# SAFETY DATA SHEET



The information in this Safety Data Sheet is required pursuant to Hazardous Product Regulations 2015.

Date of issue/Date of revision 2 September 2023

Version 11.01

### **Section 1. Identification**

Product name : AMERCOAT 235 RESIN RAL 6011

Product code : 00291320

Other means of : Not available.

identification Product type

: Liquid.

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

Product use : Professional applications, Used by spraying.

Use of the substance/

mixture

: Coating.

Uses advised against : Not applicable.

Supplier : PPG Architectural Coatings Canada, Inc.

1550, rue Ampère, bureau 500 Boucherville (Québec) J4B 7L4

Canada

+1 450-655-3121

PPG Industries, Inc. One PPG Place Pittsburgh, PA 15272 : (412) 434-4515 (U.S.)

Emergency telephone

<u>number</u>

(514) 645-1320 (Canada)

SETIQ Interior de la República: 800-00-214-00 (México) SETIQ Ciudad de México: (55) 5559-1588 (México)

**Technical Phone Number**: 888-977-4762

# Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract

irritation) - Category 3

Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified - Category 1

Canada Page: 1/20

### Section 2. Hazard identification

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

# GHS label elements Hazard pictograms









### Signal word Hazard statements

: Danger

: Flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Causes serious eye damage.

May cause respiratory irritation.

May cause cancer.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

### **Precautionary statements**

**Prevention** 

: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

### Response

: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

### Storage Disposal

: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Supplemental label elements

- : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- : Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Emits toxic fumes when heated. Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 3.4% (oral), 55.1% (dermal), 60.3% (inhalation)

Canada Page: 2/20

**Product name AMERCOAT 235 RESIN RAL 6011** 

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

**Product name** 

: AMERCOAT 235 RESIN RAL 6011

Other means of identification

: Not available.

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

Ingredient name	Synonyms	% (w/w)	CAS number
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Talc; magnesium silicate monohydrate (talc) not containing asbestiform fibres	15 - 40	14807-96-6
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl] propane	2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis (4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bisoxirane; Oxirane, 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis (4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis-; Bisphenol A diglycidyl ether; Bisphenol A, diglycidyl ether; Bis-[4-(2,3-epoxypropoxy) phenyl]propane; 2,2-bis[4- (2,3-epoxypropoxy)phenyl]propane; Propane, 2,2-bis(p-(2,3-epoxypropoxy) phenyl)-; diglycidyl ether of bisphenol-A; 2,2-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl) propane bis (2,3-epoxypropyl) ether; Araldite; DIPHENYLOL PROPANE DIGLYCIDYL ETHER	10 - 30*	1675-54-3
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom; Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic; Light aromatic solvent naphtha; Solvent naphtha, light aromatic; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic; Light aromatic solvent naphtha (petroleum) (C8 to C10); Aromatic hydrocarbon solvents - medium flashpoint; Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light arom.; AROMATIC PETROLUEM DISTILLATE; SOLVENT, AROMATIC PETROLEUM	5 - 10*	64742-95-6
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-; .pseudo Cumene; Pseudocumene; psi-Cumene; Asymmetrical trimethylbenzene; hemimellitene; Trimethylbenzene; unsym- Trimethylbenzene; Trialkyl(C1-4)benzene; Tri-or tetramethylbenzene; 1,3,4-Trimethylbenzene	1 - 5*	95-63-6
2-methylpropan-1-ol	iso-butanol; 1-Propanol, 2-methyl-; Isobutyl alcohol; Isobutanol; 2-Methyl- 1-propanol; Isopropylcarbinol; IBA; i-Butyl alcohol; catalyst consisting predominantly of dinonylnaphthalenedisulphonic acid in the form of a solution in isobutanol; isobutanol; iso-butanol; Isobutyl alcohol (I, T)	1 - 5*	78-83-1

Canada Page: 3/20

Canada

Page: 4/20

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<u> </u>	In intermediation on ingredient		140004-00-0
Mica-group minerals	Mica group minerals; Dimonite; mica; Micatex; Minerals, mica group; Silicates (less than 1 % crystalline silica) Mica; Silicates, Mica; Zimmwaldite; Roscoelite; Phlogopite; Muscovite	1 - 5*	12001-26-2
chromium (III) oxide	Chromium oxide (Cr2O3); Chromium oxide; CI 77288; CHROMIUM OXIDE GREENS; Chromium oxide, green; dichromium trioxide; fused magnesia containing by weight 15 % or more of dichromium trioxide (CAS RN 1308-38-9); catalyst consisting of: — chromium trioxide (CAS RN 1333-82-0), — dichromium trioxide (CAS RN 1308-38-9), on a support of aluminium oxide (CAS RN 1344-28-1); chromic oxide; Chromium(III) oxide (2:3); CHROMIUM TRIOXIDE	1 - 5*	1308-38-9
xylene	Benzene, dimethyl-; Xylol; xylene, mixed isomers, pure; xylene, crude; Benzene, dimethyl-,; Xylene (mixed); Xylenes; Dimethylbenzene; XYLENES (Isomer Mixture); xylene (mixture), including m-xylene, o-xylene, p-xylene; XYLENE, mixture of isomers	1 - 5*	1330-20-7
titanium dioxide	Titanium oxide; Titanium oxide (TiO2); CI 77891; Titanium peroxide; Rutile; C.I. Pigment White 6; titanium dioxide coated with isopropoxytitanium triisostearate, containing by weight 1,5 % or more but not more than 2,5 % of isopropoxytitanium triisostearate; glass flakes (CAS RN 65997-17-3): — of a thickness of 0,3 µm or more but not more than 10 µm, and — coated with titanium dioxide (CAS RN 13463-67-7) or iron oxide (CAS RN 18282- 10-5); titanium dioxide, other than those of heading 3206 11 00; C.I. 77891; E 171; titanium(IV) oxide, other than those of heading 3206 11 00	1 - 5*	13463-67-7
ethylbenzene	Benzene, ethyl-; Phenylethane; Ethylbenzol; photosensitive emulsion consisting of cyclized polyisoprene containing: — 55 % or more but not more than 75 % by weight of xylene (CAS RN 1330-20-7) and — 12 % or more but not more than 18 % by weight of ethylbenzene (CAS RN 100-41-4); EB; Mono-(or di-) methyl (ethyl,bromoallyl, bromopropyloxycarbonyl) orchloropropyloxycarbonyl) benzene	0.1 - 1*	100-41-4
cumene	Benzene, (1-methylethyl)-;	0.1 - 1*	98-82-8

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

•			
	Isopropylbenzene; 2-Phenyl propane; Cumol; 1-methylethylbenzene; Cumene (I); Benzene, (1-methylethyl)- (I); Benzene, 1-methylethyl-; isopropylbenzol; (1-methyl/ ethyl)benzene; (1-Methylethyl)benzene		
4-nonylphenol, branched	Phenol, 4-nonyl-, branched; Branched 4-nonylphenol (mixed isomers); Nonylphenol, 4-branched; N- NONYLPHENOL; Nonylphenol; C9- Branched alkyl phenol; Branched p- nonylphenol; 4-Nonylphenol (branched); Monoalkyl(C3-9)phenol; C9 branched alkyl phenol; Branched 4-nonylphenol	0.1 - 1*	84852-15-3

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

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

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

### Section 4. First-aid measures

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

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

**Eye contact** 

: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.

**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** : Causes serious eye damage. **Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.

**Skin contact**: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Ingestion**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact** 

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Canada Page: 5/20

### **Product name AMERCOAT 235 RESIN RAL 6011**

### Section 4. First-aid measures

Inhalation

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness dryness cracking

blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

Notes to physician

: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

**Specific treatments** 

: No specific treatment.

**Protection of first-aiders** 

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

### See toxicological information (Section 11)

# Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### **Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing** 

media

: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

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

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon oxides nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides Cyanate and isocyanate. hydrogen cyanide

Canada Page: 6/20

**Product name AMERCOAT 235 RESIN RAL 6011** 

# Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### **Special protective actions** for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

### **Special protective** equipment for fire-fighters

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, 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. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

### **Environmental precautions**

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

### **Small spill**

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

### Large spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with noncombustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

# Section 7. Handling and storage

### **Precautions for safe handling**

**Protective measures** 

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or

> Canada Page: 7/20

Canada

Page: 8/20

# Section 7. Handling and storage

an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

### **Special precautions**

: Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Safety Data Sheet(s) for the other component or components before blending as the resulting mixture may have the hazards of all of its parts.

### Advice on general 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.

# including any incompatibilities

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

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### **Control parameters**

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Falc , not containing asbestiform fibres	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).  TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable CA Ontario Provincial (Canada).  TWA: 2 ppb Form: Respirable  TWA: 2 mg/m³ Form: Respirable  CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).  TWAEV: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust.  CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).  8 hrs OEL: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate  CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).  TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate matter.  CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).  TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	None. None. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

[Trimethyl benzene (mixed isomers)]

8 hrs OEL: 123 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 25 ppm 8 hours.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Trimethyl benzene (mixed isomers)]

TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Trimethyl benzene (mixture of isomers)] Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer.

TWAEV: 25 ppm 8 hours.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Trimethyl benzene (mixed isomers)]

TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). [Trimethyl benzene mixed isomer]

STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Skin sensitizer.

8 hrs OEL: 152 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).

TWAEV: 152 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).

STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).

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

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).

TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).

TWAEV: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form:

Respirable dust.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).

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

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).

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

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

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [hexavalent chromium

2-methylpropan-1-ol

Mica-group minerals

chromium (III) oxide

Canada Page: 9/20

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

compounds Inhalable. for water-soluble only] Absorbed through skin. Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). [Chromium Metal and Cr III compounds as Cr] Skin sensitizer.

8 hrs OEL: 0.5 mg/m³, (as Cr) 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [trivalent chromium compounds as Cr(III), Total. for water-soluble only] Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer.

TWA: 0.5 mg/m³, (as Cr(III), Total) 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Chromium (III) compounds]

TWAEV: 0.5 mg/m³, (as Cr) 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Chromium and inorganic compounds, Metal and Cr III compounds as Cr]

TWA: 0.5 mg/m³, (as Cr) 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). [Chromium (III) metal and inorganic compounds as Cr]

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

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

# CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). [Dimethylbenzene (o,m & p isomers)]

15 min OEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Xylene (o, m & p isomers)]

STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Xylene (o-,m-,p- isomers)]

STEV: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWAEV: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers)]

STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). [Xylene (o, m-, p-isomers)]

STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Titanium dioxide]

TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust

xylene

titanium dioxide

Canada Page: 10/20

ethylbenzene

cumene

Product name AMERCOAT 235 RESIN RAL 6011

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: respirable

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).

TWAEV: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Skin sensitizer.

8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).

TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: total dust CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).

STEL: 20 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).

15 min OEL: 543 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).

TWAEV: 20 ppm 8 hours.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).

STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).

8 hrs OEL: 246 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).

STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). Absorbed through skin.

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).

TWAEV: 246 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).

STEL: 74 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

None.

4-nonylphenol, branched

### Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

procedures

**Recommended monitoring**: Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

Canada Page: 11/20

**Product name AMERCOAT 235 RESIN RAL 6011** 

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

# Appropriate engineering controls

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

# **Environmental exposure** controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### **Individual protection measures**

### **Hygiene measures**

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

# Eye/face protection Skin protection Hand protection

: Chemical splash goggles and face shield.

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

# Gloves Body protection

: butyl rubber

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

### Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

### Respiratory protection

: Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### **Appearance**

Physical state : Liquid.
Color : Various
Odor : Aromatic.
Odor threshold : Not available.
pH : Not applicable.
Melting point : Not available.
Boiling point : >37.78°C (>100°F)

Canada Page: 12/20

Date of issue 2 September 2023 Version 11.01

**Product code 00291320** 

**Product name AMERCOAT 235 RESIN RAL 6011** 

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Flash point : Closed cup: 35°C (95°F)

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Flammability : Not available.

Lower and upper explosive : Not available.

(flammable) limits

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Vapor pressure : Not available.

Vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : 1.4

Density ( lbs / gal ) : 11.68

Solubility(ies) : Media Result

cold water Not soluble

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not applicable.

Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)

**Volatility** : 34% (v/v), 21.192% (w/w)

% Solid. (w/w) : 78.808

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity**: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

**Chemical stability**: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

Incompatible materials

: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

Hazardous decomposition products

•..

Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials:
 Cyanate and isocyanate. carbon oxides nitrogen oxides hydrogen cyanide metal oxide/oxides

# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity** 

Canada Page: 13/20

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
s-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	23000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15000 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3.48 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m³	4 hours
•	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
2-methylpropan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24.6 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2460 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2830 mg/kg	-
chromium (III) oxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.41 mg/l	4 hours
, ,	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 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	-
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	-
cumene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	39000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12.3 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2260 mg/kg	-
4-nonylphenol, branched	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2.14 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1300 mg/kg	-

### Conclusion/Summary Irritation/Corrosion

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Product/ingredient name	Result	<b>Species</b>	Score	Exposure	Observation
s-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours	-
	Eyes - Redness of the conjunctivae	Rabbit	0.4	24 hours	-
	Skin - Edema	Rabbit	0.5	4 hours	-
	Skin - Erythema/Eschar	Rabbit	0.8	4 hours	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	4 hours	-
xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
4-nonylphenol, branched	Skin - Erythema/Eschar	Rabbit	4	-	-

### **Conclusion/Summary**

Skin
 Eyes
 There are no data available on the mixture itself.
 Respiratory
 There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### **Sensitization**

•	Route of exposure	Species	Result
s-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing

Skin : There are no data available on the mixture itself.Respiratory : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Canada Page: 14/20

**Product name AMERCOAT 235 RESIN RAL 6011** 

# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

### **Mutagenicity**

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Carcinogenicity** 

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### **Classification**

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
s-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]	-	3	-
propane			
chromium (III) oxide	-	3	-
xylene	-	3	-
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-
cumene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated 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	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
cumene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs
cumene	Category 2	-	-

#### **Target organs**

: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain, central nervous system (CNS).

Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, liver, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, skin, eye, lens or cornea.

### **Aspiration hazard**

Canada Page: 15/20

### **Product name AMERCOAT 235 RESIN RAL 6011**

# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

Name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
cumene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

### Information on the likely routes of exposure

#### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.Inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation.

**Skin contact**: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness dryness cracking

blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Ingestion**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

**Conclusion/Summary** 

There are no data available on the mixture itself. Based on the properties of the isocyanate components and considering toxicological data on similar mixtures, this mixture may cause acute irritation and/or sensitization of the respiratory system, leading to an asthmatic condition, wheezing and tightness of the chest. Repeated exposure may lead to permanent respiratory disability. 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

Canada Page: 16/20

### Section 11. Toxicological information

and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8). Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

### **Short term exposure**

Potential immediate

effects

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Potential delayed effects** 

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Long term exposure

**Potential immediate** 

effects

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Potential chronic health effects

General: Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/

or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when

subsequently exposed to very low levels.

**Carcinogenicity**: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

**Mutagenicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Reproductive toxicity**: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

#### **Numerical measures of toxicity**

### **Acute toxicity estimates**

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
MERCOAT 235 RESIN RAL 6011	38888.7	9508.3	N/A	97.4	9.6
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	15000	23000	N/A	N/A	N/A
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	8400	3480	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	5000	N/A	N/A	18	1.5
2-methylpropan-1-ol	2830	2460	N/A	24.6	N/A
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	1.5
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5
cumene	2260	12300	N/A	39	N/A
4-nonylphenol, branched	1300	2140	N/A	N/A	N/A

Canada Page: 17/20

# **Section 12. Ecological information**

### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
s-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	Acute LC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - daphnia magna	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Acute LC50 8.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	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-nonylphenol, branched	Acute EC50 0.044 mg/l	Crustaceans - Moina macrocopa	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.221 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose	Inoculum
<b>e</b> thylbenzene	-	79 % - Readily -	10 days	-	-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-l	ife	Photoly	/sis	Biodegradability
pis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane xylene ethylbenzene	-		-		Not readily  Readily  Readily

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	120.23	Low
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1	-	Low
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
cumene	3.55	35.48	Low
4-nonylphenol, branched	5.4	251.19	Low

### **Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

# Section 13. Disposal considerations

### **Disposal methods**

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty

Canada Page: 18/20

# Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

# **Section 14. Transport information**

	TDG	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class (es)	3	3	3
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	(bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane, Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic)	(bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane, Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic)	Not applicable.

### **Additional information**

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

**IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

**IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation

regulations.

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are

upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in

the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable.

to IMO instruments

**Proof of classification** 

statement

: Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous

Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark).

Canada Page: 19/20

Date of issue 2 September 2023 Version 11.01

**Product code 00291320** 

**Product name AMERCOAT 235 RESIN RAL 6011** 

# Section 15. Regulatory information

### **National Inventory List**

Canada inventory ( DSL ) : At least one component is not listed.

### Section 16. Other information

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

Health: 3 \* 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. 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: 3 Flammability: 3 Instability: 0

Date of issue/Date of 2 September 2023

revision

Organization that prepared : EHS

the SDS

**Key to abbreviations** : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973

as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

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

### **Disclaimer**

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.

Canada Page: 20/20