# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



#### Conforms to Official Mexican Standard NOM-018-STPS-2015

Date of revision 17 October 2022

Version 7

Date of issue 17 October 2022

# SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

| Product name                                | : AMERCOAT 185H RED OXIDE   |
|---|---|
| Product code                                | : 00338382  |
| Other means of<br>identification            | : Not applicable.   |
| 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/<br>mixture            | : Coating.  |
| Uses advised against                        | : Not applicable.   |
| Manufacturer                                | : PPG Industries, Inc.<br>One PPG Place<br>Pittsburgh, PA 15272   |
| <u>Emergency telephone</u><br><u>number</u> | : (412) 434-4515 (U.S.)<br>(514) 645-1320 (Canada)<br>SETIQ Interior de la República: 800-00-214-00 (México)<br>SETIQ Ciudad de México: (55) 5559-1588 (México) |
| Technical Phone Number                      | : 888-977-4762  |

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### Product name AMERCOAT 185H RED OXIDE

### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

|   | - |  |
|---|---|--|
| Hazard statements                                   | : | <ul> <li>H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.</li> <li>H313 - May be harmful in contact with skin.</li> <li>H316 - Causes mild skin irritation.</li> <li>H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.</li> <li>H350 - May cause cancer.</li> <li>H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.</li> <li>H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</li> <li>(hearing organs)</li> </ul>   |
| Precautionary statements                            |   |  |
| Prevention  | : | <ul> <li>P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.</li> <li>P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.</li> <li>P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.</li> <li>P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</li> <li>P260 - Do not breathe vapor.</li> <li>P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.</li> </ul>  |
| Response  | : | <ul> <li>P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.</li> <li>P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.</li> <li>P302 + P312 - IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.</li> <li>P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention.</li> <li>P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.</li> <li>Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</li> <li>P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.</li> </ul>  |
| Storage   | : | ₽405 - Store locked up.  |
| Disposal  | : | 501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional,<br>national and international regulations.   |
| Other hazards which do not result in classification | : | DANGER - RAGS, STEEL WOOL OR WASTE SOAKED WITH THIS PRODUCT<br>MAY SPONTANEOUSLY CATCH FIRE IF IMPROPERLY DISCARDED.<br>IMMEDIATELY AFTER EACH USE, PLACE RAGS, STEEL WOOL OR WASTE IN<br>A SEALED WATER-FILLED METAL CONTAINER. Sanding and grinding dusts<br>may be harmful if inhaled. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause<br>irritation. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of<br>the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage.<br>Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits<br>causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or<br>death. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or<br>silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust<br>from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. Emits toxic fumes when<br>heated. |
| See toxicological information (Section 11)          |   |  |

See toxicological information (Section 11)

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

| Substance/mixture                | : Mixture                 |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Product name                     | : AMERCOAT 185H RED OXIDE |
| Other means of<br>identification | : Not applicable.         |

Mexico Page: 2/15

### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

| Ingredient name                                     | %           | CAS number |
|---|-------------|------------|
|   | ≥5.0 - ≤10  | 8032-32-4  |
| xvlene  | ≥5.0 - <10  | 1330-20-7  |
| pentan-2-one  | ≥1.0 - ≤5.0 | 107-87-9   |
| diiron trioxide                                     | ≥1.0 - ≤5.0 | 1309-37-1  |
| ethylbenzene  | ≥1.0 - ≤3.9 | 100-41-4   |
| crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns) | <1.0        | 14808-60-7 |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one                                | <1.0        | 108-10-1   |
| toluene   | <1.0        | 108-88-3   |

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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**

#### Description of necessary first aid measures

| Eye contact  | <ul> <li>Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the<br/>eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.</li> </ul>  |
|--------------|--|
| Inhalation   | <ul> <li>Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is<br/>irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by<br/>trained personnel.</li> </ul> |
| Skin contact | <ul> <li>Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and<br/>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 effects

| Eye contact<br>Inhalation | <ul> <li>Causes serious eye irritation.</li> <li>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</li> </ul> |
|---------------------------|---|
| Skin contact              | <ul> <li>May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes mild skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.</li> </ul>  |
| Ingestion                 | : No known significant effects or critical hazards.   |

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms** 

See toxicological information (Section 11)

| Indication of immediate med | ica | I 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         | 1   | 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. |

#### Product name AMERCOAT 185H RED OXIDE

### **SECTION 5: Firefighting 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:<br>carbon oxides<br>halogenated compounds<br>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, protect  | tiv | e equipment and emergency procedures   |
|--------------------------------|-----|--|
| For non-emergency<br>personnel |     | No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.<br>Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from<br>entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources.<br>No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist.<br>Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is<br>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   | nt  | ainment 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.<br>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. |
|                                |     | Mexico Page: 4/15  |

Product name AMERCOAT 185H RED OXIDE

**SECTION 6: Accidental release measures** 

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

| <b>Precautions</b> | for safe | handling |
|--------------------|----------|----------|
|                    |          |          |

| Protective measures  | : | Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure -<br>obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not<br>handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in<br>eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only<br>with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is<br>inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately<br>ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a<br>compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from<br>heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical<br>(ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools.<br>Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers<br>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<br>a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread<br>along floors. Materials such as cleaning rags, paper wipes and protective clothing,<br>which are contaminated with the product may spontaneously self-ignite some hours<br>later. To avoid the risks of fires, all contaminated materials should be stored in<br>purpose-built containers or in metal containers with tight-fitting, self-closing lids.<br>Contaminated materials should be removed from the workplace at the end of each<br>working day and be stored outside. If this material is part of a multiple component<br>system, read the Safety Data Sheet(s) for the other component or components<br>before blending as the resulting mixture may have the hazards of all of its parts.   |
| Advice on general 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,<br>including any<br>incompatibilities | : | Do not store above the following temperature: 35°C (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**

<u>Control parameters</u> <u>Occupational exposure limits</u>

# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

| Ingredient name  |  |   | Exposure limits   |
|--|--|---|---|
|  |  |   |   |
| kroine<br>xylene                                       |  |   | None.<br><b>NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).</b> []<br>STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.<br>TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  |
| pentan-2-one   |  |   | NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).<br>STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  |
| diiron trioxide  |  |   | <b>NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).</b><br>TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction   |
| ethylbenzene   |  |   | NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).<br>TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.   |
| crystalline silica, respirable pov                     | vder (<10 microns)   |   | NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).<br>TWA: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form:<br>Respirable  |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one                                   |  |   | NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).<br>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.   |
| toluene  |  |   | STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.<br><b>NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).</b><br>TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.  |
|  | Key to abbreviations   |   | ·   |
| C = Ceiling Limit<br>IPEL = Internal Permissible Expos | -  | STEL<br>TLV<br>TWA                              | <ul> <li>Short term exposure limit</li> <li>Threshold Limit Value</li> <li>Time Weighted Average</li> </ul>   |
| Consult local authorities for                          | acceptable exposure limits.  |   |   |
| Recommended monitoring procedures                      | atmosphere or biological mo<br>of the ventilation or other co<br>protective equipment. Refer | nitoring<br>ntrol mea<br>ence sho<br>tional gui | ith exposure limits, personal, workplace<br>may be required to determine the effectiveness<br>asures and/or the necessity to use respiratory<br>build be made to appropriate monitoring<br>idance documents for methods for the<br>ses will also be required. |
| Appropriate engineering controls                       | ventilation or other engineer contaminants below any rec                                     | ing contr<br>ommend<br>r or dust                | Jse process enclosures, local exhaust<br>ols to keep worker exposure to airborne<br>ed or statutory limits. The engineering controls<br>concentrations below any lower explosive<br>n equipment.  |
| Environmental exposure controls                        | they comply with the require cases, fume scrubbers, filter                                   | ments of<br>s or eng                            | ocess equipment should be checked to ensure<br>environmental protection legislation. In some<br>ineering modifications to the process<br>be emissions to acceptable levels.   |
| Individual protection measure<br>Hygiene measures      | : Wash hands, forearms and<br>eating, smoking and using the<br>Appropriate techniques show   | ne lavato<br>uld be us<br>j before r            | oughly after handling chemical products, before<br>ry and at the end of the working period.<br>ed to remove potentially contaminated clothing.<br>reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and<br>station location.  |
| Eye/face protection<br>Skin protection                 | : Chemical splash goggles.   |   |   |

#### Product name AMERCOAT 185H RED OXIDE

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

| Hand protection        | : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should<br>be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates<br>this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer,<br>check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It<br>should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be<br>different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of<br>several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately<br>estimated. |
|------------------------|---|
| Gloves                 | : For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:   |
|                        | Not recommended: nitrile rubber<br>Recommended: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®   |
| Body protection        | : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task<br>being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist<br>before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity,<br>wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static<br>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<br/>selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be<br/>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**

| <u>Appearance</u>                            |   |                            |
|--|---|----------------------------|
| Physical state                               | 1 | Liquid.                    |
| Color  | 1 | Red.                       |
| Odor   | 1 | Characteristic.            |
| Odor threshold                               | : | Not available.             |
| Molecular weight                             | 1 | Not applicable.            |
| рН   | 4 | Not applicable.            |
| Melting point                                | 1 | Not available.             |
| Boiling point                                | 1 | >37.78°C (>100°F)          |
| Flash point                                  | 1 | Closed cup: 15.56°C (60°F) |
| Auto-ignition temperature                    | 1 | Not available.             |
| Decomposition temperature                    | 1 | Not available.             |
| Flammability                                 | 4 | Not available.             |
| Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits | 1 | Not available.             |
| Evaporation rate                             | : | Not available.             |
| Vapor pressure                               | : | Not available.             |
| Vapor density                                | 1 | Not available.             |
| Relative density                             | 1 | 1.63                       |
| Density(lbs / gal)                           | : | 13.6                       |
|  |   |                            |

#### Product name AMERCOAT 185H RED OXIDE

### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

|  | Media                 | Result                      |  |  |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Solubility(ies)                            | old water             | Not soluble                 |  |  |
| Solubility in water                        | : Not available.      |                             |  |  |
| Partition coefficient: n-<br>octanol/water | : Not applicable.     |                             |  |  |
| Viscosity                                  | : Kinematic (40°C (10 | 04°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt) |  |  |
| Volatility                                 | : 41% (v/v), 20.286%  | 6 (w/w)                     |  |  |
| % Solid. (w/w)                             | : 79.714              | 79.714                      |  |  |

## **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.<br>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:<br>carbon oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides |

### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result                          | Species | Dose        | Exposure |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|---------|-------------|----------|
| <b>∠</b> ígroine        | LC50 Inhalation Gas.            | Rat     | 3400 ppm    | 4 hours  |
| xylene                  | LD50 Dermal                     | Rabbit  | 1.7 g/kg    | -        |
| -                       | LD50 Oral                       | Rat     | 4.3 g/kg    | -        |
| pentan-2-one            | LC50 Inhalation Vapor           | Rat     | 25.5 mg/l   | 4 hours  |
|                         | LD50 Dermal                     | Rabbit  | 6500 mg/kg  | -        |
|                         | LD50 Oral                       | Rat     | 1600 mg/kg  | -        |
| diiron trioxide         | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat     | >5 mg/l     | 4 hours  |
|                         | LD50 Oral                       | Rat     | 10 g/kg     | -        |
| ethylbenzene            | LC50 Inhalation Vapor           | Rat     | 17.8 mg/l   | 4 hours  |
| -                       | LD50 Dermal                     | Rabbit  | 17.8 g/kg   | -        |
|                         | LD50 Oral                       | Rat     | 3.5 g/kg    | -        |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one    | LC50 Inhalation Vapor           | Rat     | 11 mg/l     | 4 hours  |
|                         | LD50 Dermal                     | Rabbit  | >5000 mg/kg | -        |
|                         | LD50 Oral                       | Rat     | 2.08 g/kg   | -        |
| toluene                 | LC50 Inhalation Vapor           | Rat     | 49 g/m³     | 4 hours  |
|                         | LD50 Dermal                     | Rabbit  | 8.39 g/kg   | -        |
|                         | LD50 Oral                       | Rat     | 5580 mg/kg  | -        |

#### Product name AMERCOAT 185H RED OXIDE

# Ś

| Conclusion/Summary  | : There a   | are no dat               | a availal   | ble on the mix     | ture itself.    |                    |             |
|---|-------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------|
| rritation/Corrosion   | 1           |                          |             |                    |                 |                    | 1           |
| Product/ingredient name   | Result      |                          |             | Species            | Score           | Exposure           | Observation |
| xylene  | Skin - Mo   | Skin - Moderate irritant |             | Rabbit             | -               | 24 hours 500<br>mg | -           |
| Conclusion/Summary  |             |                          |             |                    |                 |                    |             |
| Skin  | : There a   | are no dat               | a availa    | ble on the mix     | ture itself.    |                    |             |
| Eyes  | : There a   | are no dat               | a availal   | ble on the mix     | ture itself.    |                    |             |
| Respiratory   | : There a   | are no dat               | a availal   | ble on the mix     | ture itself.    |                    |             |
| ensitization  |             |                          |             |                    |                 |                    |             |
| Conclusion/Summary  |             |                          |             |                    |                 |                    |             |
| Skin  | : There a   | are no dat               | a availal   | ble on the mix     | ture itself.    |                    |             |
| Respiratory   | : There     | are no dat               | a availal   | ble on the mix     | ture itself.    |                    |             |
| lutagenicity  |             |                          |             |                    |                 |                    |             |
| Conclusion/Summary  | : There     | are no dat               | a availal   | ble on the mix     | ture itself.    |                    |             |
| arcinogenicity  |             |                          |             |                    |                 |                    |             |
| Conclusion/Summary  | • There     | are no dat               | a availal   | ble on the mix     | ture itself     |                    |             |
| <u>Classification</u>   |             |                          | a avana     |                    |                 |                    |             |
| Product/ingredient name   | OSHA        | IARC                     | NTP         |                    |                 |                    |             |
| xylene  | -           | 3                        | -           |                    |                 |                    |             |
| diiron trioxide   | -           | 3                        | -           |                    |                 |                    |             |
| ethylbenzene  | -           | 2B                       | -           |                    |                 |                    |             |
| crystalline silica, respirable  | -           | 1                        | Know        | n to be a hum      | an carcinoge    | en.                |             |
| powder (<10 microns)  |             | 28                       |             |                    |                 |                    |             |
|   |             |                          | -           |                    |                 |                    |             |
|   | -           |                          | -           |                    |                 |                    |             |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one<br>carbon black<br>toluene<br>Carcinogen Classificatio |             | 2B<br>2B<br>3            | -<br>-<br>- |                    |                 |                    |             |
| IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3<br>NTP: Known to b<br>OSHA: +<br>Not listed/not reg      | e a human o | arcinogen;               | Reasonal    | bly anticipated to | ) be a human ca | arcinogen          |             |
| Reproductive toxicity   |             |                          |             |                    |                 |                    |             |
| Conclusion/Summary  | : There     | are no dat               | a availal   | ble on the mix     | ture itself.    |                    |             |
| eratogenicity   |             |                          |             |                    |                 |                    |             |

#### **Teratogenicity**

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

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

| Name                 | Category   | Route of exposure | Target organs                   |
|----------------------|------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| xylene               | Category 3 | -                 | Respiratory tract irritation    |
| pentan-2-one         | Category 3 | -                 | Respiratory tract<br>irritation |
|                      | Category 3 |                   | Narcotic effects                |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | Category 3 | -                 | Respiratory tract irritation    |
| toluene              | Category 3 | -                 | Narcotic effects                |

| Mexico | Page: 9/15 |
|--------|------------|

### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Name  | Category   | Route of exposure | Target organs  |
|---|------------|-------------------|----------------|
| ethylbenzene  | Category 2 | -                 | hearing organs |
| crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns) | Category 1 | inhalation        | -              |
| toluene   | Category 2 | -                 | -              |

```
Target organs
```

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

#### **Aspiration hazard**

| Name                 | Result                         |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| Ligroine             | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| xylene               | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| pentan-2-one         | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2 |
| ethylbenzene         | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2 |
| toluene              | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

#### Information on the likely routes of exposure

| Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation.Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.   |                                    | -  |
|--|------------------------------------|--|
| Inhalation:No known significant effects or critical hazards.Skin contact:May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes mild skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.Ingestion:No known significant effects or critical hazards.Over-exposure signs/symptomsEye contact:Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering reducesInhalation:Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformationsSkin contact:Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness or cracking reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformationsIngestion:Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness or cracking reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformationsIngestion:::Ingestion::Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness or cracking reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformationsIngestion::: <td>Potential acute health effects</td> <td></td>  | Potential acute health effects     |  |
| Skin contact       : May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes mild skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.         Ingestion       : No known significant effects or critical hazards.         Over-exposure signs/symptoms       : 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: 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: irritation redness dryness cracking reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations         Ingestion       : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations | Eye contact                        | : Causes serious eye irritation.   |
| Ingestion       : No known significant effects or critical hazards.         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: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations         Ingestion       : 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: 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  | Inhalation                         | : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  |
| Over-exposure signs/symptoms         Eye contact       : Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>pain or irritation<br>watering<br>redness         Inhalation       : Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>reduced fetal weight<br>increase in fetal deaths<br>skeletal malformations         Skin contact       : Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>reduced fetal weight<br>increase in fetal deaths<br>skeletal malformations         Inheading       : Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>irritation<br>redness<br>dryness<br>cracking<br>reduced fetal weight<br>increase in fetal deaths<br>skeletal malformations         Ingestion       : Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>reduced fetal weight<br>increase in fetal deaths<br>skeletal malformations  | Skin contact                       | : May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes mild skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.       |
| Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>pain or irritation<br>watering<br>rednessInhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>reduced fetal weight<br>increase in fetal deaths<br>skeletal malformationsSkin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>increase in fetal deaths<br>skeletal malformationsSkin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>irritation<br>redness<br>dryness<br>cracking<br>reduced fetal weight<br>increase in fetal deaths<br>skeletal malformationsIngestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>reduced fetal weight<br>increase in fetal deaths<br>skeletal malformations   | Ingestion                          | : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  |
| pain or irritation<br>watering<br>rednessInhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>reduced fetal weight<br>increase in fetal deaths<br>skeletal malformationsSkin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>irritation<br>redness<br>dryness<br>cracking<br>reduced fetal weight<br>increase in fetal deaths<br>skeletal malformationsIngestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>reduced fetal weight<br>increase in fetal deaths<br>skeletal malformationsIngestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>reduced fetal weight<br>increase in fetal deaths<br>skeletal malformations  | Over-exposure signs/sympto         | <u>ns</u>  |
| reduced fetal weight<br>increase in fetal deaths<br>skeletal malformations         Skin contact       : Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>irritation<br>redness<br>dryness<br>cracking<br>reduced fetal weight<br>increase in fetal deaths<br>skeletal malformations         Ingestion       : Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>reduced fetal weight<br>increase in fetal deaths<br>skeletal malformations  | Eye contact                        | pain or irritation<br>watering   |
| irritation<br>redness<br>dryness<br>cracking<br>reduced fetal weight<br>increase in fetal deaths<br>skeletal malformations<br>Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>reduced fetal weight<br>increase in fetal deaths<br>skeletal malformations  | Inhalation                         | reduced fetal weight<br>increase in fetal deaths   |
| reduced fetal weight<br>increase in fetal deaths<br>skeletal malformations   | Skin contact                       | irritation<br>redness<br>dryness<br>cracking<br>reduced fetal weight<br>increase in fetal deaths |
| Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure   | Ingestion                          | reduced fetal weight<br>increase in fetal deaths   |
|  | <b>Delayed and immediate effec</b> | s and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure                                     |

#### Product name AMERCOAT 185H RED OXIDE

# **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. Carbon black is utilized as a raw material in many liquid coating formulations. In this case, the carbon black particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of carbon black 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). Most carbon blacks contain trace quantities of polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAH). PAHs are not expected to be released in biological fluids and are therefore not likely available for biological activity. 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. 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 a, 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. |
|-------------------------------|------|--|
| <u>Short term exposure</u>    |      |  |
| Potential immediate effects   | :    | There are no data available on the mixture itself.   |
| Potential delayed effects     | 1    | 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 effe | ects |  |
| 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.  |
| Carcinogenicity               | 1    | May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.  |
| Mutagenicity                  | 1    | No known significant effects or critical hazards.  |
| Reproductive toxicity         | :    | Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.   |
| Numerical measures of toxic   | city |  |

Acute toxicity estimates

| Product/ingredient name | Oral (mg/<br>kg) | Dermal<br>(mg/kg) | Inhalation<br>(gases)<br>(ppm) | Inhalation<br>(vapors)<br>(mg/l) | Inhalation<br>(dusts<br>and mists)<br>(mg/l) |
|-------------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
|                         |                  |                   |                                | Mexico                           | Page: 11/15                                  |

#### Product name AMERCOAT 185H RED OXIDE

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

| MERCOAT 185H RED OXIDE | 19718.2 | 4208  | 39639.2 | 137.8 | 17.7 |
|------------------------|---------|-------|---------|-------|------|
| Ligroine               | N/A     | N/A   | 3400    | N/A   | N/A  |
| xylene                 | 4300    | 1700  | N/A     | 11    | 1.5  |
| pentan-2-one           | 1600    | 6500  | N/A     | 25.5  | N/A  |
| diiron trioxide        | 10000   | N/A   | N/A     | N/A   | N/A  |
| ethylbenzene           | 3500    | 17800 | N/A     | 17.8  | 1.5  |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one   | 2080    | N/A   | N/A     | 11    | 1.5  |
| toluene                | 5580    | 8390  | N/A     | 49    | N/A  |

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### **Toxicity**

| Product/ingredient name | Result                          | Species                      | Exposure |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|----------|
| díiron trioxide         | Acute EC50 >100 mg/l            | Daphnia                      | 48 hours |
| ethylbenzene            | Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia                      | 48 hours |
|                         | Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia | -        |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one    | Acute LC50 >179 mg/l            | Fish                         | 96 hours |

#### Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name                                   | Test              | Result                                     |             | Dose | Inoculum                                 |
|---|-------------------|--|-------------|------|--|
| €fhylbenzene<br>4-methylpentan-2-one                      | -<br>OECD 301F    | 79 % - Readily - 10<br>83 % - Readily - 28 |             | -    | -  |
| Product/ingredient name                                   | Aquatic half-life | )  | Photolys    | is   | Biodegradability                         |
| kylene<br>ethylbenzene<br>4-methylpentan-2-one<br>toluene | -<br>-<br>-<br>-  |  | -<br>-<br>- |      | Readily<br>Readily<br>Readily<br>Readily |

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF         | Potential |
|-------------------------|--------|-------------|-----------|
| <b>x</b> ylene          | 3.12   | 7.4 to 18.5 | low       |
| pentan-2-one            | 0.91   | -           | low       |
| ethylbenzene            | 3.6    | 79.43       | low       |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one    | 1.9    | -           | low       |
| toluene                 | 2.73   | 8.32        | low       |

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc) : Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Product name AMERCOAT 185H RED OXIDE

### **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**

|                                   |                       |                 | 1               |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
|                                   | Mexico Classification | IMDG            | ΙΑΤΑ            |
| UN number                         | UN1263                | UN1263          | UN1263          |
| UN proper<br>shipping name        | PAINT                 | PAINT           | PAINT           |
| Transport<br>hazard class(es)     | 3                     | 3               | 3               |
| Packing group                     | II                    | Ш               | II              |
| Environmental<br>hazards          | No.                   | No.             | No.             |
| Marine<br>pollutant<br>substances | Not applicable.       | Not applicable. | Not applicable. |
| Product RQ (lbs)                  | Not applicable.       | Not applicable. | Not applicable. |
| RQ substances                     | Not applicable.       | Not applicable. | Not applicable. |

#### Additional information

| Mexico | : None identified. |
|--------|--------------------|
| IMDG   | : None identified. |
| ΙΑΤΑ   | : None identified. |

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

#### Product name AMERCOAT 185H RED OXIDE

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

#### <u>Mexico</u>

Classification

Flammability : 3 Health : 2 Reactivity : 0

#### International regulations

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health : 2 \* Flammability : 3 Physical hazards : 0 (\*) - Chronic

#### effects

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

| Date of previous issue<br>Organization that prepared<br>the SDS | : <b>2/19/2021</b><br>: EHS   |
|---|---|
| Key to abbreviations  | : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate<br>BCF = Bioconcentration Factor<br>GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals<br>IATA = International Air Transport Association<br>IBC = Internediate Bulk Container<br>IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods<br>LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient<br>MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,<br>1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)<br>N/A = Not available<br>SGG = Segregation Group<br>UN = United Nations |

#### Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### Notice to reader

The information, which is based on the current knowledge of the chemical substance or mixture and applies to appropriate safety precautions for the product, is deemed correct but is not exhaustive and will be used only as a guide.

#### <u>Disclaimer</u>

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

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.