SAFETY DATA SHEET



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

Date of issue/Date of revision7 September 2023Version 10.01

Section 1. Identif	fication
Product name	: DIMETCOTE 302H GREEN RESIN
Product code	: DI302H-5A/05
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Product type	: Liquid.
Relevant identified uses of	f 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
<u>Emergency telephone</u> <u>number</u>	: (412) 434-4515 (U.S.) (514) 645-1320 (Canada) SETIQ Interior de la República: 800-00-214-00 (México) SETIQ Ciudad de México: (55) 5559-1588 (México)
Technical Phone Number	: 888-977-4762

Section 2. Hazard identification

		Canada	Page: 1/14
Signal word	: Danger		
GHS label elements Hazard pictograms			
Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified - C	ategory 1	

Product name DIMETCOTE 302H GREEN RESIN

Section 2. Hazard identification

:	Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.
:	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. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
:	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.
:	Not applicable.
:	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: 72.1% (oral), 72.1% (dermal), 31% (inhalation)

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Product name	: DIMETCOTE 302H GREEN RESIN
Other means of identification	: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	Synonyms	% (w/w)	CAS number
Cement, portland, chemicals	Cement kiln dust; Kiln baghouse dust; Kiln precipitator catch; Portland cement kiln dust; Waste kiln dust; Portland cement; Portland cement silicate; Hydraulic cement; Cement; Silicate, portland cement; cement (portland)	10 - 30*	65997-15-1
heptan-2-one	methyl amyl ketone; 2-Heptanone; Methyl n-amyl ketone; METHYL (n-AMYL) KETONE; n-Amyl methyl ketone; Amyl methyl ketone; METHYL PENTYL KETONE; Methyl (namyl) ketone; KETONE C7; methyl-n-amyl-ketone; Ketone C-7	7 - 13*	110-43-0
zinc oxide	CI 77947; Zinc oxide fume; Zinc peroxide; Zinc, oxide Fume; ZINC OXIDE (ZNO);	1 - 5*	1314-13-2
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Product name DIMETCOTE 302H GREEN RESIN

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

•	•		
	FLOWERS OF ZINC; zinc oxide, nanoparticles, uncoated; zinc oxide, nanoparticles, coated with [3- (methacryloxy)propyl] trimethoxysilane; C. I. Pigment White 4; Zinc monoxide; Zinc white		
n-butyl acetate	Acetic acid, butyl ester; Butyl Acetate; n- Butyl-acetate; Butyl ethanoate; n-Butyl ester of acetic acid; product composed of hydrocarbons (predominantly paraffinic and naphthenic) and n-butyl acetate; 1-butyl acetate; 1-Acetoxybutane; Butyl ester, Acetic acid; normal butyl acetate; Acetic acid, n-butyl ester	0.5 - 1.5*	123-86-4

*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 healt	<u>n effects</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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

Section 4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	1	No specific data.
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur
Ingestion <u>Indication of immediate mediate</u>		Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains I attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	:	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 ₂ , 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 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 p	orecautions,	protective	equipment ar	nd emergency procedures	5

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).
		circulate and characteristics and

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 non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: 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. 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.
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Section 7. Handling and storage

Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
ement, portland, chemicals	 CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer. TWAEV: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate matter. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).
heptan-2-one	STEL: 20 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Skin sensitizer. 8 hrs OEL: 233 mg/m ³ 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: 115 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWAEV: 233 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
zinc oxide	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).
	8 hrs OEL: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form:
	Respirable
	15 min OEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form:
	Respirable
	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,
	6/2022).
	STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form:
	•
	Respirable TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).
	STEV: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form:
	Respirable dust.
	TWAEV: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form:
	Respirable dust.
	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).
	STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form:
	Respirable particulate matter.
	TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	particulate matter.
	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada,
	7/2013).
	STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: respirable dust and fume
	TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable
n-butvl acetate	TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable dust and fume
n-butyl acetate	TŴA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable dust and fume CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).
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n-butyl acetate	TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable dust and fume CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Skin sensitizer. 15 min OEL: 950 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
n-butyl acetate	TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable dust and fume CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Skin sensitizer. 15 min OEL: 950 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
n-butyl acetate	TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable dust and fume CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Skin sensitizer. 15 min OEL: 950 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 713 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
n-butyl acetate	TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable dust and fume CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Skin sensitizer. 15 min OEL: 950 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
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n-butyl acetate	TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable dust and fume CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Skin sensitizer. 15 min OEL: 950 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 713 mg/m ³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 150 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [butyl acetates, all isomers] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
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n-butyl acetate	TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable dust and fume CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Skin sensitizer. 15 min OEL: 950 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 713 mg/m ³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 150 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [butyl acetates, all isomers] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
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Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Product name DIMETCOTE 302H GREEN RESIN

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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 measur	res	
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	:	Chemical splash goggles and face shield.
Skin protection		
Hand protection	:	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		butyl rubber
Body protection	:	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	1	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

:	Liquid.	
1	Not available.	
:	Characteristic.	
:	Not available.	
1	Not applicable.	
1	Not available.	
1	>37.78°C (>100°F)	
:	Closed cup: 37°C (98.6°F)	
:	Not available.	
:	0.46 (butyl acetate = 1)	
:	0.4 kPa (3 mm Hg)	
:	Not available.	
:	2.47	
:	20.61	
	Media	Result
1	old water	Not soluble
:	Not applicable.	
:	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >	-21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)
:	39% (v/v), 12.952% (w/w)	
:	87.048	
		 Not available. Characteristic. Not available. Not applicable. Not available. >37.78°C (>100°F) Closed cup: 37°C (98.6°F) Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available. 0.46 (butyl acetate = 1) 0.4 kPa (3 mm Hg) Not available. 2.47 20.61 Media Øld water Not applicable. Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >

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 metal oxide/oxides

Product name DIMETCOTE 302H GREEN RESIN

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
eptan-2-one	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	16.7 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	10.206 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.6 g/kg	-
zinc oxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5700 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>21.1 mg/l	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	2000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10.768 g/kg	-
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on	the mixture its	self.	
rritation/Corrosion				
Conclusion/Summary				
Skin	: There are no data available on	the mixture its	self.	
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 its	self.	
Respiratory	: There are no data available on	the mixture its	self.	
<u>Mutagenicity</u>				
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on	the mixture its	self.	
Carcinogenicity				
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on	the mixture its	self.	
Reproductive toxicity				
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on	the mixture its	self.	
Teratogenicity				
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on	the mixture its	self.	
Specific target organ toxici	<u>ty (single exposure)</u>			
News	0.1		Deute of	Townstannas

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Cement, portland, chemicals	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation
heptan-2-one	Category 3		Narcotic effects
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Target organs

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

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Product name DIMETCOTE 302H GREEN RESIN

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health e	<u>ffects</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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	: No specific data.
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. 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 effe	ct	

Product name DIMETCOTE 302H GREEN RESIN

Section 11. Toxicological information

General	 Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking a or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels. 	
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
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)
METCOTE 302H GREEN RESIN	3926.5	42586.1	N/A	101.6	9.1
heptan-2-one	1600	10206	N/A	16.7	1.5
zinc oxide	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
n-butyl acetate	10768	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

loxicity			
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Preptan-2-one	Acute LC50 131 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
zinc oxide	Acute EC50 0.17 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.481 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	48 hours
		Neonate	
	Chronic NOEC 0.017 mg/l Fresh water	Algae	72 hours
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 18 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose	Inoculum
heptan-2-one n-butyl acetate	OECD 310 TEPA and OECD 301D	69 % - Readily - 28 83 % - Readily - 28		-	-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysi	S	Biodegradability
Peptan-2-one n-butyl acetate	-		-		Readily Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
₩eptan-2-one	2.26	-	Low
n-butyl acetate	2.3		Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

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Section 12. Ecological information

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.
Dianagal should be in as	aardanaa with annliaghla regional national and logal lows and regulations

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	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class (es)	3	3	3
Packing group	III		III
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	(Zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized), zinc oxide)	(Zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized), zinc oxide)	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.

Product name DIMETCOTE 302H GREEN RESIN

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

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.)

Health : 3 Flammability : 3 Physical hazards : 1

(*) - 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 Flammabili	ility : 3 Instability : 1
Date of issue/Date of revision	7 September 2023
Organization that prepared : the SDS	: EHS
Key to abbreviations :	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Disclaimer

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