wollastonite; Wollastonite (Ca (SiO ₃)); Fibres-Natural Mineral Fibres, Wollastonite; Aedelforsite; CALCIUM METASILICATES; wollastonite dust; wollastonie; calcium,dioxido(oxo)silane	5 - 10*	13983-17-0
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether (MW<=700)		5 - 10*	28064-14-4
Mica-group minerals	Mica group minerals; Dimonite; mica; Micatex; Minerals, mica group; Silicate, mica; Silicates (less than 1 % crystalline silica) Mica; Silicates, Mica; Zimwaldite; Roscoelite; Phlogopite	5 - 10*	12001-26-2
barium diboron tetraoxide	Boric acid (HBO ₂), barium salt (2:1); Boric acid (HBO ₂), barium salt; Barium metaborate; Boric acid, Barium salt; barium borate; Barium bis(dioxoborate); BARIUM METABORATE MONOHYDRATE	3 - 7*	13701-59-2
manganese ferrite black spinel	C.I. Pigment Black 26; Manganese ferrite, black, spinel; C.I. pigment black 026; Manganese Ferrite	1 - 5*	68186-94-7
butanone	ethyl methyl ketone; 2-Butanone; Methyl ethyl ketone; MEK; 2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone); Methyl acetone; butane-2-one; 2-oxobutane; methyl ethyl ketone; butanone-2; ketobutan; MEC; MEETCO;	0.5 - 1.5*	78-93-3

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

naphthalene	MEK; methyl acetone; methylethylketone; oxobutane; ethylmethylketone;; butan-2-one; Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) (I,T)	0.5 - 1.5*	91-20-3
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	White tar; Tar camphor; Naphthalin; naphthalene, pure; naphthalene, crude; MOTH FLAKES; Naphthalene (8CA & 9CA); naphthalene [PAH, POM]; NAPHTHALENE, REFINED; NAPHTHALENE, MOLTEN; naphtalene	0.1 - 1*	14808-60-7
ethylbenzene	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*	100-41-4

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

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

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

Section 4. First-aid measures

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

Description of necessary first aid measures

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

Section 4. First-aid measures

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

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

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

Methods and materials for 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

: Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
 dimethyl carbonate glass, oxide, chemicals	None. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) [Synthetic Vitreous Fibres: Glass fibres, continuous filament] OEL 8 hours: 1 fibers/cm ³ . Form: Fibres. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) [Glass Fibres, Continuous filament] OEL 8 hours: 1 fibers/cm ³ . Form: Fibres. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) [Glass Fibres, Continuous filament, total] OEL 8 hours: 5 mg/m ³ . Form: Fibres.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)
[Synthetic Vitreous Fibres: Glass fibres, continuous filament, total particulate]
OEL 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: Fibres, total particulate.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 4/2024) [synthetic vitreous fibres - continuous filament glass fibres]
TWA 8 hours: 1 fibers/cm³.
TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: Inhalable.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)
[Synthetic Vitreous Fibres (Man Made Mineral Fibres) (Continuous filament glass fibres)]
TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: Inhalable particulate matter..
TWA 8 hours: 1 fibers/cm³.

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/cm³.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)
[Fibres - Artificial Vitreous Mineral Fibres (note 4) - Insulation wool fibres, Slag wool]
TWA EV 8 hours: 1 fibers/cm³. 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, 2/2024)
[Fibres - Artificial Vitreous Mineral Fibres (note 4) - Fibrous glass, continuous filament]
TWA EV 8 hours: 1 fibers/cm³. 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..
TWA EV 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: inhalable aerosol fraction.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)
[Fibres - Artificial Vitreous Mineral Fibres (note 4) - Fibrous glass, microfibres]
TWA EV 8 hours: 1 fibers/cm³. 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..

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.
Wollastonite

None.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 4/2024)

TWA 8 hours: 1 mg/m³. Form: Inhalable.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)

TWA 8 hours: 1 mg/m³. Form: Inhalable particulate matter..

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) [Wollastonite]

TWAEV 8 hours: 10 mg/m³. Form: total particulate matter.

TWAEV 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: respirable aerosol fraction.

Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether (MW<=700)
Mica-group minerals

None.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)

OEL 8 hours: 3 mg/m³. Form: Respirable.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 4/2024)

TWA 8 hours: 3 mg/m³. Form: Respirable.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)

TWA 8 hours: 3 mg/m³. Form: Respirable particulate matter..

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)

TWAEV 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m³. Form: respirable aerosol fraction.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)

STEL 15 minutes: 6 mg/m³. Form: respirable fraction.

TWA 8 hours: 3 mg/m³. Form: respirable fraction.

barium diboron tetraoxide

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) [Barium and soluble compounds]

OEL 8 hours: 0.5 mg/m³ (as Ba).

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 4/2024) [barium and soluble compounds]

TWA 8 hours: 0.5 mg/m³ (as Ba).

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) [Barium and soluble compounds]

TWA 8 hours: 0.5 mg/m³ (as Ba).

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) [Barium, soluble compounds]

TWAEV 8 hours: 0.5 mg/m³ (as Ba).

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) [Barium and soluble compounds]

STEL 15 minutes: 1.5 mg/m³ (measured as Ba).

TWA 8 hours: 0.5 mg/m³ (measured as Ba).

manganese ferrite black spinel

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) [Manganese, elemental & inorganic compounds]

OEL 8 hours: 0.2 mg/m³ (as Mn).

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

butanone

4/2024) [manganese - elemental & inorganic compounds]TWA 8 hours: 0.2 mg/m³ (as Mn). Form: Total.TWA 8 hours: 0.02 mg/m³ (as Mn). Form: Respirable.**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) [Manganese elemental and inorganic compounds]**TWA 8 hours: 0.2 mg/m³ (as Mn).**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) [Manganese- fumes, dusts and compounds]**TWA_{EV} 8 hours: 0.2 mg/m³ (as Mn). Form: inhalable aerosol fraction.TWA_{EV} 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m³ (as Mn). Form: respirable aerosol fraction.**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) [Manganese and inorganic compounds]**STEL 15 minutes: 0.6 mg/m³ (measured as Mn).TWA 8 hours: 0.2 mg/m³ (measured as Mn).**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)**

OEL 15 minutes: 300 ppm.

OEL 8 hours: 200 ppm.

OEL 8 hours: 590 mg/m³.OEL 15 minutes: 885 mg/m³.**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 4/2024) Absorbed through skin.**

TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.

STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)

TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.

STEL 15 minutes: 300 ppm.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)TWA_{EV} 8 hours: 50 ppm.TWA_{EV} 8 hours: 150 mg/m³.

STEV 15 minutes: 100 ppm.

STEV 15 minutes: 300 mg/m³.**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)**

STEL 15 minutes: 300 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.

naphthalene

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)

Absorbed through skin.

OEL 15 minutes: 15 ppm.

OEL 8 hours: 10 ppm.

OEL 8 hours: 52 mg/m³.OEL 15 minutes: 79 mg/m³.**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 4/2024) Absorbed through skin.**

TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)

Absorbed through skin.

TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)

Absorbed through skin.

TWAEV 8 hours: 10 ppm.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)

Absorbed through skin.

STEL 15 minutes: 15 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)

OEL 8 hours: 0.025 mg/m³. Form:

Respirable particulate.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 4/2024) [silica, crystalline - alpha quartz and cristobalite]

TWA 8 hours: 0.025 mg/m³. Form:

Respirable.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)

[Silica, Crystalline (Quartz/Tripoli)]

TWA 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m³. Form: Respirable particulate matter..

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)

[Silica Crystalline -Quartz]

TWAEV 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m³. Form: respirable aerosol fraction.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)

TWA 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m³. Form: respirable fraction.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)

OEL 8 hours: 100 ppm.

OEL 8 hours: 434 mg/m³.

OEL 15 minutes: 543 mg/m³.

OEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 4/2024)

TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)

TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)

TWAEV 8 hours: 20 ppm.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)

STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.

ethylbenzene

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.
<u>Individual protection measures</u>	
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Chemical splash goggles.
<u>Skin protection</u>	
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	: Black.
Odor	: Hydrocarbon.
pH	: Not applicable.
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Flash point : Closed cup: 29°C (84.2°F)

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Flammability : Not available.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Not available.

Vapor pressure : Not available.

Vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : 1.84

Density (lbs / gal) : 15.36

Solubility(ies) :

Media	Result
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cold water	Not soluble
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Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.

Viscosity : ☒ Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)

% Solid. (w/w) : 74.948

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : ☒ Not applicable.

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.

Hazardous decomposition products : Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon oxides phosphorus oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Dose
dimethyl carbonate	Rat - Oral - LD50	12.9 g/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	2.5 g/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	140000 mg/m ³ [4 hours]
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Rat - Oral - LD50	>5 g/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	>5.2 mg/l [4 hours]
barium diboron tetraoxide	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>2000 mg/kg
	Rat - Oral - LD50	100 mg/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	1.5 mg/l [4 hours]
butanone	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	6480 mg/kg
	Rat - Oral - LD50	2737 mg/kg
naphthalene	Rat - Oral - LD50	490 mg/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>20 g/kg
ethylbenzene	Rat - Oral - LD50	3.5 g/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	17.8 g/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	17.8 mg/l [4 hours]

Product Conclusion : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Skin corrosion/irritation

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

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

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

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

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

Sensitization

Skin

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

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary : 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
glass, oxide, chemicals	-	3	-
Wollastonite	-	3	-
naphthalene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	+	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-

Carcinogen Classification code:

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

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

OSHA: +

Not listed/not regulated: -

Reproductive toxicity

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
dimethyl carbonate	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
butanone	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
naphthalene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (inhalation) - Category 1
ethylbenzene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (hearing organs) - Category 2

Target organs : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain.
Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, the reproductive system, liver, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea, muscle tissue.

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Section 11. Toxicological information

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

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

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

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. 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 : May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
HI-TEMP 900 BLACK RESIN	588.1	3834.8	N/A	N/A	16.3
dimethyl carbonate	12900	2500	N/A	140	N/A
barium diboron tetraoxide	100	2500	N/A	N/A	1.5
butanone	2737	6480	N/A	N/A	N/A
naphthalene	490	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species
dimethyl carbonate	Acute - LC50 >100 mg/l [96 hours]	Fish
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	NOEL - Fresh water OECD [Daphnia Magna Reproduction Test] 0.48 mg/l [21 days]	Daphnia
ethylbenzene	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water 1.8 mg/l [48 hours] Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water 1 mg/l	Daphnia Daphnia - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Result
ethylbenzene	79% [10 days] - Readily

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
dimethyl carbonate	0.354	-	Low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	2.8 to 6.5	-	High
butanone	0.3	-	Low
naphthalene	3.4	85.11	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient : 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
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	(Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic)	(Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic)	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.

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 13 February 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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