

SAFETY DATA SHEET



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

Date of issue/Date of revision 31 May 2020

Version 13

Section 1. Identification

Product name : POLYESTER PRIMER

Product code : VP2100

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 Canada Inc.
2301 Royal Windsor Drive
Mississauga, ON L5J 1K5
Canada
+1 888-310-4762

PPG Industries, Inc.
One PPG Place,
Pittsburgh, PA 15272

Emergency telephone number : (412) 434-4515 (U.S.)
(514) 645-1320 (Canada)
01-800-00-21-400 or + 52 55 5559 1588 (Mexico)

Technical Phone Number : 1-800-647-6050

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture :  FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified - Category 1

Section 2. Hazard identification

This product contains TiO₂ which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category 2 based on its IARC 2B classification. For many PPG 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).

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: ☒ Flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Harmful if inhaled.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause cancer.
May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing organs)
Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

: ☒ Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear protective clothing. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response

: ☒ If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage

: ☒ Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal

: ☒ Not applicable.

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. Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 23.9% (Oral), 54.4% (Dermal), 46.7% (Inhalation)

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture
Product name : POLYESTER PRIMER
Other means of identification : Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	Synonyms	% (w/w)	CAS number
alc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Not available.	10 - 30*	14807-96-6
polyester resin	Not available.	10 - 30*	SUB137764
styrene	Not available.	10 - 30*	100-42-5
titanium dioxide	Not available.	5 - 10*	13463-67-7
n-butyl acetate	Not available.	5 - 10*	123-86-4
Limestone	Not available.	5 - 10*	1317-65-3
methyl methacrylate	Not available.	1 - 5*	80-62-6
acetone	Not available.	1 - 5*	67-64-1
glass, oxide, chemicals	Not available.	1 - 5*	65997-17-3
2-phenylpropene	Not available.	0.1 - 1*	98-83-9
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Not available.	0.1 - 1*	136-52-7

*Ranges if listed above for hazardous ingredient(s) are prescribed ranges. The actual concentration(s) or actual concentration range(s) are being withheld as a trade secret.

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 : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
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

Section 4. First-aid measures

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
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** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.
- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon oxides
metal oxide/oxides

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- 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 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 breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or

Section 7. Handling and storage

an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Special precautions

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

Advice on general occupational hygiene

- Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	<p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 0.1 f/cc 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada). TWA: 2 ppb Form: Respirable TWA: 2 mg/m³ Form: Respirable</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust.</p> <p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction</p>
polyester resin	None.
styrene	<p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019). STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

titanium dioxide

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).
 STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
 TWA: 35 ppm 8 hours.
CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).
Absorbed through skin.
 STEV: 426 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
 STEV: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
 TWAEV: 213 mg/m³ 8 hours.
 TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours.
CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).
 15 min OEL: 40 ppm 15 minutes.
 15 min OEL: 170 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
 8 hrs OEL: 85 mg/m³ 8 hours.
 8 hrs OEL: 20 ppm 8 hours.
CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).
 STEL: 40 ppm 15 minutes.
 TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019).

TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust

TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).

TWAEV: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).

Skin sensitizer.

8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).

TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: total dust

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).

STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.

n-butyl acetate

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).

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 British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019).

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).

STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).

STEV: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

STEV: 200 ppm 15 minutes.

TWAEV: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWAEV: 150 ppm 8 hours.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Limestone

STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019).

TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust

TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust

STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).

TWAEV: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).

Skin sensitizer.

8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).

STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.

methyl methacrylate

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).

8 hrs OEL: 205 mg/m³ 8 hours.

8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours.

15 min OEL: 410 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

15 min OEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019). Skin sensitizer.

STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).

Skin sensitizer.

STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).

Skin sensitizer.

TWAEV: 205 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Skin sensitizer.

STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

acetone

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).

8 hrs OEL: 1200 mg/m³ 8 hours.

15 min OEL: 1800 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

8 hrs OEL: 500 ppm 8 hours.

15 min OEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019).

TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours.

STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).

TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours.

STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).

TWAEV: 500 ppm 8 hours.

TWAEV: 1190 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

glass, oxide, chemicals

STEV: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.

STEV: 2380 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).

STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).

8 hrs OEL: 1 f/cc 8 hours. Form: Fibres

8 hrs OEL: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Fibres

8 hrs OEL: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Fibres, total particulate

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019).

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable

TWA: 1 f/cc 8 hours.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).

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.

TWAEV: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust.

2-phenylpropene

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019).

TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).

TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).

STEV: 483 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

STEV: 100 ppm 15 minutes.

TWAEV: 242 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).

15 min OEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.

8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours.

15 min OEL: 483 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

8 hrs OEL: 242 mg/m³ 8 hours.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).

STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).

TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (as Co) 8 hours. Form: Inorganic

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019). Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer.

TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (as Co, Total) 8 hours.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).
Skin sensitizer.**

TWAEV: 0.02 mg/m³, (as Co) 8 hours.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).

STEL: 0.06 mg/m³, (measured as Co) 15 minutes.

TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (measured as Co) 8 hours.

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

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

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

Individual protection measures

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

Eye/face protection : 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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** : Not available.
- Odor** : Not available.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : >37.78°C (>100°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 30.56°C (87°F)
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 1.3
- Density (lbs / gal)** : 10.85
- Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.21 cm²/s (>21 cSt)
- Volatility** : 20% (v/v), 13.299% (w/w)
- % Solid. (w/w)** : 86.701

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.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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 : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
styrene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	11800 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	2700 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/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	-
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	-
Limestone methyl methacrylate	LD50 Oral	Rat	6450 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	78000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
acetone	LD50 Oral	Rat	7872 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	76000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
2-phenylpropene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	14.531 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4900 mg/kg	-
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3129 mg/kg	-

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

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary

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

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
styrene	-	2A	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-
methyl methacrylate	-	3	-
glass, oxide, chemicals	-	3	-
2-phenylpropene	-	2B	-
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

Carcinogen Classification code:

IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4

NTP: Known to be a human carcinogen; Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen

OSHA: +

Not listed/not regulated: -

Reproductive toxicity

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

Teratogenicity

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Alc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
polyester resin	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
styrene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
methyl methacrylate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
acetone	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-phenylpropene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
styrene	Category 1	-	hearing organs

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

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
styrene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Section 11. Toxicological information

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
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: respiratory tract irritation coughing 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

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 ₂ which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category 2 based on its IARC 2B classification. For many PPG products, TiO ₂ is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO ₂ particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO ₂ 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.
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Short term exposure

Section 11. Toxicological information

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 : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. 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 : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : May damage fertility.

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)
POLYESTER PRIMER	N/A	N/A	N/A	33.8	4.3
styrene	N/A	N/A	N/A	11.8	1.5
n-butyl acetate	10768	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Limestone	6450	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
methyl methacrylate	7872	N/A	N/A	78	N/A
acetone	5800	15800	N/A	76	N/A
2-phenylpropene	4900	14531	N/A	N/A	N/A
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	3129	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
styrene	EC10 0.28 mg/l LC50 4.02 mg/l	Algae Fish	96 hours 96 hours
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 18 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Limestone	Acute LC50 >56000 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
acetone	Acute LC50 5540 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
styrene	-	70.9 % - 28 days	-	-
n-butyl acetate	TEPA and	83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
acetone	OECD 301D	90.9 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
styrene	-	-	Readily
n-butyl acetate	-	-	Readily
acetone	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
styrene	2.95	13.49	low
n-butyl acetate	1.78	-	low
methyl methacrylate	1.38	-	low
acetone	-0.24	3	low
2-phenylpropene	3.48	63.1	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : 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.

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

Product code VP2100	Date of issue 31 May 2020	Version 13
Product name POLYESTER PRIMER		

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.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not applicable.

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** : 3 **Physical hazards** : 2

(*) - 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** : 3 **Instability** : 2

Date of issue/Date of revision 31 May 2020

Section 16. Other information

Organization that prepared the MSDS : 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.