# **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 3.04

Section 1. Identification		
Product name	: PPG DTM EPOXY 202 UP ARMOR YELLOW BASE	
Product code	: 00471839	
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	<ul> <li>PPG Architectural Coatings Canada, Inc. 1550, rue Ampère, bureau 500 Boucherville (Québec) J4B 7L4 Canada +1 450-655-3121</li> </ul>	
	PPG Industries, Inc. One PPG Place Pittsburgh, PA 15272	
Emergency telephone number	: (412) 434-4515 (U.S.) (514) 645-1320 (Canada) SETIQ Interior de la República: 800-00-214-00 (México) SETIQ Ciudad de México: (55) 5559-1588 (México)	
Technical Phone Number	: 888-977-4762	

## Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified - Category 1

### Section 2. Hazard identification

This product contains TiO2 which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category 2 based on its IARC 2B classification. For many products, TiO2 is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO2 particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO2 when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8).

GHS label elements	p
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation.</li> <li>May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation.</li> <li>Suspected of causing cancer.</li> <li>Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.</li> <li>May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing organs)</li> <li>Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.</li> </ul>
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. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	: F exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. 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	<ul> <li>Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.</li> </ul>
Supplemental label elements	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 2.3% (oral), 18.6% (dermal), 60.5% (inhalation)</li> </ul>

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Product name	: PPG DTM EPOXY 202 UP ARMOR YELLOW BASE
Other means of identification	: Not available.

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

Ingredient name	Synonyms	% (w/w)	CAS number
₽poxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100)< td=""><td>phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis (4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis[oxirane] (700<mw<=1100)< td=""><td>10 - 30*</td><td>25036-25-3</td></mw<=1100)<></td></mw<=1100)<>	phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis (4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis[oxirane] (700 <mw<=1100)< td=""><td>10 - 30*</td><td>25036-25-3</td></mw<=1100)<>	10 - 30*	25036-25-3
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)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'-{Propane-2,2-diylbis[(4,1-phenylene) oxymethylene]}bis(oxirane); 2,2-bis (4-hydroxyphenyl) propane bis (2,3-epoxypropyl) ether; Araldite	10 - 30*	1675-54-3
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; MEK; methyl acetone; methylethylketone; oxobutane; ethylmethylketone;; butan- 2-one; Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) (I,T)	7 - 13*	78-93-3
xylene	Benzene, dimethyl-; Xylol; Benzene, dimethyl-, mixed isomers; xylene, mixed isomers, pure; xylene, crude; Benzene, dimethyl-,; Xylene (mixed); xylene (total); Xylenes; Dimethylbenzene; XYLENES (Isomer Mixture)	5 - 10*	1330-20-7
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));	5 - 10*	51274-00-1
	SYNTHETIC YELLOW IRON OXIDE		

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

itanium dioxide Titanium oxide; Titanium oxide (TiO2); Cl 77891; Titanium peroxide; Rutile; C.l. 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	1 - 5*	13463-67-7
11 00; C.I. 77891; E 171; titanium(IV) oxide, other than those of heading 3206 11 00		
Cashew, nutshell liq., 2-hydroxyethyl cashew, nutshell liquid, 2-hydroxyethyl ethers	1 - 5*	232268-65-4
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) bebacate Decanedioic acid, 1,10-bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) ester Decanedioic acid, bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) ester bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) decanedioate; Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidinyl) decanedioate; Bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate; Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl) decanedioate; Decanedioic acid bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidinyl) ester; DECANEDIOATE, BIS (1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4- PIPERIDINYL) (PICCS); Bis(N-methyl- 2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate; Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl) 1,8-octanedicarboxylate; DECANEDIOATE, BIS (1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4- PIPERIDINYL)	;	41556-26-7
Benzene, ethyl-; Phenylethane; Ethylbenzol; photosensitive emulsion consisting of cyclized polyisoprene containing: — 55 % or more but not more than 75 % by weight of xylene (CAS RN 1330-20-7) and — 12 % or more but not more than 18 % by weight of ethylbenzene (CAS RN 100-41-4); EB; Mono-(or di-) methyl (ethyl,bromoallyl, bromopropyloxycarbonyl	0.5 - 1.5*	100-41-4

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

	orchloropropyloxycarbonyl) benzene		
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl sebacate	Decanedioic acid, 1-methyl 10- (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) ester; Decanedioic acid, methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl ester; methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethylpiperidin-4-yl decanedioate; methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethylpiperidin-4-yl sebacate; Decanedioic acid methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl ester; Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidiyl sebacate; Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidinyl sebacate; DECANEDIOATE, METHYL, 1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL- 4-PIPERIDINYL; Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate; Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl sebacate; Decanedioic acid methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate; Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl sebacate; Decanedioic acid methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl ester	0.1 - 1*	82919-37-7

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

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

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

### Section 4. First-aid measures

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

### **Description of necessary first aid measures**

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

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

Potential acute health effec		
Eye contact Inhalation	uses serious eye irritation. known significant effects o	critical hazards.
Skin contact Ingestion	uses skin irritation. Defattir known significant effects o	g to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction. critical hazards.

## Section 4. First-aid measures

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	:	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. 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 halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

### Product name PPG DTM EPOXY 202 UP ARMOR YELLOW BASE

### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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, protect	ive equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods and materials for co	ntainment and cleaning up
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## 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

### Product name PPG DTM EPOXY 202 UP ARMOR YELLOW BASE

### Section 7. Handling and storage

	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	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
occupational hygiene	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits			
₽poxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100) bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane butanone</mw<=1100) 	None. None. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)			
	OEL 15 minutes: 300 ppm. OEL 8 hours: 200 ppm. OEL 8 hours: 590 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . OEL 15 minutes: 885 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .			
	<b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,</b> <b>4/2024)</b> 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. <b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)</b> TWAEV 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWAEV 2 hours: 450 mm.			
	TWAEV 8 hours: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEV 15 minutes: 100 ppm. STEV 15 minutes: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .			
	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)			
	Canada Page: 8/18			

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	STEL 15 minutes: 300 ppm.
	TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.
xylene	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)
	[Dimethylbenzene]
	OEL 8 hours: 100 ppm.
	OEL 15 minutes: 651 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
	OEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.
	OEL 8 hours: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,
	4/2024) [xylene (o, m & p isomers)]
	TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.
	STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.
	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)
	[Xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers)]
	STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.
	TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.
	CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)
	[Xylene]
	TWAEV 8 hours: 100 ppm.
	TWAEV 8 hours: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
	STEV 15 minutes: 150 ppm.
	STEV 15 minutes: 651 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada,
	4/2021) [Xylene]
	STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.
	TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.
iron hydroxide oxide yellow	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,
	4/2024) [iron oxide dust]
	TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as Fe). Form: Dust.
	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,
	4/2024) [iron oxide]
	TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³ (as Fe). Form:
	Fume.
	STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m³ (as Fe). Form:
	Fume.
Limestone	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)
	[Calcium carbonate]
	OEL 8 hours: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,
	4/2024)
	TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Total dust.
	STEL 15 minutes: 20 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
	TWA 8 hours: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: respirable
	fraction. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)
	TWAEV 8 hours: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: total
	particulate matter.
	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada,
	4/2021) [Limestone]
	STEL 15 minutes: 20 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
	TWA 8 hours: $10 \text{ mg/m}^3$ .
	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada,
	4/2021) [Calcium carbonate]
	STEL 15 minutes: 20 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

### Product name PPG DTM EPOXY 202 UP ARMOR YELLOW BASE

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

• • •	■ 
	TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
titanium dioxide	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) OEL 8 hours: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 4/2024) TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Total dust. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) TWAEV 8 hours: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: total particulate matter. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) STEL 15 minutes: 20 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
Cashew, nutshell liq., 2-hydroxyethyl ethers bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate ethylbenzene	None. None. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) OEL 8 hours: 100 ppm. OEL 8 hours: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . OEL 15 minutes: 543 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . 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.
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	None.

#### Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Recommended monitoring procedures	:	Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
Appropriate engineering controls	:	Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Environmental exposure controls	:	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### Individual protection measures

### Product name PPG DTM EPOXY 202 UP ARMOR YELLOW BASE

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.
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	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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	: Yellow.	
Odor	: Characteristic.	
рН	: Not applicable.	
Melting point	: Not available.	
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)	
Flash point	: Closed cup: 4°C (39.2°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	: 1.18	

### Product name PPG DTM EPOXY 202 UP ARMOR YELLOW BASE

### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Density(lbs / gal)	: 9.85			
Solubility(ioc)	Media	Result		
Solubility(ies)	. cold water	Not soluble		
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not applicable.			
Viscosity	Kinematic (room ten	<ul> <li>Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.</li> <li>Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.</li> <li>Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): &gt;21 mm²/s (&gt;21 cSt)</li> </ul>		
% Solid. (w/w)	: 77.991			
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 nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity **Product/ingredient name** Dose Result Epoxy Resin (700<MW<=1100) >2000 mg/kg Rat - Oral - LD50 Rat - Dermal - LD50 >2000 mg/kg bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 23000 mg/kg Rat - Oral - LD50 15000 mg/kg butanone Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 6480 mg/kg Rat - Oral - LD50 2737 mg/kg xylene 4.3 g/kg Rat - Oral - LD50 Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 1.7 g/kg iron hydroxide oxide yellow >10 g/kg Rat - Oral - LD50 >5.05 mg/l [4 hours] Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists Limestone Rat - Oral - LD50 6450 mg/kg titanium dioxide Rat - Oral - LD50 >5000 mg/kg >5000 mg/kg Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 Canada Page: 12/18

### Product name PPG DTM EPOXY 202 UP ARMOR YELLOW BASE

## Section 11. Toxicological information

		Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and		>6.82 mg/l [4 hours]		
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl)			mists Rat - Oral - LD50		3.125 g/kg	
sebacate ethylbenzene		Rat - Oral - LD50 Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor		3.5 g/kg 17.8 g/kg 17.8 mg/l [4 hours]		
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- sebacate	4-piperidyl	Rat - Oral - L		3.125 g/kg		
Product Conclusion	: 1	here are no d	ata available on the mixt	ure itself.		
Skin corrosion/irritation	<b>-</b>		1		·	
Product/ingredient name	Species		Dose		Score	
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	Rabbit - Skin - E Eschar	Erythema/	Duration of treatment/ex	kposure: 4	Irritation score: 0.8	
	Rabbit - Skin - E	Edema	Duration of treatment/ex	kposure: 4	Irritation score: 0.5	
	Rabbit - Skin - I	Vild irritant	Duration of treatment/ex	kposure: 4	-	
xylene	Rabbit - Skin - I irritant	Moderate	Amount/concentration a	pplied:	-	
	lindin		Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours			
Conclusion/Summary	: 1	here are no d	ata available on the mixt	ure itself.	·	
Serious eye damage/eye irr	<u>ritation</u>					
Product/ingredient name	Species		Dose		Score	
øís-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	Rabbit - Eyes - Redness of the conjunctivae Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant		Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Fully reversible in 7 days or less		Irritation score: 0.4 -	
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.					
Respiratory corrosion/irrita						
Conclusion/Summary Sensitization	: 1	here are no d	ata available on the mixto	ure itself.		
Product/ingredient name	Species			Result		
s-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phe	nyl]propane	Mouse - ski	in <u>Result</u> : Ser		sitizing	
Skin Conclusion/Summary	: 1	here are no d	ata available on the mixt	ure itself.		
Respiratory Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.					
Mutagenicity	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.					
Conclusion/Summary Carcinogenicity	: 1	here are no d	ata available on the mixto	ure itself.		

### Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP	
pis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl] propane	-	3	-	
xylene	_	3	-	
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-	
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-	
OSHA: +			ogen; Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen	
eproductive toxicity				
Conclusion/Summary	: The	ere are no c	lata available on the mixture itself.	
Specific target organ toxicity (sing	<mark>le exposu</mark>	<u>re)</u>		
Product/ingredient name		Result	Result	
butanone		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3		
xylene		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3		
Specific target organ toxicity (rep	eated expo	sure)		
Product/ingredient name		Result		
ethylbenzene		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (hearing organs) - Category 2		
C.	ontains mat ngs, the ne	terial which rvous syste	causes damage to the following organs: brain. may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, em, the reproductive system, liver, upper respiratory tract, stem (CNS), ears, eye, lens or cornea.	
Aspiration hazard				
Product/ingredient name		Result		
xylene		ASPIRAT	ION HAZARD - Category 1	
ethylbenzene		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1		

#### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact Inhalation	<ul><li>Causes serious eye irritation.</li><li>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</li></ul>
Skin contact Ingestion	<ul> <li>Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.</li> <li>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</li> </ul>

#### **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

### Product name PPG DTM EPOXY 202 UP ARMOR YELLOW BASE

## Section 11. Toxicological information

	ingreat methation
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 effect	ts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself. This product contains TiO2 which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category 2 based on its IARC 2B classification. For many products, TiO2 is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO2 particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO2 when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8). Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects 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 Long term exposure	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential immediate effects	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects Potential chronic health effe	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
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	: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

### Product name PPG DTM EPOXY 202 UP ARMOR YELLOW BASE

### Section 11. Toxicological information

**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)
PPG DTM EPOXY 202 UP ARMOR YELLOW BASE	5631.0	4694.4	N/A	48.0	6.2
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100)< td=""><td>2500</td><td>2500</td><td>N/A</td><td>N/A</td><td>N/A</td></mw<=1100)<>	2500	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	15000	23000	N/A	N/A	N/A
butanone	2737	6480	N/A	N/A	N/A
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	1.5
Limestone	6450	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cashew, nutshell liq., 2-hydroxyethyl ethers	N/A	1100	N/A	N/A	N/A
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	3125	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	3125	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

Т	oxi	С	ty	

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species
øís-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	Chronic - NOEC 0.3 mg/l [21 days]	Daphnia
	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water 1.8 mg/l [48 hours]	Daphnia - <i>daphnia magna</i>
iron hydroxide oxide yellow	Acute - LC50 >100000 mg/l [96 hours]	Fish
Limestone	Acute - LC50 >56000 mg/l [96 hours]	Fish
titanium dioxide	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water >100 mg/l [48 hours]	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>
ethylbenzene	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water 1.8 mg/l [48 hours]	Daphnia
	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water 1 mg/l	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia

#### **Conclusion/Summary**

: Not available.

#### Persistence and degradability

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

#### **Conclusion/Summary**

: Not available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product name PPG DTM EPOXY 202 UP ARMOR YELLOW BASE

## Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
butanone	0.3	-	Low
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	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 nonrecyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees. Section 6. Accidental release measures

Section 14. Transport information				
	TDG	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ	
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	
Transport hazard class (es)	3	3	3	
Packing group	II	II	II	
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	
Marine pollutant substances	(bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane)	(bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane)	Not applicable.	

#### 41

#### **Additional information**

TDG

: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.

Product code 00471839 Date of issue 13 February 2025 Version 3.04 Product name PPG DTM EPOXY 202 UP ARMOR YELLOW BASE Section 14. Transport information IMDG : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of  $\leq 5$  L or  $\leq 5$  kg. ΙΑΤΑ 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** : 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). statement

## Section 15. Regulatory information

#### National Inventory List

Canada inventory ( DSL )

: At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.

### 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.

	<b>3</b>
Date of issue/Date of revision	13 February 2025
Organization that prepared the SDS	: EHS
Key to abbreviations	<ul> <li>ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations</li> </ul>

#### 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.