SAFETY DATA SHEET



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

Date of issue/Date of revision 5 September 2023

Version 10.01

Section 1. Identification

Product name : AMERCOAT 138G 138C0927 CURE

Product code : AT138G-B/01 Other means of : Not available.

identification

Product type : Liquid.

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

Product use : Industrial 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

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 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1

RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1A

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1

Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified - Category 1

GHS label elements

Canada Page: 1/17

Section 2. Hazard identification

Hazard pictograms









Signal word

Hazard statements

: Danger

: Flammable liquid and vapor.

Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

May cause cancer.

Causes damage to organs. Causes digestive tract burns.

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. Wear respiratory 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. 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

: IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. 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.

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. 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. Do not taste or swallow. Cannot be made nonpoisonous. May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. 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: 51% (oral), 66.5% (dermal), 69.9% (inhalation)

Canada Page: 2/17

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Product name

: AMERCOAT 138G 138C0927 CURE

Other means of identification

: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	Synonyms	% (w/w)	CAS number
penzyl alcohol	Benzenemethanol; .alpha Hydroxytoluene; Phenylcarbinol; Phenylmethanol; E 1519; α- hydroxytoluene; Phenylmethyl alcohol; toluenol, alpha-; (hydroxymethyl)benzene; BENZENECARBINOL; alpha- Hydroxytoluene	7 - 13*	100-51-6
Silica gel	Silica - Amorphous, gel; silica-amorphous: silica gel; Silicon dioxide; HYDRATED AMORPHOUS SILICA; SYLOX; SILICA GEL 60; SILICA GEL 60 GF; Silica gel DF254 with luminous pigment addition; SILICA GEL DG; SILICA GEL G; SILICON DIOXIDE, AMORPHOUS AND SYNTHETIC	5 - 10*	63231-67-4
3-aminomethyl- 3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	Cyclohexanemethanamine, 5-amino-1,3,3-trimethyl-; Isophorone diamine; 3-(Aminomethyl)-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexan-1-amine; 5-Amino-1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexanemethanamine; 1-amino-3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexane; Aminomethyl-5 trimethyl-3,5,5 cyclohexylamine; 3-Aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethyl cyclohexylamine (Isophoronediamine) and preparations containing it; 3-(aminomethyl) -3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine; 1-amino-3-aminomethyl-3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexane; CYCLOHEXANE, 5-AMINO-1-AMINOMETHYL-1,3,3-TRIMETHYL-; 3-METHYL-3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE	5 - 10*	2855-13-2
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,	5 - 10*	64742-95-6

Canada Page: 3/17

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

	AROMATIC PETROLEUM		
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
2,2,4(or 2,4,4)-trimethylhexane- 1,6-diamine	1,6-Hexanediamine, 2,2,4(or 2,4,4)-trimethyl-; mixture of (35-45 % w/w) 1,6-diamino-2,2,4-trimethylhexane and (55-65 % w/w)1,6-diamino- 2,4,4-trimethylhexane; 2,2,4-(or 2,4,4)-Trimethyl-1,6-hexanediamine; 2,2,4-trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine	1 - 5*	25513-64-8
methanol	Methyl alcohol; Wood spirit; Wood naphtha; Wood alcohol; Pyroligneous spirit; Columbian spirits; Carbinol; Methanol (I); Methyl alcohol (I); methyl mercury; dimethylmercury	0.5 - 1.5*	67-56-1
ethylenediamine	1,2-diaminoethane; 1,2-Ethanediamine; 1,2-Diaminoethane, hydrate; Ethylenediamine anhydrous; 1,2-Ethylenediamine; EDA; Dimethylenediamine; Mixture of ethane-1,2-diamine and (reaction products of ethane-1,2-diamine and 2-methylpropanal), which consists of 2-[(2-methylpropylidene)amino]ethan-1-amine as a major component; Ethane-1,2-diamine; 1,2-Diaminoehtane; Ethane-1,2-diamine and preparations containing it	0.1 - 1*	107-15-3
cumene	Benzene, (1-methylethyl)-; Isopropylbenzene; 2-Phenyl propane; Cumol; 1-methylethylbenzene; Cumene (I); Benzene, (1-methylethyl)- (I); Benzene, 1-methylethyl-; isopropylbenzol; (1-methyl/ ethyl)benzene; (1-Methylethyl)benzene	0.1 - 1*	98-82-8
crystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns)	alpha-quartz; Silica, crystalline (quartz); Silica, Crystalline Quartz; SILICA, CRYSTALLINE, QUARTZ; Silica- Crystalline, Quartz; Silica - Crystalline Quartz; Silica-Crystalline : Quartz; Silica, crystalline - quartz	0.1 - 1*	14808-60-7

^{*}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.

Canada Page: 4/17

Date of issue 5 September 2023 Version 10.01

Product code AT138G-B/01

Product name AMERCOAT 138G 138C0927 CURE

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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 : Harmful if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if

inhaled.

Skin contact: Causes severe burns. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in

contact with skin. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed. Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns. Causes

damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

wheezing and breathing difficulties

asthma

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness dryness cracking

blistering may occur

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

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.

Canada Page: 5/17

Section 4. First-aid measures

Protection of first-aiders

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

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media

: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

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

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides

nitrogen oxides 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. 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

Canada Page: 6/17

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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

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 or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. 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.

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, : 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.

> Canada Page: 7/17

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
<mark>b∕</mark> enzyl alcohol	IPEL (-).
	TWA: 5 ppm
	STEL: 10 ppm
Silica gel	CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).
	TWAEV: 6 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form:
	Respirable dust.
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	None.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	None.
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).
	[Trimethyl benzene (mixed isomers)]
	8 hrs OEL: 123 mg/m³ 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.
2,2,4(or 2,4,4)-trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine	None.
methanol	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).
	Absorbed through skin.
	15 min OEL: 328 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	15 min OEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.
	8 hrs OEL: 262 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	8 hrs OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours.
	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,
	6/2022). Absorbed through skin.
	STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).
	Absorbed through skin.
	STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).
	Absorbed through skin.
	STEV: 328 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEV: 320 mg/m 13 minutes.
	TWAEV: 262 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWAEV: 202 mg/m 6 hours.
	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada,
	7/2013). Absorbed through skin.
	STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.
	Canada Page: 8/17
	- Canada i age. 0/1/

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

ethylenediamine

cumene

crystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns)

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Absorbed through skin.

8 hrs OEL: 25 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 10 ppm 8 hours.

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

TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

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

TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). Absorbed through skin. Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer.

TWAEV: 25 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWAEV: 10 ppm 8 hours.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin.

STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).

8 hrs OEL: 246 mg/m³ 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/m³ 8 hours. TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).

STEL: 74 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 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).

Canada Page: 9/17

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Recommended monitoring : procedures

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

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Environmental exposure controls

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

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

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

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

Eye/face protection 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

: butvl 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

: Use an air-fed respirator unless a site-specific assessment determines that an air-fed respirator is not necessary, in which case the results of the risk assessment should be utilized to determine whether respiratory protection is necessary and what type of protection is appropriate. 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.

Canada Page: 10/17

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state
Color
: Not available.
Odor
: Characteristic.
Odor threshold
: Not available.
PH
: Not applicable.
Melting point
: Not available.

Boiling point : >37.78°C (>100°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: 50.56°C (123°F)

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Flammability : Not available.

Lower and upper explosive : Not available.

(flammable) limits

Evaporation rate : 0.4 (butyl acetate = 1) **Vapor pressure** : 4.1 kPa (30.5 mm Hg)

Vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : 1.04

Density (lbs / gal) : 8.68

Solubility(ies) : Media Result

old water Not soluble

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not applicable.

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

Volatility : 20% (v/v), 16.348% (w/w)

% Solid. (w/w) : 83.652

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Chemical stability: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

Conditions to avoid : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition

products.

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

Incompatible materials: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions:

oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

Hazardous decomposition

products

: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon oxides nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides

Canada Page: 11/17

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
penzyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>4178 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.23 g/kg	-
Silica gel	LD50 Oral	Rat	31.6 g/kg	-
3-aminomethyl- 3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.01 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1030 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/m ³	4 hours
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
2,2,4(or 2,4,4)-	LD50 Oral	Rat	910 mg/kg	-
trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine				
methanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	64000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5600 mg/kg	-
ethylenediamine	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	0.73 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	0.5 g/kg	-
cumene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	39000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12.3 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2260 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
,	Skin - Primary dermal irritation index (PDII)	Rabbit	8	-	-

Conclusion/Summary

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

Sensitization

•	Route of exposure	Species	Result
3-aminomethyl- 3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitizing
2,2,4(or 2,4,4)- trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitizing

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

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

Mutagenicity

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

Carcinogenicity

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

> Page: 12/17 Canada

Product code AT138G-B/01

Product name AMERCOAT 138G 138C0927 CURE

Section 11. Toxicological information

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
cumene crystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns)	-		Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen. 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	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation
methanol cumene	Category 1 Category 3	-	- Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	•	Route of exposure	Target organs
cumene	Category 2	-	-

Target organs

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

Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys,

Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, skin, eye, lens or cornea.

Aspiration hazard

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

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if

inhaled.

Skin contact: Causes severe burns. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in

contact with skin. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed. Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns. Causes

damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.

Canada Page: 13/17

Section 11. Toxicological information

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

wheezing and breathing difficulties

asthma

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness dryness cracking

blistering may occur

Ingestion Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

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. Contains methanol - Cannot be made nonpoisonous. May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from shortterm and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

effects

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

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.

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

> Canada Page: 14/17

Section 11. Toxicological information

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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 138G 138C0927 CURE	1444.8	2161.5	N/A	42.5	3.0
benzyl alcohol	1230	2000	N/A	N/A	1.5
Silica gel	31600	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	1030	2500	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
2,2,4(or 2,4,4)-trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine	910	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
methanol	100	300	64000	3	N/A
ethylenediamine	500	1100	N/A	N/A	N/A
cumene	2260	12300	N/A	39	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Acute LC50 8.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
2,2,4(or 2,4,4)- trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine	NOEC 16 mg/l	Algae - pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 29.5 mg/l	Algae - Scenedesmus subspicatus	72 hours
methanol	Acute LC50 13 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
benzyl alcohol	-	-	Readily
2,2,4(or 2,4,4)-	-	-	Not readily
trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine			

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
<mark></mark> venzyl alcohol	0.87	-	Low
3-aminomethyl-	0.99	-	Low
3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine			
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	120.23	Low
2,2,4(or 2,4,4)-	-0.3	-	Low
trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine			
methanol	-0.77	-	Low
ethylenediamine	-2.04	-	Low
cumene	3.55	35.48	Low

Canada Page: 15/17

Product name AMERCOAT 138G 138C0927 CURE

Section 12. Ecological information

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 nonrecyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

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

Section 14. Transport information

	TDG	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3470	UN3470	UN3470
UN proper shipping name	PAINT, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE	PAINT, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE	PAINT, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE
Transport hazard class (es)	8 (3)	8 (3)	8 (3)
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

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

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

Canada Page: 16/17 Product code AT138G-B/01 Date of issue 5 September 2023 Version 10.01

Product name AMERCOAT 138G 138C0927 CURE

Section 14. Transport information

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: 2.40-2.42 (Class 8), 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: 2 Physical hazards: Health:

(*) - 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: 2 **Instability**: 1

Date of issue/Date of 5 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 availableSGG = 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: 17/17