

SAFETY DATA SHEET



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

Date of issue/Date of revision 24 August 2025

Version 6.03

Section 1. Identification

Product name : HI-TEMP 900 ALUMINUM RESIN

Product code : 00440534

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 Canada Inc.
5676 Timberlea Blvd
Mississauga ON L4W 4M6
Canada
+1 905-629-7999

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
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
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.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause cancer.
May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid breathing 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: 40.6% (oral), 59.2% (dermal), 24.4% (inhalation)

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Product name : HI-TEMP 900 ALUMINUM 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; solution of not more than 15 % by weight of lithium hexafluorophosphate (CAS RN 21324-40-3) in a mixture of ethylene carbonate (CAS RN 96-49-1), dimethyl carbonate (CAS RN 616-38-6) and ethyl methyl carbonate (CAS RN 623-53-0), contains organic carbonate derivatives as additives; 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; 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); Fibrous glass; glass, fibrous; Glass | 5 - 10* | 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; preparation containing by weight: — 60 % or more but not more than 75 % of Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic (CAS RN 64742-94-5) — 15 % or more but not more than 25 % of 4-(4-nitrophenylazo)-2,6-di-sec-butyl-phenol (CAS RN 111850-24-9), and — 10 % or more but not more than 15 % of 2-sec-butylphenol (CAS RN 89-72-5); Solvent naphtha; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic; Heavy solvent naphtha; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom; AROMATIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE | 5 - 10* | 64742-94-5 |
| Wollastonite | Calcium silicate; calcium silicate, naturally occurring as wollastonite; Wollastonite (Ca (SiO3)); 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 |
| aluminium powder (stabilised) | aluminium powder (stabilised) | 5 - 10* | 7429-90-5 |
| Mica-group minerals | Mica group minerals; Dimonite; mica; | 5 - 10* | 12001-26-2 |

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

| | | | |
|---|---|------------|------------|
| 4-chloro- α,α,α -trifluorotoluene | Micatex; Minerals, mica group; Silicate, mica; Silicates (less than 1 % crystalline silica) Mica; Silicates, Mica; Zimmwaldite; Roscoelite; Phlogopite | 5 - 10* | 98-56-6 |
| barium diboron tetraoxide | Benzene, 1-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)-; Benzene, 1-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl)-; 4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride; 1-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene; Toluene, p-chloro- α,α,α -trifluoro-; p-chloro- α,α,α -trifluorotoluene; para-chlorobenzotrifluoride; PCBTF; 4-trifluoromethylchlorobenzene; p-chlorobenzotrifluoride; parachlorobenzotrifluoride | 3 - 7* | 13701-59-2 |
| Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics | Boric acid (HBO ₂), barium salt (2:1); Boric acid (HBO ₂), barium salt; Barium metaborate; Boric acid, Barium salt; Barium methaborate; Barium bis (dioxoborate); Barium borate; BARIUM METABORATE MONOHYDRATE | 1 - 5* | 64742-48-9 |
| butanone | ethyl methyl ketone; 2-Butanone; Methyl ethyl ketone; MEK; 2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone); Methyl acetone; butane-2-one; mixture consisting of: — 64 % or more, but not more than 74 % by weight of amorphous silica (CAS RN 7631-86-9) — 25 % or more, but not more than 35 % by weight of butanone (CAS RN 78-93-3) and — not more than 1 % by weight of 3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)propyltrimethoxysilane (CAS RN 2530-83-8); preparation, containing: — cyanic acid, C,C'-(1-methylethylidene)di-4,1-phenylene ester, homopolymer (CAS RN 25722-66-1), — 1,3-bis(4-cyanophenyl) propane (CAS RN 1156-51-0), — in a solution of butanone (CAS RN 78-93-3) with a content of less than 50 % by weight; butan-2-one; Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) (I, T) | 0.5 - 1.5* | 78-93-3 |
| 1-nitropropane | Propane, 1-nitro-; Nitropropane; 1-NP; nitropropane-1; Antiseptic Preservative | 0.5 - 1.5* | 108-03-2 |
| naphthalene | White tar; Tar camphor; Naphthalin; naphthalene, pure; naphthalene, crude; solution of more than 61 % but not more than 63 % by weight of methylcyclopentadienyl manganese tricarbonyl (CAS RN 12108-13-3) in an aromatic hydrocarbon solvent, containing | 0.1 - 1* | 91-20-3 |

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

| | | | |
|---|--|----------|------------|
| | by weight not more than: — 4,9 % of 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (CAS RN 95-63-6), — 4,9 % of naphthalene (91-20-3), and — 0,5 % of 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene (108-67-8); preparation containing by weight: — 20 % (± 1 %) ((3-(sec-butyl)-4-(decyloxy)phenyl)methanetriyl)tribenzene (CAS RN 1404190-37-9), dissolved in: — 10 % (± 5 %) 2-sec-butylphenol (CAS RN 89-72-5) — 64 % (± 7 %) solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic (CAS RN 64742-94-5) and — 6 % (± 1,0 %) naphthalene (CAS RN 91-20-3); MOTH FLAKES | | |
| crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns) | alpha-quartz; Silica, crystalline (quartz); Silica, Crystalline Quartz; SILICA, CRYSTALLINE, QUARTZ; Silica-Crystalline, Quartz; Silica - Crystalline Quartz; Silica-Crystalline : Quartz; Silica, crystalline - quartz | 0.1 - 1* | 14808-60-7 |
| ethylbenzene | Benzene, ethyl-; Phenylethane; Ethylbenzol; photosensitive emulsion consisting of cyclized polyisoprene containing: — 55 % or more but not more than 75 % by weight of xylene (CAS RN 1330-20-7) and — 12 % or more but not more than 18 % by weight of ethylbenzene (CAS RN 100-41-4); EB; Mono-(or di-) methyl (ethyl,bromoallyl, bromopropyl)oxycarbonyl or chloropropyl)oxycarbonyl benzene | 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.

Section 4. First-aid measures

- 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 irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. 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** : 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, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon oxides
nitrogen oxides
phosphorus oxides
halogenated compounds
carbonyl halides
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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

- 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 ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Special precautions** : Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Safety Data Sheet(s) for the other component or components before blending as the resulting mixture may have the hazards of all of its parts.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : 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 | <p>None.</p> <p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) [Synthetic Vitreous Fibres: Glass fibres, continuous filament] OEL 8 hours: 1 fibers/cm³. Form: Fibres.</p> <p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) [Glass Fibres, Continuous filament] OEL 8 hours: 1 fibers/cm³. Form: Fibres.</p> <p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) [Glass Fibres, Continuous filament, total] OEL 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: Fibres.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 9/2024) [synthetic vitreous fibres - continuous filament glass fibres] TWA 8 hours: 1 fibers/cm³. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: Inhalable.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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..</p> <p>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</p> |

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.
Wollastonite

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..

TWAEV 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]

TWAEV 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..

None.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 9/2024)

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.

None.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)

OEL 8 hours: 10 mg/m³. Form: Metal Dust.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 9/2024) [aluminum metal and insoluble compounds]

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

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)
[Aluminum metal and insoluble compounds]

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

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)
[aluminum and its compounds]

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

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) [Aluminum pyro powders and metal dust]

STEL 15 minutes: 20 mg/m³ (measured as Al). Form: Metal dust.

STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m³ (measured as Al). Form: Pyro powder.

TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³ (measured as Al). Form: Metal dust.

Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether (MW<=700)
Aluminium powder (stabilized)

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Mica-group minerals

TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³ (measured as Al).
Form: Pyro powder.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)

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

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 9/2024)

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.

None.

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

OEL 8 hours: 0.5 mg/m³ (as Ba).

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 9/2024) [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).

None.

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, 9/2024) 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)

TWAEV 8 hours: 50 ppm.

TWAEV 8 hours: 150 mg/m³.

4-chloro- α,α,α -trifluorotoluene
barium diboron tetraoxide

Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics
butanone

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

1-nitropropane

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.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)OEL 8 hours: 91 mg/m³.

OEL 8 hours: 25 ppm.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 9/2024)

TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)

TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)

TWAEV 8 hours: 25 ppm.

TWAEV 8 hours: 91 mg/m³.**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)**

STEL 15 minutes: 40 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 25 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, 9/2024)** Absorbed through skin.

TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm.

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.

crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)OEL 8 hours: 0.025 mg/m³. Form:

Respirable particulate.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 9/2024) [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]**

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

ethylbenzene

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, 9/2024)

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.

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

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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Gloves** : butyl rubber
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Silvery.
- Odor** : Hydrocarbon.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : >37.78°C (>100°F)
- 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** : 1.59
- Density (lbs / gal)** : 13.27

Solubility(ies)

| Media | Result |
|------------|-------------|
| cold water | Not soluble |

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

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

% Solid. (w/w) : 64.04

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 phosphorus oxides halogenated compounds carbonyl halides 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] |
| aluminium powder (stabilised) | Rat - Oral - LD50 | >15900 mg/kg |
| | Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists | >5 mg/l [4 hours] |
| 4-chloro- α,α,α -trifluorotoluene | Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 | >2.7 g/kg |
| | Rat - Oral - LD50 | 13 g/kg |
| | Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor | 33080 mg/m ³ [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] |
| Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics | Rat - Oral - LD50 | >6 g/kg |
| butanone | Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 | >5000 mg/kg |
| | Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 | 6480 mg/kg |

Section 11. Toxicological information

| | | |
|----------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1-nitropropane | Rat - Oral - LD50 | 2737 mg/kg |
| naphthalene | Rat - Oral - LD50 | 0.455 g/kg |
| | 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 | - |
| 4-chloro- α,α,α -trifluorotoluene | - | 2B | - |
| 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.

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 |
| 4-chloro- α,α,α -trifluorotoluene | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 |
| butanone | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Aspiration hazard

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics | 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 : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. 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

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

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 : 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

| 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 ALUMINUM RESIN | 870.0 | 3682.1 | N/A | 762.4 | 14.9 |
| dimethyl carbonate | 12900 | 2500 | N/A | 140 | N/A |
| 4-chloro- α,α,α -trifluorotoluene | 13000 | 2500 | N/A | 33.08 | N/A |
| barium diboron tetraoxide | 100 | 2500 | N/A | N/A | 1.5 |
| butanone | 2737 | 6480 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 1-nitropropane | 455 | 1100 | N/A | 11 | 1.5 |
| 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 |
| 1-nitropropane | 0.79 | - | Low |
| naphthalene | 3.4 | 85.11 [OECD 305] | 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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees. Section 6. Accidental release measures

Section 14. Transport information

| | TDG | IMDG | IATA |
|-----------------------------|---|---|--|
| UN number | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 |
| UN proper shipping name | PAINT | PAINT | PAINT |
| Transport hazard class (es) | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Packing group | III | III | III |
| Environmental hazards | Yes. | Yes. | Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required. |
| Marine pollutant substances | (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 24 August 2025

Organization that prepared the SDS : EHS

Section 16. Other information

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

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