SAFETY DATA SHEET



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

Date of issue/Date of revision 3 September 2023

Version 7

Section 1. Identification

Product name : AMERCOAT 5108 PRIMER JD GREEN

Product code : 00348443

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 : (412) 434-4515 (U.S.) number (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 SENSITIZATION - Category 1A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified - Category 1

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

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Product name AMERCOAT 5108 PRIMER JD GREEN

Section 2. Hazard identification

protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8).

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms







Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

Flammable liquid and vapor.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May cause cancer.

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central

nervous system (CNS))

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. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response

F exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage

Disposal

: Store locked up.

Supplemental label

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

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. DANGER - RAGS, STEEL WOOL OR WASTE SOAKED WITH THIS PRODUCT MAY SPONTANEOUSLY CATCH FIRE IF IMPROPERLY DISCARDED. IMMEDIATELY AFTER EACH USE, PLACE RAGS, STEEL WOOL OR WASTE IN A SEALED WATER-FILLED METAL CONTAINER.

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 22.5% (oral), 86.3% (dermal), 39.7% (inhalation)

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Product name

: AMERCOAT 5108 PRIMER JD GREEN

Other means of identification

: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	Synonyms	% (w/w)	CAS number
Imestone	Calcium carbonate; Marble; calcite; MARBLE DUST; VALERITE; GROUND LIMESTONE; LIMESTONE FLOUR; LIMESTONE, GROUND; Agstone; CALCIUM CARBONATE (MARBLE)	30 - 60*	1317-65-3
Stoddard solvent	Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified; Low aromatic hydrocarbon solvents - medium flashpoint.; Spotting naphtha; Petroleum solvent; Mineral spirits; Dry cleaning safety solvent; Petroleum distillates; White spirits; Stoddard solvent.; White Spirit	5 - 10*	8052-41-3
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light; Kerosine - unspecified; Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light; Hydrotreated light distillate; Jet fuels; lamp oil; Kerosene (petroleum), hydrotreated; Hydrotreated light distillates (petroleum); DISTILLATES; Deodorized kerosene; Dearomatized kerosine	5 - 10*	64742-47-8
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Talc; magnesium silicate monohydrate (talc) not containing asbestiform fibres	5 - 10*	14807-96-6
iron hydroxide oxide yellow	C.I. Pigment Yellow 42; CI 77492; iron hydroxide oxide yellow; E 172; iron oxide yellow; C.I. 77492; iron hydroxide oxide yellow; C.I. 77492; E 172; iron oxide yellow; Iron oxide; Iron Oxide Yellow; Transparent iron oxide yellow; C.I. pigment yellow 042; FERRIC OXIDE, FERRIC HYDROXIDE, CALCIUM CARBONATE; C.I. PIGMENT YELLOW 42, (IRON OXIDE (YELLOW)); SYNTHETIC YELLOW IRON OXIDE	1 - 5*	51274-00-1
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	0.5 - 1.5*	13463-67-7
crystalline silica, respirable powder	alpha-quartz; Silica, crystalline (quartz);	0.1 - 1*	14808-60-7

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Product name AMERCOAT 5108 PRIMER JD GREEN

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

(>10 microns)	Silica, Crystalline Quartz; SILICA, CRYSTALLINE, QUARTZ; Silica- Crystalline, Quartz; Silica - Crystalline Quartz; Silica-Crystalline : Quartz; Silica, crystalline - quartz		
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt(2+) salt (2: 1); Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt(2+) salt; Cobalt octoate; Cobalt 2-ethylhexanoate; Cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate; Aliphatic monocarboxylic acid (C6-28) salt (Pb, Cu, Mn, Zn, Zr, Ce, Cd, Sn, Sr, Co); 2-Ethylhexanoic acid cobalt(2+) salt; Cobaltous octoate; HEXANOATE, 2-ETHYL-, COBALT (II); HEXANOIC ACID, 2-ETHYL, COBALT(2+)SALT	0.1 - 1*	136-52-7

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

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

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

Section 4. First-aid measures

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

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.

Inhalation : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is

irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and

water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

: 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

Ingestion

Eye contactInhalationNo 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. May cause an allergic

skin reaction.

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.

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Section 4. First-aid measures

Inhalation

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness dryness cracking

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

Notes to physician

: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments

No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders

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

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

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

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides

halogenated compounds

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.

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Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

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

Environmental precautions

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

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

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

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 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.

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Section 7. Handling and storage

Special precautions

: Ingestion of product or cured coating may be harmful. 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. Materials such as cleaning rags, paper wipes and protective clothing, which are contaminated with the product may spontaneously self-ignite some hours later. To avoid the risks of fires, all contaminated materials should be stored in purpose-built containers or in metal containers with tight-fitting, self-closing lids. Contaminated materials should be removed from the workplace at the end of each working day and be stored outside. 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

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.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
☑ mestone	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWAEV: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). [Calcium carbonate] Skin sensitizer. 8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). [Limestone] STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Stoddard solvent	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 572 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). STEL: 580 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

TWA: 290 mg/m³ 8 hours.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).

TWAEV: 525 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).

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

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Kerosene/Jet fuels as total hydrocarbon vapour] Absorbed through skin.

TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapour) 8 hours.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). [Kerosene/Jet fuels as total hydrocarbon vapour] Absorbed through skin.

8 hrs OEL: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapour) 8 hours.

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

TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapour) 8 hours.

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

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Iron oxide dust as Fe]

TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Fe) 8 hours. Form: Dust CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Iron oxide Fume, as Fe]

TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Fe) 8 hours. Form: Fume

STEL: 10 mg/m³, (as Fe) 15 minutes. Form:

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light

Talc, not containing asbestiform fibres

iron hydroxide oxide yellow

titanium dioxide

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6/2022). [Titanium dioxide]

TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction

raction

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWAEV: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total

dust.

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

8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: total dust CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada,

7/2013).STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Silica, Crystalline - alpha quartz and Cristobalite Respirable]

TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Silica, Crystalline (Quartz/Tripoli)]

TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Silica Crystalline -Quartz]

TWAEV: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).

8 hrs OEL: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).

TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [cobalt and inorganic compounds as Co, Inhalable] Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Cobalt and inorganic compounds as Co, Total] Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer.

TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (as Co, Total) 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Cobalt elemental, and inorganic compounds] Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer.

TWAEV: 0.02 mg/m³, (as Co) 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Cobalt and inorganic compounds as Co] TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (as Co) 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). [Cobalt and inorganic

crystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns)

cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)

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compounds as Col

STEL: 0.06 mg/m³, (measured as Co) 15

TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (measured as Co) 8 hours.

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.

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**

Safety glasses with side shields.

: 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.

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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 : Green.

Odor : Characteristic.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting point : Not available.

Boiling point : >37.78°C (>100°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: 23.89°C (75°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 : 1.5

Density (lbs / gal) : 12.52

Solubility(ies) : Media Result

vold water Not soluble

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not applicable.

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

Volatility : 50% (v/v), 28% (w/w)

% Solid. (w/w) : 72

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.

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Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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 halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
∠ mestone	LD50 Oral	Rat	6450 mg/kg	-
Stoddard solvent	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
iron hydroxide oxide yellow	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.05 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>10 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	-
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3129 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary

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

Sensitization

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

Mutagenicity

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

Carcinogenicity

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

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Manium dioxide crystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns)	-	2B 1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	-	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.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Teratogenicity

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	3 3 3	Route of exposure	Target organs
ralc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
Stoddard solvent	Category 1		central nervous system (CNS)

Target organs

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

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contactInhalationNo 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. May cause an allergic

skin reaction.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness dryness cracking

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Ingestion

: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

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. This product contains TiO2 which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category 2 based on its IARC 2B classification. For many products, TiO2 is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO2 particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO2 when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8). Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

effects

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Potential delayed effects

: 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

: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity

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

Mutagenicity

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity

: May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Imestone cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)		N/A N/A			N/A N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
, ,	Acute LC50 >100000 mg/l	Fish Fish Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	96 hours 96 hours 48 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Stoddard solvent	3.16 to 7.06	-	High
Distillates (petroleum),	-	159	Low
hydrotreated light			

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 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.

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Section 13. Disposal considerations

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 Marine pollutant substances	No. Not applicable.	No. Not applicable.	No. Not applicable.

Additional information

TDG : None identified. **IMDG** : None identified. : None identified. IATA

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).

Section 15. Regulatory information

National Inventory List

Canada inventory (DSL) : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

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

Flammability: 3 Physical hazards: Health: 2

(*) - 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.

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Section 16. Other information

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

Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Instability: 0

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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.

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