

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



The information in this Safety Data Sheet is required pursuant to Hazardous Product Regulations 2023.

Date of issue/Date of revision 13 February 2025

Version 3

## Section 1. Identification

**Product name** : AMERCOAT 138G OLIVE DRAB F/S 34088 TYPE I/II/IV KIT  
**Product code** : 00477611  
**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

**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** :  FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3  
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B  
Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified - Category 1  
This product contains TiO<sub>2</sub> which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category 2 based on its IARC 2B classification. For many products, TiO<sub>2</sub> is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO<sub>2</sub> particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO<sub>2</sub> 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

## Section 2. Hazard identification

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

### GHS label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



#### Signal word

: Danger

#### Hazard statements

: **F**lammable liquid and vapor.  
 Causes skin irritation.  
 May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
 Causes serious eye irritation.  
 Suspected of causing cancer.  
 May damage fertility or the unborn child.  
 Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

### Precautionary statements

#### Prevention

: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

#### Response

: **F** exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. **IF ON SKIN (or hair):** Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. If 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. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

#### Storage

: Store locked up.

#### Disposal

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

#### Supplemental label elements

: 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.  
**P**ercentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 7.8% (oral), 36.7% (dermal), 22% (inhalation)

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Substance/mixture

: Mixture

#### Product name

: AMERCOAT 138G OLIVE DRAB F/S 34088 TYPE I/III/IV KIT

#### Other means of identification

: Not available.

### CAS number/other identifiers

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	Synonyms	% (w/w)	CAS number
Nepheline syenite	potassium, sodium, oxido-oxo-oxoalumanyloxysilane	15 - 40	37244-96-5
aluminium oxide	Aluminum oxide; Delta alumina; Theta alumina; .deta.-Alumina; Activated aluminium oxide; ALUMINA; Aluminum oxide (Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ); .alpha.-Alumina; alpha-Alumina; α-ALUMINA	10 - 30*	1344-28-1
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl] propane	2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bisoxirane; Oxirane, 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis-; Bisphenol A diglycidyl ether; Bisphenol A, diglycidyl ether; Bis-[4-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)phenyl]propane; 2,2-bis[4-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)phenyl]propane; Propane, 2,2-bis(p-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)phenyl)-; diglycidyl ether of bisphenol-A; 2,2'-{Propane-2,2-diylbis[(4,1-phenylene)oxymethylene]}bis(oxirane); 2,2-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl) propane bis(2,3-epoxypropyl) ether; Araldite	5 - 10*	1675-54-3
Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel	Silica gel, precipitated, crystalline-free; Silica gel, precipitated, crystalline free; Amorphous synthetic silica gel; Synthetic amorphous silica, precipitated; Synthetic, crystalline free, silica gel; Silica, amorphous, highly dispersed; Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel.; Silica, Amorphous - Precipitated and gel; Precipitated Silica; Silica gel; silica-amorphous: precipitated silica	5 - 10*	112926-00-8
magnesium oxide	Calcined magnesite; Magnesium oxide fume; magnesium oxide, produced by the calcination of magnesium carbonate followed by arc-fusion; E 530; Magnesium oxide, nanoparticles (<50 nm); magnesia; periclase; MAGNESIUM OXIDE (MGO); Calcined magnesia; CI 77711; Calcined brucite	1 - 5*	1309-48-4
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom; Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic; Aromatic hydrocarbon solvents - medium flashpoint; Light aromatic solvent naphtha; Solvent naphtha, light aromatic; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic; Light aromatic solvent naphtha (petroleum) (C8 to C10); Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light arom.; AROMATIC PETROLUUM DISTILLATE; SOLVENT, AROMATIC PETROLEUM	1 - 5*	64742-95-6

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

diiron trioxide	Iron oxide (Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ); Iron oxide; C.I. Pigment Red 101; Ferric oxide; Iron oxide, anhydrous; Iron oxide, red; Iron sesquioxide; Iron trioxide; iron oxide pigment; Iron oxide dust and fume (as Fe); Rouge	1 - 5*	1309-37-1
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-; .pseudo.-Cumene; Pseudocumene; psi-Cumene; Asymmetrical trimethylbenzene; hemimellitene; Trimethylbenzene; unsym-Trimethylbenzene; Trialkyl(C1-4)benzene; Tri- or tetramethylbenzene; 1,3,4-Trimethylbenzene	1 - 5*	95-63-6
oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.	Oxirane, 2-[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.; Alkyl (C12-C14) Glycidyl Ether; Oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivatives; (C12-14) Alkylglycidyl ether; Oxirane, mono((C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl) derivatives; Alkyl -C12-14-glycidyl ether; 2-[(Alkyloxy)methyl]oxirane; Oxirane 2-[(alkyl(C12-14)oxy)methyl] derivatives; oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs; Alkyl(C8-18) glycidyl ether; Oxirane, mono [(alkyl(C=12-14)oxy)methyl] derivs.	1 - 5*	68609-97-2
titanium dioxide	Titanium oxide; Titanium oxide (TiO <sub>2</sub> ); CI 77891; Titanium peroxide; Rutile; C.I. Pigment White 6; titanium dioxide coated with isopropoxytitanium triisostearate, containing by weight 1,5 % or more but not more than 2,5 % of isopropoxytitanium triisostearate; glass flakes (CAS RN 65997-17-3): — of a thickness of 0,3 µm or more but not more than 10 µm, and — coated with titanium dioxide (CAS RN 13463-67-7) or iron oxide (CAS RN 18282- 10-5); titanium dioxide, other than those of heading 3206 11 00; C.I. 77891; E 171; titanium(IV) oxide, other than those of heading 3206 11 00	0.1 - 1*	13463-67-7
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	Cyclohexanemethanamine, 5-amino-1,3,3-trimethyl-; Isophorone diamine; 3-(Aminomethyl)-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexan-1-amine; 5-Amino-1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexanemethanamine; 1-amino-3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexane; 1,3,3-trimethyl-1-aminomethyl-5-aminocyclohexane; 1-amino-3-aminomethyl-3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexane; 5-amino-1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexanemethylamine;	0.1 - 1*	2855-13-2

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

2,2,4(or 2,4,4)-trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine	Aminomethyl-5 trimethyl-3,5,5 cyclohexylamine; 3-Aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethyl cyclohexylamine (Isophoronediamine) and preparations containing it; 3-(aminomethyl)-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine  1,6-Hexanediamine, 2,2,4(or 2,4,4)-trimethyl-; 2,2,4(or 1,4,4)-trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine; mixture of (35-45 % w/w) 1,6-diamino-2,2,4-trimethylhexane and (55-65 % w/w)1,6-diamino-2,4,4-trimethylhexane; 2,2,4-(or 2,4,4)-Trimethyl-1,6-hexanediamine; 2,2,4-trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine	0.1 - 1*	25513-64-8
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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.

**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.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

##### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- 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 or irritation  
watering  
redness

## Section 4. First-aid measures

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

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

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- 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<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon oxides  
nitrogen oxides  
halogenated compounds  
metal oxide/oxides
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- 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 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. 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



## Section 7. Handling and storage

electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

### Special precautions

- : Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Safety Data Sheet(s) for the other component or components before blending as the resulting mixture may have the hazards of all of its parts.

### Advice on general occupational hygiene

- : Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

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
<p>☑ nepheline syenite</p> <p>aluminium oxide</p>	<p><b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)</b> TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Total dust.</p> <p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)</b> OEL 8 hours: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p><b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 4/2024) [aluminum metal and insoluble compounds]</b> TWA 8 hours: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Respirable.</p> <p><b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada)</b> TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Total dust. TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Respirable.</p> <p><b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) [pentyl acetates]</b> STEV 15 minutes: 100 ppm. TWA<sub>EV</sub> 8 hours: 50 ppm.</p> <p><b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) [aluminum and its compounds]</b> TWA<sub>EV</sub> 8 hours: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: respirable aerosol fraction.</p> <p><b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)</b> STEL 15 minutes: 20 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>



## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane  
Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel

None.

**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 4/2024)**

TWA 8 hours: 1.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Respirable.

TWA 8 hours: 4 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Total.

**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)**

STEL 15 minutes: 20 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)**

OEL 8 hours: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Fume.

**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 4/2024)**

TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Inhalable fume.

TWA 8 hours: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (as Mg). Form: Respirable dust and fume.

STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (as Mg). Form: Respirable dust and fume.

**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)**

TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Inhalable particulate matter..

**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)**

TWAEV 8 hours: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: inhalable aerosol fraction.

**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)**

STEL 15 minutes: 20 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Inhalable fraction.

TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Inhalable fraction.

magnesium oxide

None.

**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)**

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

**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 4/2024)**

TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Total dust.

**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)**

TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Respirable particulate matter..

**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)**

TWAEV 8 hours: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (as Fe). Form: dust and fume.

**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)**

STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (measured as Fe). Form: dust and fume.

TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (measured as Fe). Form: dust and fume.

**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)**

**[Trimethyl benzene]**

OEL 8 hours: 123 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

OEL 8 hours: 25 ppm.

**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,**

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic  
diiron trioxide

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.  
titanium dioxide

3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine  
2,2,4(or 2,4,4)-trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine

4/2024) [trimethyl benzene (mixed isomers)]

TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)

[Trimethyl benzene (mixed isomers)]

TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)

[Trimethyl benzene] Sensitizer.

TWAEV 8 hours: 25 ppm.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada,

4/2021) [Trimethyl benzene]

STEL 15 minutes: 30 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm.

None.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)

OEL 8 hours: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,

4/2024)

TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Total dust.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)

TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)

TWAEV 8 hours: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: total

particulate matter.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada,

4/2021)

STEL 15 minutes: 20 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

None.

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

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

### Individual protection measures

**Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Eye/face protection** : Chemical splash goggles.
- 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** : 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** : Gray.
- Odor** : Characteristic.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : >37.78°C (>100°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 40°C (104°F)
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 1.96
- Density ( lbs / gal )** : 16.36

	Media	Result
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	cold water	Not soluble

- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Viscosity** :  Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.  
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.  
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (>21 cSt)

**% Solid. (w/w)** : 90.895

### Particle characteristics

**Median particle size** :  Not applicable.

## 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 halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Dose
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nepheline syenite	Rat - Oral - LD50 Rat - Dermal - LD50 Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	>5000 mg/kg >5000 mg/kg >5.07 mg/l [4 hours]
aluminium oxide	Rat - Oral - LD50 Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	>15900 mg/kg 7.6 mg/l [4 hours]
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 Rat - Oral - LD50	23000 mg/kg 15000 mg/kg
Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel	Rat - Oral - LD50 Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>5000 mg/kg >5000 mg/kg
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Rat - Oral - LD50 Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	8400 mg/kg 3.48 g/kg
diiron trioxide	Rat - Oral - LD50 Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	10 g/kg >5 mg/l [4 hours]
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Rat - Oral - LD50 Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	5 g/kg 18000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> [4 hours]
oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.	Rat - Oral - LD50	17100 mg/kg
titanium dioxide	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 Rat - Oral - LD50	>4000 mg/kg >5000 mg/kg

## Section 11. Toxicological information

3-aminomethyl- 3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists Rat - Oral - LD50	>5000 mg/kg >6.82 mg/l [4 hours] 1030 mg/kg
2,2,4(or 2,4,4)-trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine	Rat - Dermal - LD50 Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists Rat - Oral - LD50	>2000 mg/kg >5.01 mg/l [4 hours] 910 mg/kg

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

### Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name	Species	Dose	Score
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane	Rabbit - Skin - Erythema/Eschar	Duration of treatment/exposure: 4 hours	Irritation score: 0.8
	Rabbit - Skin - Edema	Duration of treatment/exposure: 4 hours	Irritation score: 0.5
	Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant	Duration of treatment/exposure: 4 hours	-
2,2,4(or 2,4,4)-trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine	Rabbit - Skin - Primary dermal irritation index (PDII)	-	Irritation score: 8

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

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name	Species	Dose	Score
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane	Rabbit - Eyes - Redness of the conjunctivae	Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours	Irritation score: 0.4
	Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant	Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Fully reversible in 7 days or less	-

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

### Respiratory corrosion/irritation

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

### Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Species	Result
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane 3-aminomethyl- 3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine 2,2,4(or 2,4,4)-trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine	Mouse - skin	Result: Sensitizing
	Guinea pig - skin OECD 406	Result: Sensitizing
	Guinea pig - skin	Result: Sensitizing

### Skin

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

### Respiratory

**Conclusion/Summary** : 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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Diis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl] propane	-	3	-
Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel	-	3	-
Diiron trioxide	-	3	-
titanium dioxide	-	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.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

### Target organs

: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain, central nervous system (CNS).  
Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, lungs, the reproductive system, liver, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes.

### Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	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.  
**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 or irritation  
watering  
redness

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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

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

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

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

### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Potential delayed effects** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Potential delayed effects** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Potential chronic health effects

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

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

**Carcinogenicity** : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

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



## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Reproductive toxicity** :  May damage 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)
AMERCOAT 138G OLIVE DRAB F/S 34088 TYPE I/III/IV KIT	236751.7	35663.8	N/A	664.9	55.4
aluminium oxide	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7.6
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane	15000	23000	N/A	N/A	N/A
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	8400	3480	N/A	N/A	N/A
diiron trioxide	10000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	5000	N/A	N/A	18	1.5
oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.	17100	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	1030	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
2,2,4(or 2,4,4)-trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine	910	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species
aluminium oxide	Acute - LC50 >100 mg/l [96 hours]	Fish
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane	Chronic - NOEC 0.3 mg/l [21 days]	Daphnia
	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water 1.8 mg/l [48 hours]	Daphnia - <i>daphnia magna</i>
Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel	Acute - NOEC >10000 ppm [4 days - Static]	Fish - <i>Brachydanio rerio</i>
	NOEC >1000 ppm [24 hours]	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>
	Acute - NOEC - Fresh water >10000 ppm [96 hours - Static]	Fish
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Acute - LC50 8.2 mg/l [96 hours]	Fish
diiron trioxide	Acute - EC50 OECD 202 >100 mg/l [48 hours]	Daphnia
oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.	LC50 OECD [Fish, Acute Toxicity Test] >1.8 mg/l [96 hours]	Fish
	EC50 OECD [Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilization Test and Reproduction Test] 7.2 mg/l [48 hours]	Daphnia
	EC50 OECD [Alga, Growth Inhibition Test]	Algae
titanium dioxide	844 mg/l [72 hours] Acute - LC50 - Fresh water >100 mg/l [48 hours]	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>
2,2,4(or 2,4,4)-trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine	Acute - EC50	Algae - <i>Scenedesmus subspicatus</i>

## Section 12. Ecological information

	29.5 mg/l [72 hours] NOEC OECD 201 16 mg/l [72 hours]	Algae - <i>pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>
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**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Result
oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.	OECD [Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test] 87% [28 days] - Readily

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel	-	0	Low
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	120.23	Low
oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.	3.77	160 to 263	Low
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	0.99	-	Low
2,2,4(or 2,4,4)-trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine	-0.3	-	Low

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/Water partition coefficient** : Not available.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

**Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.**

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees. Section 6. Accidental release measures

## Section 14. Transport information

	TDG	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	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.

**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

Please refer to Section 2 of this document for GHS hazard classifications.  
 The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 13 February 2025

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

## Section 16. Other information

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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