SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision 26 July 2023 Version 2

Section 1. Identification	
Product name	: AMERSHIELD LIGHT GREY RAL 7035
Product code	: 19AE013524
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.
Use of the substance/ mixture	: Coating.
Uses advised against	: Not applicable.
Manufacturer	 Comercial Mexicana de Pinturas S.A. de C.V. Marcos Achar Lobatón, No. 6 Tepexpan, Acolman, Estado de México CP. 55885
<u>Emergency telephone</u> <u>number</u>	Tel. (55)1669-1400 (México) : (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)
Customer Service / Technical Phone Number	: 800 7126-639 (México)

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	 This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 60.6% (oral), 60.6% (dermal), 37.8% (inhalation)
	This product contains TiO2 which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category 2 based on its IARC 2B classification. For many products, TiO2 is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO2 particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO2 when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or

United States Page: 1/15

Date of issue 26 July 2023

Version 2

Product name AMERSHIELD LIGHT GREY RAL 7035

Section 2. Hazards identification

	engineering controls (see Section 8).
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	 Fammable liquid and vapor. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Keep container tightly closed.
Response	: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
Storage	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
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.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: May form explosive peroxides. Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Product name	: AMERSHIELD LIGHT GREY RAL 7035

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Wollastonite	≥20 - ≤50	13983-17-0
n-butyl acetate	≥10 - ≤17	123-86-4
titanium dioxide	≥10 - ≤20	13463-67-7
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	≥0.10 - ≤2.5	108-65-6
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	763-69-9
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	<1.0	14808-60-7
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	<1.0	41556-26-7
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	<1.0	82919-37-7

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

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

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

Description of necessary first aid measures

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

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects	
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/sympto	<u>ms</u>
Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	 Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Date of issue 26 July 2023

Product name AMERSHIELD LIGHT GREY RAL 7035

Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact Ingestion	 Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation dryness cracking reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Indication of immediate mee Notes to physician	 dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large
Specific treatments	quantities have been ingested or inhaled.No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Protection of first-aiders
 No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

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 : Fut on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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.

Product name AMERSHIELD LIGHT GREY RAL 7035

Section 7. Handling and storage

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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Wollastonite	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
	TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable
	fraction
n-butyl acetate	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 710 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [Butyl
	acetates all isomers]
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
titanium dioxide	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
	TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable
	fraction, finescale particles
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	IPEL (-, 10/2017). Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 30 ppm
	STEL: 90 ppm
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	IPEL (-).
	TWA: 50 ppm
	STEL: 100 ppm
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [Silica,
	crystalline]
	TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form:
	United States Page: 6/15

Product name AMERSHIELD LIGHT GREY RAL 7035

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4- methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethy		Respirable OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ / (%SiO2+2) 8 hours. Forn Respirable TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO2+5) 8 hours. For Respirable OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Silica crystalline] TWA: 50 μg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust None. None.
A = Acceptable Maximum Pe	Key to abbreviations	S = Potential skin absorption
ACGIH = American Conference of C = Ceiling Limit F = Fume IPEL = Internal Permissible Explosional Safety and OSHA = Occupational Safety and R = Respirable	Governmental Industrial Hygienists. osure Limit	SR= Respiratory sensitizationSS= Skin sensitizationSTEL= Short term Exposure limit valuesTD= Total dustTLV= Threshold Limit ValueTWA= Time Weighted Average
Consult local authorities for a	acceptable exposure limits.	
Recommended monitoring procedures		opriate monitoring standards. Reference to nationa or the determination of hazardous substances will
Appropriate engineering controls Environmental exposure controls	 other engineering controls to keep we recommended or statutory limits. The vapor or dust concentrations below an ventilation equipment. Emissions from ventilation or work pri they comply with the requirements of 	Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation vorker exposure to airborne contaminants below at he engineering controls also need to keep gas, any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof process equipment should be checked to ensure of environmental protection legislation. In some gineering modifications to the process equipment ns to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measur	<u>es</u>	
Hygiene measures	eating, smoking and using the lavator Appropriate techniques should be use	broughly after handling chemical products, before ory and at the end of the working period. sed to remove potentially contaminated clothing. reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety n location.
Eye/face protection	: Safety glasses with side shields.	
Skin protection		
Hand protection	worn at all times when handling chem necessary. Considering the paramete during use that the gloves are still reta noted that the time to breakthrough for	es complying with an approved standard should be mical products if a risk assessment indicates this i eters specified by the glove manufacturer, check etaining their protective properties. It should be for any glove material may be different for differen f mixtures, consisting of several substances, the
	protection time of the gloves cannot b	

Product name AMERSHIELD LIGHT GREY RAL 7035

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Gloves	: For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:
	Recommended: butyl rubber May be used: nitrile rubber, Chloroprene
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 antistatic 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. The respiratory protection shall be in accordance to 29 CFR 1910.134.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	1	Liquid.
Color	1	Not available.
Odor	1	Not available.
Odor threshold	1	Not available.
рН	4	Not applicable.
Melting point	1	Not available.
Boiling point	1	>37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point	1	Closed cup: 42°C (107.6°F) [Product does not sustain combustion.]
Auto-ignition temperature	1	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	1	Not available.
Flammability	1	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Not available.
Evaporation rate	1	Not available.
Vapor pressure	1	Not available.
Vapor density	1	Not available.
Relative density	1	1.36
Density(lbs / gal)	1	11.35
		Media Result
Solubility(ies)	1	old water Not soluble
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.

Date of issue 26 July 2023

Version 2

Product name AMERSHIELD LIGHT GREY RAL 7035

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)
Volatility	: 36% (v/v), 22.85% (w/w)

% Solid. (w/w)

: 77.15

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Reactivity	
Chemical stability	. The product is stable
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Descibility of herendows	
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 metal oxide/oxides

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>21.1 mg/l	4 hours
-	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	2000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10.768 g/kg	-
titanium dioxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>6.82 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	30 mg/l	4 hours
acetate			-	
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6190 mg/kg	-
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3200 mg/kg	-
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.125 g/kg	-
4-piperidyl) sebacate				
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl sebacate	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.125 g/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary

United States Page: 9/15

Date of issue 26 July 2023

Product name AMERSHIELD LIGHT GREY RAL 7035

Section 11. Toxicological information

Skin	:	There are	e no data av	vailable on the mixture itself.
Eyes	1	There are	e no data av	vailable on the mixture itself.
Respiratory	1	There are	e no data av	vailable on the mixture itself.
Sensitization				
Conclusion/Summary				
Skin	:	There are	e no data av	vailable on the mixture itself.
Respiratory	:	There are	e no data av	vailable on the mixture itself.
Mutagenicity				
Conclusion/Summary	:	There are	e no data av	vailable on the mixture itself.
Carcinogenicity				
Conclusion/Summary	:	There are	e no data av	vailable on the mixture itself.
Classification				
Product/ingredient name		OSHA	IARC	NTP

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
₩ollastonite titanium dioxide crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	-	3 2B 1	- - Known to be a human carcinogen.

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.

Teratogenicity

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
n-butyl acetate	Category 3		Narcotic effects
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3		Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
vystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	Category 1	inhalation	-

Target organs

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

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Product name AMERSHIELD LIGHT GREY RAL 7035

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential acute health effe	<u>ecta</u>
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/sym	nptoms
Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: 🗖 dverse symptoms may include the following:
	reduced fetal weight
	increase in fetal deaths
	skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
	irritation 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
Jolavod and immodiato off	skeletal malformations fects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself. This product contains crystalline silic
	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. This product contains TiO2 which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category based on its IARC 2B classification. For many products, TiO2 is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO2 particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO2 when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8). Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.
Short term exposure	This product contains TiO2 which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category based on its IARC 2B classification. For many products, TiO2 is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO2 particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO2 when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8). Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and
Short term exposure Potential immediate effects	This product contains TiO2 which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category based on its IARC 2B classification. For many products, TiO2 is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO2 particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO2 when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8). Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and
Potential immediate effects	This product contains TiO2 which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category based on its IARC 2B classification. For many products, TiO2 is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO2 particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO2 when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8). Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse 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 exposure and eye contact.
Potential immediate	This product contains TiO2 which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category based on its IARC 2B classification. For many products, TiO2 is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO2 particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO2 when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8). Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse 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 exposure and eye contact.

Section 11. Toxicological information

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 eff	ects
General	 Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
Carcinogenicity	: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Numerical measures of toxic	nifer a

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)		Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/ I)
p -butyl acetate	10768	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	6190	N/A	N/A	30	N/A
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	3200	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	3125	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	3125	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
p -butyl acetate	Acute LC50 18 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Acute LC50 134 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	Acute LC50 60.9 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
-butyl acetate	TEPA and OECD 301D	83 % - Readily - 28 days		-		-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	83 % - Rea	dily - 28 days	-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	radability
 butyl acetate 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate 	- - -				Readily Readily Readily	

United States	Page: 12/15

Section 12. Ecological information

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
p -butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	Low
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	1.47	-	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
--	---

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

14. Transport information			
	DOT	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN3082	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (n-butyl acetate)	-	-
Transport hazard class (es)	9	-	-
Packing group	Ш	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
	I	U	nited States Page: 13/15

Product name AMERSHIELD LIGHT GREY RAL 7035

14. Transport information

Product RQ (lbs)	3 3758.8	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
RQ substances	(n-butyl acetate)	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

Class 3 is not applicable. Product does not sustain combustion.

DOT	: The classification of the product is due solely to the presence of one or more US DOT-listed
	'Hazardous substances' that are subject to reportable quantity requirements and only applies to
	shipments of packages greater than, or equal to, the product reportable quantity. Package sizes
	less than the product reportable quantity are not regulated as hazardous materials.

IATA : None identified.

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

United States

United States inventory (TSCA 8b) : All components are active or exempted.

SARA 302/304

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 311/312

Classification	: 🖬 AMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
	HNOC - Defatting irritant
	HNOC - May form explosive peroxides.

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
p -butyl acetate	≥10 - ≤17	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Narcotic effects) - Category 3
		HNOC - Defatting irritant
titanium dioxide	≥10 - ≤20	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	≥0.10 - ≤2.5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Narcotic effects) - Category 3
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
		HNOC - Defatting irritant
		HNOC - May form explosive peroxides.
		United States Page: 14/15

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 AMERSHIELD LIGHT GREY RAL 7035

Section 15. Regulatory information

•	
<1.0	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
	EXPOSURE) - Category 1
<1.0	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
<1.0	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
	<1.0

Additional environmental information is contained on the Environmental Data Sheet for this product, which can be obtained from your PPG representative.

California Prop. 65

WARNING: Cancer - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Section 16. Other information

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

Health : 2 * Flammability : 2 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. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on MSDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. 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.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Health : 2 Flamma Date of previous issue Organization that prepared the SDS	bility : 2 Instability : 0 : 5/25/2021 : EHS
Key to abbreviations	 ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Disclaimer

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