SAFETY DATA SHEET



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

Date of issue/Date of revision 10 October 2023 Version 3.02

| Section 1. Identification | |
|---|---|
| Product name | : AMERSHIELD VOC OXIDE RED F/S 20109 RESIN |
| Product code | : 00452388 |
| Other means of identification | : Not available. |
| Product type | : Liquid. |
| Relevant identified uses of | the substance or mixture and uses advised against |
| Product use | : Professional applications, Used by spraying. |
| Use of the substance/ mixture | : Coating. |
| Uses advised against | : Not applicable. |
| Supplier | PPG Architectural Coatings Canada, Inc. 1550, rue Ampère, bureau 500 Boucherville (Québec) J4B 7L4 Canada +1 450-655-3121 |
| | PPG Industries, Inc. One PPG Place Pittsburgh, PA 15272 |
| <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

| Classification of the substance or mixture | : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 Physical Hazards Not Otherwise Classified - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified - Category 1 This product contains TiO2 which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category 2 based on its IARC 2B classification. For many products, TiO2 is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO2 particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO2 when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal |
|---|--|
| | duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8). |

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GHS label elements

Product name AMERSHIELD VOC OXIDE RED F/S 20109 RESIN

Section 2. Hazard identification

| Hazard pictograms | | |
|--------------------------------|---|---|
| Signal word | anger | |
| Hazard statements | ammable liquid and vapor. ay cause cancer. ispected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. ay form explosive peroxides. olonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. | |
| Precautionary statements | | |
| Prevention | otain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety pre twe been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clo e or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, ope d other ignition sources. No smoking. | thing and |
| Response | exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF ON SKIN ake off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. | (or hair): |
| Storage | ore locked up. | |
| Disposal | spose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, d international regulations. | national |
| Supplemental label elements | azardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of e. Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. This produc ystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of ca pends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding sur om spray applications. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thou andling. Emits toxic fumes when heated. ercentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute 6.2% (oral), 86.7% (dermal), 53.2% (inhalation) | t contains incer faces or mist roughly after |

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

| Substance/mixture | : Mixture |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Product name | : AMERSHIELD VOC OXIDE RED F/S 20109 RESIN |
| Other means of identification | : Not available. |

CAS number/other identifiers

| Ingredient name | Synonyms | % (w/w) | CAS number |
|--------------------|--|----------|-------------------|
| Wollastonite | Calcium silicate; calcium silicate, naturally occurring as wollastonite; Wollastonite (Ca (SiO3)); Fibres-Natural Mineral Fibres, Wollastonite; Aedelforsite; CALCIUM METASILICATES; wollastonite dust; wollastonie; calcium,dioxido(oxo)silane | 10 - 30* | 13983-17-0 |
| tert-butyl acetate | Acetic acid, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester; tert- Butyl-acetate; tert-Butyl ester of acetic acid; Acetic acid, tert-butyl ester; 1,1-Dimethylethyl ester acetic acid; T- BUTYL ACETATE; tertiary butyl acetate; | 10 - 30* | 540-88-5 |
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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

| <u> </u> | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|------------|-----------------|
| | tBAc; acetic acid, 1,1–dimethylethyl ester; Tertiairy butyl acetate; Butyl acetate | | |
| diiron trioxide | Iron oxide (Fe2O3); Iron oxide; C.I. Pigment Red 101; Ferric oxide; Iron oxide, anhydrous; Iron oxide, red; Iron sesquioxide; Iron trioxide; Iron oxide dust and fume (as Fe); Rouge; iron oxide dust and fume | 1 - 5* | 1309-37-1 |
| titanium dioxide | Titanium oxide; Titanium oxide (TiO2); Cl 77891; Titanium peroxide; Rutile; C.I. Pigment White 6; titanium dioxide coated with isopropoxytitanium triisostearate, containing by weight 1,5 % or more but not more than 2,5 % of isopropoxytitanium triisostearate; glass flakes (CAS RN 65997-17-3): — of a thickness of 0,3 μ m or more but not more than 10 μ m, and — coated with titanium dioxide (CAS RN 13463-67-7) or iron oxide (CAS RN 18282- 10-5); titanium dioxide, other than those of heading 3206 11 00; C.I. 77891; E 171; titanium(IV) oxide, other than those of heading 3206 11 00 | 1 - 5* | 13463-67-7 |
| iron hydroxide oxide yellow | C.I. Pigment Yellow 42; CI 77492; iron hydroxide oxide yellow; E 172; iron oxide yellow; C.I. 77492; iron hydroxide oxide yellow; C.I. 77492; E 172; iron oxide yellow; Iron oxide; Iron Oxide Yellow; Transparent iron oxide yellow; C.I. pigment yellow 042; FERRIC OXIDE, FERRIC HYDROXIDE, CALCIUM CARBONATE; C.I. PIGMENT YELLOW 42, (IRON OXIDE (YELLOW)); SYNTHETIC YELLOW IRON OXIDE | 1 - 5* | 51274-00-1 |
| ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate | Propanoic acid, 3-ethoxy-, ethyl ester; Ethyl-3-ethoxy propionate; Propionic acid, 3-ethoxy-, ethyl ester; Ethyl 3-ethoxypropanoate; Alkyl (C1-2) 3-alkyl (C1-2) oxypropionate; Alkyl alkoxypropionate; 3-Ethoxypropanoic acid ethyl ester; Ethoxypropionic acid, ethyl ester; Ethyl beta-ethoxypropionate; PROPIONATE, 3-ETHOXY-, ETHYL; ETHYL ETHOXYPROPIONATE | 0.5 - 1.5* | 763-69-9 |
| 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; | 0.5 - 1.5* | 123-86-4 |
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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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|--|---|----------|------------------|
| | Acetic acid, n-butyl ester | | |
| 4-chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene | Benzene, 1-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)-; Benzene, 1-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl)-; 4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride; Toluene, p- chloro-alpha,alpha,alpha-trifluoro-; p- chloro- α , α , α -trifluorotoluene; para- chlorobenzotrifluoride; PCBTF; 4-trifluoromethylchlorobenzene; 1-chloro- 4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene; p- chlorobenzotrifluoride; parachlorobenzotrifluoride | 0.1 - 1* | 98-56-6 |
| bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate | Decanedioic acid, 1,10-bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) ester; Decanedioic acid, bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) ester; bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethylpiperidin-4-yl) decanedioate; Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidinyl) decanedioate; Bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) decanedioate; Decanedioic acid bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) ester; DECANEDIOATE, BIS (1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4- PIPERIDINYL) (PICCS); Bis(N-methyl- 2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate; Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl) 1,8-octanedicarboxylate; Bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate; DECANEDIOATE, BIS (1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4- PIPERIDINYL) | 0.1 - 1* | 41556-26-7 |
| 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 |
| naphthalene | White tar; Tar camphor; Naphthalin; naphthalene, pure; naphthalene, crude; MOTH FLAKES; Naphthalene (8CA & 9CA); naphthalene [PAH, POM]; NAPHTHALENE, REFINED; NAPHTHALENE, MOLTEN; naphtalene | 0.1 - 1* | 91-20-3 |
| methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl sebacate | Decanedioic acid, 1-methyl 10- (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) ester; Decanedioic acid, methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl ester; methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethylpiperidin-4-yl decanedioate; methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethylpiperidin-4-yl sebacate; Decanedioic acid methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl ester; | 0.1 - 1* | 82919-37-7 |
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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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|--------------|--|----------|-----------|
| | Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidiyl sebacate; Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidinyl sebacate; DECANEDIOATE, METHYL, 1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL- 4-PIPERIDINYL; Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate | | |
| carbon black | Lampblack; Acetylene black; C.I. 77266; C.I. Pigment Black 6; C.I. Pigment Black 7; Charcoal | 0.1 - 1* | 1333-86-4 |

*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 | : Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice. |
|--------------|--|
| Inhalation | : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. |
| Skin contact | : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners. |
| Ingestion | : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting. |

| Potential acute health effects | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Eye contact | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Inhalation | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Skin contact | Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. |
| Ingestion | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Over-exposure signs/sympton | <u>ms</u> |
| Eye contact | No specific data. |
| Inhalation | Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations |

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Section 4. First-aid measures

| Skin contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation dryness cracking reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations |
|----------------------------|---|
| Ingestion | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations |
| 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

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| 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 precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures | | | |
|---|-----|---|--|
| For non-emergency personnel | : | No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. | |
| For emergency responders | : | If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel". | |
| Environmental precautions | : | Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). | |
| Methods and materials for co | ont | ainment 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 | |

| | 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). Avoid exposure obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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.

appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal

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Section 7. Handling and storage

| 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. May form explosive peroxides. Keep away from combustible materials. Avoid shock and friction. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Safety Data Sheet(s) for the other component or components before blending as the resulting mixture may have the hazards of all of its parts. |
|--|---|---|
| Advice on general occupational hygiene | : | Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures. |
| Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities | : | Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. |

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|--------------------|--|
| ₩ollastonite | CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable particulate matter. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Wollastonite] TWAEV: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust. TWAEV: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total |
| tert-butyl acetate | dust. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Skin sensitizer. 8 hrs OEL: 950 mg/m ³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). |
| | STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [butyl acetates, all isomers] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [butyl acetate, all isomers] |
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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| | STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [butyl acetates (all isomers)] STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. |
|-----------------------------|--|
| diiron trioxide | TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 5 mg/m³, (as Fe) 8 hours. Form: Respirable CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). |
| | TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate matter. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). |
| | TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWAEV: 5 mg/m ³ , (as Fe) 8 hours. Form: dust and fume |
| | CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 10 mg/m³, (measured as Fe) 15 minutes. Form: dust and fume TWA: 5 mg/m³, (measured as Fe) 8 hours. Form: dust and fume |
| titanium dioxide | CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Titanium dioxide] TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust TWA: 3 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWAEV: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total |
| | dust. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Skin sensitizer. 8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: total dust CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, |
| | 7/2013). STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. |
| iron hydroxide oxide yellow | CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Iron oxide dust as Fe] TWA: 5 mg/m ³ , (as Fe) 8 hours. Form: Dust CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Iron oxide Fume, as Fe] TWA: 5 mg/m ³ , (as Fe) 8 hours. Form: Fume |
| ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate | STEL: 10 mg/m³, (as Fe) 15 minutes. Form: Fume CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). |
| | TWA: 300 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
| n-butyl acetate | CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). |

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| | Skin sensitizer. 15 min OEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 713 mg/m³ 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 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [butyl acetates, all isomers] STEL: 150 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). |
|--|--|
| | STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [butyl acetates (all isomers)] STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
| 4-chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate | IPEL (-). TWA: 0.57 ppm STEL: 1.71 ppm None. |
| crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns) | CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Silica, Crystalline - alpha quartz and Cristobalite Respirable] TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Silica, Crystalline (Quartz/Tripoli)] TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Silica Crystalline -Quartz] TWAEV: 0.1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 0.025 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction |
| naphthalene | CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Absorbed through skin. 15 min OEL: 79 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 52 mg/m ³ 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. |
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|---|--|
| | TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). Absorbed through skin. TWAEV: 10 ppm 8 hours. |
| | CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, |
| | 7/2013). Absorbed through skin. |
| | STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. |
| | TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. |
| methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate | None. |
| carbon black | CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, |
| | 6/2022). |
| | TWA: 3 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable |
| | CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). |
| | TWA: 3 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable |
| | particulate matter. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). |
| | TWAEV: 3 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: inhalable |
| | dust |
| | CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). |
| | 8 hrs OEL: 3.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| | CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, |
| | 7/2013). |
| | STEL: 7 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. |
| | TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. |

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 measur | <u>es</u> | |
| 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 Skin protection | : | Safety glasses with side shields. |

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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 | : For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves: |
| | May be used: butyl rubber Not recommended: nitrile 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 | Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. |
| Respiratory protection | : Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. |

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

| Appearance | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| Physical state | : Liquid. |
| Color | : Red. |
| Odor | : Characteristic. |
| Odor threshold | : Not available. |
| рН | : Not applicable. |
| Melting point | : Not available. |
| Boiling point | : >37.78°C (>100°F) |
| Flash point | : Closed cup: 45°C (113°F) |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : Not available. |
| Decomposition temperature | : Not available. |
| Flammability | : Not available. |
| Lower and upper explosive | : Not available. |
| (flammable) limits | |
| Evaporation rate | : Not available. |
| Vapor pressure | : Not available. |
| Vapor density | : Not available. |
| Relative density | : 1.36 |
| Density (lbs / gal) | : 11.35 |
| | |

Product name AMERSHIELD VOC OXIDE RED F/S 20109 RESIN

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

| Solubility(ies) : | Media | Result |
|--|---|-------------|
| | . cold water | Not soluble |
| Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water | Not applicable. | |
| Viscosity | Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt) | |
| Volatility | : ₿6% (v/v), 23.342% (w/w |) |
| % Solid. (w/w) | : 76.658 | |

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 |

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|---------|-------------------------|----------|
| tert-butyl acetate | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4100 mg/kg | - |
| diiron trioxide | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | >5 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 10 g/kg | - |
| titanium dioxide | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | >6.82 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| iron hydroxide oxide yellow | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | >5.05 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >10 g/kg | - |
| ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3200 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 | - |
| 4-chloro-α,α,α- | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 33080 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| trifluorotoluene | | | | |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >2.7 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 13 g/kg | - |
| bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3.125 g/kg | - |

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Section 11. Toxicological information

| | logi | | onnati | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|------------|---|----------|
| 4-piperidyl) sebacate | | | | | | | | <u> </u> |
| naphthalene | LD50 | Dermal | | Rab | obit | >20 g/kg | - | |
| | LD50 | - | | Rat | | 490 mg/kg | - | |
| methyl | LD50 | Oral | | Rat | | 3.125 g/kg | - | |
| 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- | | | | | | | | |
| 4-piperidyl sebacate | | 0 | | | | | | |
| carbon black | LD50 | Orai | | Rat | | >10 g/kg | - | |
| Conclusion/Summary | : The | re are no o | data availal | ble on the i | mixture itsel | f. | | |
| Irritation/Corrosion | | | | | | | | |
| Conclusion/Summary | | | | | | | | |
| Skin | : The | re are no o | data availal | ble on the i | mixture itsel | f. | | |
| Eyes | : The | re are no o | data availal | ble on the i | mixture itsel | f. | | |
| Respiratory | : The | re are no o | data availal | ble on the i | mixture itsel | f. | | |
| Sensitization | | | | | | | | |
| Skin | : The | re are no o | data availal | ble on the i | mixture itsel | f. | | |
| Respiratory | Respiratory : There are no data available on the mixture itself. | | | | | | | |
| Mutagenicity | | | | | | | | |
| Conclusion/Summary | : The | re are no o | data availal | ble on the i | mixture itsel | f. | | |
| Carcinogenicity | | | | | | | | |
| Conclusion/Summary | : The | re are no o | data availal | ble on the i | mixture itsel | f. | | |
| Classification | | | | | | | | |
| Product/ingredient name | | OSHA | IARC | NTP | | | | |
| ₩ollastonite | | - | 3 | - | | | | |
| diiron trioxide | | - | 3 | - | | | | |
| titanium dioxide | | - | 2B | - | | | | |
| 4-chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene | • | - | 2B | - | | | | |

| | carbon black | - | 2B | - |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|----|--|
| | (<10 microns) naphthalene | - | 2B | Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen. |
| | crystalline silica, respirable powder | - | 1 | Known to be a human carcinogen. |
| 4 | 4-chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene | - | 2B | - |

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 | | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|------|--------------------------|-------------------|---|
| | Category 3 Category 3 | | Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Section 11. Toxicological information

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|------------|-------------------|---------------|
| crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns) | Category 1 | inhalation | - |
| naphthalene | Category 2 | - | |

Target organs

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

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

| Eye contact | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
|--------------|---|
| Inhalation | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Skin contact | : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. |
| Ingestion | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

| Eye contact | : No specific data. |
|--------------|--|
| Inhalation | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations |
| Skin contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation dryness cracking reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations |
| Ingestion | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations |

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

| Conclusion/Summary | : There are no data available on the mixture itself. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. This product contains TiO2 which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category 2 based on its IARC 2B classification. For many products, TiO2 is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO2 particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO2 when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8). If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. |
|--------------------|--|
|--------------------|--|

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Product name AMERSHIELD VOC OXIDE RED F/S 20109 RESIN

Section 11. Toxicological information

| | 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 | <u>ets</u> |
| General | : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/ or dermatitis. |
| Carcinogenicity | : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. |
| Mutagenicity | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Reproductive toxicity | : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. |
| | |

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

| Product/ingredient name | Oral (mg/ kg) | Dermal (mg/kg) | Inhalation (gases) (ppm) | Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l) | Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l) |
|---|------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| AMERSHIELD VOC OXIDE RED F/S 20109 RESIN | 8961.0 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| tert-butyl acetate | 4100 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| diiron trioxide | 10000 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate | 3200 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| n-butyl acetate | 10768 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 4-chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene | 13000 | 2500 | N/A | 33.08 | N/A |
| bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate | 3125 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| naphthalene | 490 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate | 3125 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|---|---|---|--|
| diiron trioxide titanium dioxide iron hydroxide oxide yellow ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate n-butyl acetate | Acute EC50 >100 mg/l Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 >100000 mg/l Acute LC50 60.9 mg/l Acute LC50 18 mg/l | Daphnia Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> Fish Fish Fish | 48 hours 48 hours 96 hours 96 hours 96 hours 96 hours |

Persistence and degradability

| Canada | Page: 16/19 |
|--------|--------------|
| Janada | i agoi ionio |

Section 12. Ecological information

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | | Dose | Inoculum |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------|------|------------------|
| n-butyl acetate | TEPA and OECD 301D | 83 % - Readily - 28 days | | - | - |
| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | | Photolysis | S | Biodegradability |
| | - | | | | |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF | Potential |
|--------------------------|--------|-------|-----------|
| tert-butyl acetate | 1.64 | - | Low |
| ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate | 1.47 | - | Low |
| n-butyl acetate | 2.3 | - | Low |
| naphthalene | 3.4 | 85.11 | Low |

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and 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

Section 14. Transport information

| | TDG | IMDG | IATA |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| UN number | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 |
| UN proper shipping name | PAINT | PAINT | PAINT |
| Transport hazard class (es) | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Packing group | III | III | |
| 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 : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

Proof of classification
statement: Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous
Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).

Section 15. Regulatory information

National Inventory List

Canada inventory (DSL)

: All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

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

Health : 2 * Flammability : 2 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 | : | 2 | Flammability | : | 2 | Instability | : | 0 |
|--|---|---|--------------|---|---|-------------|---|---|
| Date of issue/Date of revision10 October 2023 | | | | | | | | |

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Section 16. Other information

| 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 = Internediate 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.