

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



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

Date of issue/Date of revision 8 September 2023

Version 9.01

## Section 1. Identification

**Product name** : HI-TEMP 707HB WHITE LIQUID INSULATION  
**Product code** : HT707HB300/05  
**Other means of identification** : Not available.  
**Product type** : Liquid.

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

**Product use** : Industrial applications.  
**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  
  
**Emergency telephone number** : (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

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1

### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Danger

## Section 2. Hazard identification

<b>Hazard statements</b>	: Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes damage to organs.
<b><u>Precautionary statements</u></b>	
<b>Prevention</b>	: Wear eye or face protection. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.
<b>Response</b>	: IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation 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. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
<b>Storage</b>	: Store locked up.
<b>Disposal</b>	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
<b>Supplemental label elements</b>	: Contains isothiazolinones. May cause allergic reaction. 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. This product either contains formaldehyde or is capable of releasing formaldehyde above 0.5 ppm under certain conditions. Formaldehyde is a known cancer hazard, a skin sensitizer and a respiratory sensitizer. Emits toxic fumes when heated. Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 35.1% (oral), 37% (dermal), 35.7% (inhalation)

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<b>Substance/mixture</b>	: Mixture
<b>Product name</b>	: HI-TEMP 707HB WHITE LIQUID INSULATION
<b>Other means of identification</b>	: Not available.

### CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	Synonyms	% (w/w)	CAS number
glass, oxide, chemicals	Glass, oxide; Glassy sodium phosphate; Lead borosilicate glass enamel flux; Sodium calcium magnesium polyphosphate; Sodium calcium magnesium silica polyphosphate; Sodium calcium polyphosphate; Sodium zinc potassium polyphosphate; Fibrous glass; glass, fibrous; Glass; Sodium zinc polyphosphate	10 - 30*	65997-17-3
2-butoxyethanol	ethylene glycol monobutyl ether; butyl cellosolve; Ethanol, 2-butoxy-; Butylglycol; Ethylene glycol, mono-n-butyl ester; Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether-; Jeffersol EB; Ektasolve EB; Dowanol EB; Butyl oxitol; EGBE	3 - 7*	111-76-2

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

ammonia	ammonia, aqueous solution; Ammonium hydroxide; Ammonia aqua; Ammonia water; Ammonium liquor; ammonia, in aqueous solution; aqueous solution of polymers and ammonia consisting of: — 0,1 % or more but not more than 0,5 % by weight of ammonia (CAS RN 1336-21-6) and — 0,3 % or more but not more than 10 % by weight of polycarboxylate (linear polymers of acrylic acid); ammonium hydroxide; aqua ammonia; strong ammonia solution; E 527; ammonium aqueous solution; ammonia water; ammonia solution; ammonium hydrate; spirit of Hartshorn; HOUSEHOLD AMMONIA; AMMONIUM WATER; AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE ((NH <sub>4</sub> )(OH))	1 - 5*	1336-21-6
methanol	Methyl alcohol; Wood spirit; Wood naphtha; Wood alcohol; Pyroligneous spirit; Columbian spirits; Carbinol; Methanol (I); Methyl alcohol (I); methyl mercury; dimethylmercury	1 - 5*	67-56-1
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	Baseoil - unspecified; Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic; Hydrotreated heavy naphthenic distillate, solvent extract, petroleum; Mineral oil, petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic; Mineral oil, petroleum distillates, hydrotreated (severe) heavy naphthenic; Distillates (petroleum), hydro-treated heavy naphthenic; Hydrotreated heavy naphthenic distillate solvent extract (petroleum); OILS, MINERAL, HEAVY NAPHTHENIC, HYDROTREATED; OILS, NAPHTHENIC, HYDROGENATED; SEVERELY SOLVENT REFINED HEAVY PARAFFINIC DISTILLATES; HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	0.5 - 1.5*	64742-52-5
aliphatic polyether		0.5 - 1.5*	Not available.

\*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

- |                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| <b>Eye contact</b>  | : Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.  |
| <b>Inhalation</b>   | : 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. |
| <b>Skin contact</b> | : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.   |
| <b>Ingestion</b>    | : 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

- |                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| <b>Eye contact</b>  | : Causes serious eye irritation.  |
| <b>Inhalation</b>   | : No known significant effects or critical hazards.   |
| <b>Skin contact</b> | : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. |
| <b>Ingestion</b>    | : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.                                 |

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- |                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| <b>Eye contact</b>  | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>pain or irritation<br>watering<br>redness |
| <b>Inhalation</b>   | : No specific data.  |
| <b>Skin contact</b> | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>irritation<br>redness                     |
| <b>Ingestion</b>    | : No specific data.  |

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

- |                                   |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| <b>Notes to physician</b>         | : 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.      |
| <b>Specific treatments</b>        | : No specific treatment.   |
| <b>Protection of first-aiders</b> | : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. |

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- |                                       |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| <b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>   | : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire. |
| <b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b> | : None known.   |

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon oxides  
nitrogen oxides  
metal oxide/oxides  
Formaldehyde.
- 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.
- 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. 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. 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. 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). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Special precautions** : 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 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. 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
glass, oxide, chemicals	<p><b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Synthetic Vitreous Fibres - Continuous filament glass fibres]</b> TWA: 1 f/cc 8 hours.</p> <p>TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable</p> <p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). [Glass Fibres, Continuous filament]</b> 8 hrs OEL: 1 f/cc 8 hours. Form: Fibres</p> <p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). [Glass Fibres, Continuous filament, total]</b> 8 hrs OEL: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Fibres</p> <p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). [Synthetic Vitreous Fibres: Glass fibres, continuous filament total particulate]</b> 8 hrs OEL: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Fibres, total particulate</p> <p><b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Synthetic Vitreous Fibres (Man Made Mineral Fibres) (Continuous filament glass fibres)]</b> TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable particulate matter.</p> <p><b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).</b></p>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

2-butoxyethanol

**[Fibres - Artificial Vitreous Mineral Fibres (note 4) - Insulation wool fibres, Slag wool]**

TWAEV: 1 f/cc 8 hours. Form: RESPIRABLE FIBRES (other than respirable asbestos fibres) : Objects, other than respirable asbestos fibres, longer than 5 µm, having a diameter of less than 3 µm and a ratio of length to diameter of more than 3 :1.

**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Synthetic Vitreous Fibres, not otherwise classified (excluding fibrous glass dust and mineral wool fibre)]**

TWA: 1 f/cc 8 hours.

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

8 hrs OEL: 97 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

8 hrs OEL: 20 ppm 8 hours.

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

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

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

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).**

TWAEV: 20 ppm 8 hours.

**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).**

STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

ammonia

**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). [Ammonia]**

8 hrs OEL: 17 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

8 hrs OEL: 25 ppm 8 hours.

15 min OEL: 35 ppm 15 minutes.

15 min OEL: 24 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Ammonia]**

TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.

STEL: 35 ppm 15 minutes.

**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Ammonia]**

TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.

STEL: 35 ppm 15 minutes.

**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Ammonia]**

TWAEV: 25 ppm 8 hours.

TWAEV: 17 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

STEV: 35 ppm 15 minutes.

STEV: 24 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). [Ammonia]**

STEL: 35 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.



## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

methanol

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

15 min OEL: 328 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

15 min OEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.

8 hrs OEL: 262 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 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/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

STEV: 250 ppm 15 minutes.

TWAEV: 262 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

TWAEV: 200 ppm 8 hours.

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

STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic

**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). [Oil mist, mineral]**

8 hrs OEL: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Mist

15 min OEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Mist

Mist

aliphatic polyether

None.

**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** : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

**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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Eye/face protection** : Chemical splash goggles.

**Skin protection**



## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<b>Hand protection</b>	: 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.
<b>Gloves</b>	: For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:  Recommended: nitrile rubber, butyl rubber
<b>Body protection</b>	: 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.
<b>Other skin protection</b>	: 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.
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	: 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

<b>Physical state</b>	: Liquid.
<b>Color</b>	: White.
<b>Odor</b>	: Characteristic.
<b>Odor threshold</b>	: Not available.
<b>pH</b>	: Not available.
<b>Melting point</b>	: Not available.
<b>Boiling point</b>	: >37.78°C (>100°F)
<b>Flash point</b>	: Closed cup: Not applicable.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flammability</b>	: Not available.
<b>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</b>	: Not available.
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: Not available.
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	: Not available.
<b>Vapor density</b>	: Not available.
<b>Relative density</b>	: 0.5
<b>Density ( lbs / gal )</b>	: 4.17
<b>Bulk Density (g/cm³)</b>	: 0.497

<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	:	<b>Media</b>	<b>Result</b>
		Cold water	Soluble

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (>21 cSt)
Volatility	: 30% (v/v), 58.832% (w/w)
% Solid. (w/w)	: 41.168

## 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 Formaldehyde. metal oxide/oxides

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-butoxyethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	3 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1200 mg/kg	-
ammonia	LD50 Oral	Rat	350 mg/kg	-
methanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	64000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5600 mg/kg	-
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15 g/kg	-

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

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-butoxyethanol	Eyes - Irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours	21 days
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	4 hours	28 days

#### Conclusion/Summary

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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

**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
glass, oxide, chemicals	-	3	-
2-butoxyethanol	-	3	-

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
ammonia	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
methanol	Category 1	-	-

### 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: blood, kidneys, liver, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, immune system, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea, stomach.

### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

## Information on the likely routes of exposure

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

- Skin contact** : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

### 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 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one. methanol - Cannot be made nonpoisonous. May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. Contains isothiazolinones. May cause allergic reaction. This product either contains formaldehyde or is capable of releasing formaldehyde above 0.5 ppm under certain conditions. Formaldehyde is a known cancer hazard, a skin sensitizer and a respiratory sensitizer. 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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- 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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### 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)
HI-TEMP 707HB WHITE LIQUID INSULATION	2473.3	8301.3	N/A	26.5	N/A
2-butoxyethanol	1200	2500	N/A	3	N/A
ammonia	350	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
methanol	100	300	64000	3	N/A
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	15000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
aliphatic polyether	N/A	N/A	N/A	11	N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2-butoxyethanol	Acute LC50 1474 mg/l Chronic NOEC >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
methanol	Acute LC50 13 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	21 days
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
		Fish	96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
2-butoxyethanol	-	-	Readily

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
2-butoxyethanol	0.81	-	Low
methanol	-0.77	-	Low

### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : 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
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## Section 13. Disposal considerations

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. 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	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

**Additional information**

**TDG** : None identified.

**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.

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not applicable.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**National Inventory List**

**Canada inventory ( DSL )** : At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.

## Section 16. Other information

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

Health : 3 \* Flammability : 0 Physical hazards : 0

( \* ) - Chronic effects

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on MSDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

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

Health : 3 Flammability : 0 Instability : 0

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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 = 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.*