

SAFETY DATA SHEET



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

Date of issue/Date of revision 1 May 2026

Version 1.03

Section 1. Identification

Product name : PITT-GUARD Rapid Coat Gray Comp A
Product code : 00338118
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 : CANADIAN INDUSTRIES
INDUSTRIES CANADIENNES
1550, rue Ampère, bureau 500
Boucherville (Québec) J4B 7L4
Canada

The Pittsburgh Paints Co.
500 Cranberry Woods Drive,
Cranberry Township, PA 16066

Emergency telephone number : 1-833-477-1553 (U.S. and Canada)
SETIQ Interior de la República: 800-00-214-00 (México)

Technical Phone Number : 1-800-441-9695 (U.S. and México)
1-800-387-2253 (Canada)

Section 2. Hazard identification

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

GHS label elements

Section 2. Hazard identification

Hazard pictograms

:

**Signal word**

: Danger

Hazard statements

: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye damage.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause cancer.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing organs)

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, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response

: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. 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. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Storage

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

Disposal

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

Supplemental label elements

: Do not taste or swallow. 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: 10.3% (dermal), 49.8% (inhalation)

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: Causes digestive tract burns. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Product name

: PITT-GUARD Rapid Coat Gray Comp A

Other means of identification

: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	Synonyms	% (w/w)	CAS number
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, polymers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine; Fatty acids, C18-unsaturated, dimers, polymers with tall oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine; (C36) Fatty acid dimer, tall oil fatty acid, triethylenetetramine polymer; Dimer fatty acids, tall oil fatty acids, triethylenetetramine polymer; Fatty acids, C18-unsaturated, dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine; Triethylenetetramine, dimer fatty acids, tall oil fatty acids polymer; Dimer acid, triethylenetetramine, tall oil fatty acids polymer; C18-Fatty acid dimer, tall oil fatty acid, triethylenetetramine polymer; C18-Fatty acid dimer, tall oil fatty acid, triethylenetetramine polyamide	≥15 - ≤40	68082-29-1
Nepheline syenite	potassium, sodium, oxido-oxo-oxoalumanyloxysilane	≥7 - ≤13*	37244-96-5
Isopropyl alcohol	isopropanol; 2-Propanol	≥7 - ≤13*	67-63-0
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Talc; magnesium silicate monohydrate (talc) not containing asbestiform fibres	≥7 - ≤13*	14807-96-6
xylene	Benzene, dimethyl-; Xylol; Benzene, dimethyl-, mixed isomers; xylene, mixed isomers, pure; xylene, crude; photosensitive emulsion consisting of cyclized polyisoprene containing: — 55 % or more but not more than 75 % by weight of xylene (CAS RN 1330-20-7) and — 12 % or more but not more than 18 % by weight of ethylbenzene (CAS RN 100-41-4); Benzene, dimethyl-; Xylene (mixed); xylene (total); Xylenes; Dimethylbenzene	≥5 - ≤10*	1330-20-7
titanium dioxide	Titanium oxide; Titanium oxide (TiO ₂); CI 77891; Titanium peroxide; Rutile; C.I. Pigment White 6; 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	≥3 - ≤7*	13463-67-7
benzyl alcohol	Benzenemethanol; .alpha.-Hydroxytoluene; Phenylcarbinol; Phenylmethanol; E 1519; α-hydroxytoluene; Phenylmethyl alcohol; toluenol, alpha-; (hydroxymethyl)benzene; BENZENECARBINOL; alpha-Hydroxytoluene	≥3 - ≤7*	100-51-6

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	Phenol, 2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]-; Phenol, 2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)-; 2,4,6-tris((dimethylamino)methyl)phenol; Phenol, 2,4,6-tris{(dimethylamino)methyl}-; 2,4,6-Tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol; 2,4,6-Tri(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol; 2,4,6-Tris(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenol; 2,4,6-Tridimethylaminomethylphenol; TRIS (2,4,6-DIMETHYLAMINOMONOMETHYL) PHENOL; TRIS (2,4,6-DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYL) PHENOL; TRIS[(DIMETHYLAMINO) METHYL]PHENOL, 2,4,6-	≥1 - ≤5*	90-72-2
ethylbenzene	Benzene, ethyl-; Phenylethane; Ethylbenzol; photosensitive emulsion consisting of cyclized polyisoprene containing: — 55 % or more but not more than 75 % by weight of xylene (CAS RN 1330-20-7) and — 12 % or more but not more than 18 % by weight of ethylbenzene (CAS RN 100-41-4); EB; Mono-(or di-) methyl (ethyl,bromoallyl, bromopropyl)oxycarbonyl benzene	≥1 - ≤5*	100-41-4
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	triethylenetetramine; trientine; 1,2-Ethanediamine, N1,N2-bis (2-aminoethyl)-; 1,2-Ethanediamine, N,N'-bis(2-aminoethyl)-; N,N'-Bis(2-aminoethyl) -1,2-ethanediamine; 3,6-diazaoctamethylenediamine; N,N'-bis (2-aminoethyl)ethane-1,2-diamine; N1, N2-bis(2-Aminoethyl)-1,2-ethanediamine; 1,4,7,10-Tetraazadecane; 3,6-Diazaoctane-1,8-diamine; N,N'-Bis (2-aminoethyl)ethylenediamine	≥0.5 - ≤1.5*	112-24-3
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.

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** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. 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.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing

Section 4. First-aid measures

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

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, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Highly 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
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. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

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. 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 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

xylene	<p>OEL 8 hours: 2 mg/m³. Form: respirable particulate.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025)</p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m³. Form: respirable.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)</p> <p>TWAEV 8 hours: 2 mg/m³. Form: respirable aerosol fraction.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)</p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m³. Form: respirable fraction.</p> <p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) [Dimethylbenzene]</p> <p>OEL 8 hours: 100 ppm.</p> <p>OEL 15 minutes: 651 mg/m³.</p> <p>OEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.</p> <p>OEL 8 hours: 434 mg/m³.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025) [xylene (o, m & p isomers)]</p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.</p> <p>STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) [Xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers)]</p> <p>STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.</p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) [Xylene]</p> <p>TWAEV 8 hours: 100 ppm.</p> <p>TWAEV 8 hours: 434 mg/m³.</p> <p>STEV 15 minutes: 150 ppm.</p> <p>STEV 15 minutes: 651 mg/m³.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) [Xylene]</p> <p>STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.</p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.</p>
titanium dioxide	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)</p> <p>OEL 8 hours: 10 mg/m³.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025)</p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)</p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)</p> <p>TWAEV 8 hours: 10 mg/m³. Form: total particulate matter.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)</p> <p>STEL 15 minutes: 20 mg/m³.</p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³.</p>
benzyl alcohol	None.
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	None.
ethylbenzene	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)</p> <p>OEL 8 hours: 100 ppm.</p> <p>OEL 8 hours: 434 mg/m³.</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	OEL 15 minutes: 543 mg/m³. OEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025) TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) TWA _{EV} 8 hours: 20 ppm. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.
carbon black	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 3 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 0.5 ppm. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) OEL 8 hours: 3.5 mg/m³. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025) TWA 8 hours: 3 mg/m³. Form: inhalable. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) TWA 8 hours: 3 mg/m³. Form: inhalable particulate matter. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) TWA _{EV} 8 hours: 3 mg/m³. Form: inhalable aerosol fraction. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) STEL 15 minutes: 7 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 3.5 mg/m³.

Biological exposure indices
No exposure indices known.

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

- 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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
- 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.
- 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** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Gray.
- Odor** : Characteristic.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range** : >37.78°C (>100°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 16.67°C (62°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit : Not available.

Vapor pressure :

Ingredient name	Vapor Pressure at 20°C			Vapor pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
Isopropyl alcohol	33.00268	4.4				

Relative vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : 1.17

Density (lbs / gal) : 9.76

% Solid. (w/w) : 70.021

Solubility(ies) :

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

Miscible with water : No.

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

Auto-ignition temperature :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	337.78	640	

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)

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 : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidizing materials

Hazardous decomposition products : Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name

Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine

Result

Rat - Dermal - LD50

>2000 mg/kg

Rat - Oral - LD50

>2000 mg/kg

Rat - Oral - LD50

>5000 mg/kg

Rat - Dermal - LD50

>5000 mg/kg

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists

>5.07 mg/l [4 hours]

Rat - Oral - LD50

5045 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Altered sleep time (including change in righting reflex) Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity)

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

12800 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Behavioral - Irritability Gastrointestinal - Nausea or vomiting

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor

72600 mg/m³ [4 hours]

Rat - Oral - LD50

4.3 g/kg

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

1.7 g/kg

Rat - Oral - LD50

>5000 mg/kg

OECD 401 [Acute Oral Toxicity]

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

>5000 mg/kg

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists

>6.82 mg/l [4 hours]

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

>2000 mg/kg

Rat - Oral - LD50

1200 mg/kg

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists

>5 mg/l [4 hours]

Rat - Dermal - LD50

1280 mg/kg

Rat - Oral - LD50

1200 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Peripheral Nerve and Sensation - Flaccid paralysis without anesthesia (usually neuromuscular blockage) Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Dyspnea

Rat - Oral - LD50

3.5 g/kg

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

Nepheline syenite

Isopropyl alcohol

xylene

titanium dioxide

benzyl alcohol

2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol

ethylbenzene

Section 11. Toxicological information

3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin

17.8 g/kg

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor

17.8 mg/l [4 hours]

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

1465 mg/kg

Rat - Oral - LD50

1716 mg/kg

Rat - Oral - LD50

>10 g/kg

OECD 401

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name

Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric
reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and
triethylenetetramine
xylene

Result**Human - Skin - Irritant**

OECD 439 [In Vitro Skin Corrosion: Human Skin Model Test]

Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritantDuration of treatment/exposure: 24 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 500 mg**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name

Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric
reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and
triethylenetetramine

Result**Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant**

OECD 405

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Product/ingredient name

Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric
reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and
triethylenetetramine
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin

Result**Mouse - skin**Result: Sensitizing**Guinea pig - skin**

OECD 406

Result: Sensitizing

Skin

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	IARC	NTP	ACGIH
Isopropyl alcohol	3	-	A4
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	2A	-	A4
xylene	3	-	A4
titanium dioxide	2B	-	A3
ethylbenzene	2B	-	A3
carbon black	2B	-	A3

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name

Isopropyl alcohol

Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres

xylene

Result

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name

ethylbenzene

Result

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (hearing organs) - Category 2

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name

xylene

ethylbenzene

Result

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

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

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

General : May cause 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.

Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
PITT-GUARD Rapid Coat Gray Comp A	4161.6	3603.7	N/A	50.3	6.5
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	2500	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Isopropyl alcohol	5045	12800	N/A	72.6	N/A
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	1.5
benzyl alcohol	1200	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	1200	1280	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	1716	1465	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name

Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine

Isopropyl alcohol

titanium dioxide

2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol

ethylbenzene

Result

EC10

OECD 201

Algae

1.78 mg/l [72 hours]

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

OECD

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*

Age: 8 to 24 hours

10.1 g/l [48 hours]

Effect: Intoxication

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Daphnia - *Daphnia magna*

>100 mg/l [48 hours]

Acute - LC50

OECD [Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilization Test and Reproduction Test]

Daphnia

>100 mg/l [48 hours]

Acute - LC50

OECD [Fish, Acute Toxicity Test]

Fish

>100 mg/l [96 hours]

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

Daphnia

1.8 mg/l [48 hours]

Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

Daphnia - *Ceriodaphnia dubia*

1 mg/l

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name

2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol

ethylbenzene

Result

OECD [Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test]

4% [28 days] - Not readily

79% [10 days] - Readily

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	-	-	Not readily
xylene	-	-	Readily
benzyl alcohol	-	-	Readily
2,4,6-tris	-	-	Not readily

Section 12. Ecological information

(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
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Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	-	Low
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
benzyl alcohol	0.87	-	Low
2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	0.219	-	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	-1.66 to -1.4	-	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient : Not available.

Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT	TDG	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Class(es)	3	3	3	3
Packing group	II	II	II	II

Section 14. Transport information

Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	(Polyamide)	(Polyamide)	Not applicable.

Additional information

- DOT** : Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
- TDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.
- Product RQ (lbs)** : 1012.2
- RQ substances** : (xylene)
- IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
- IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not applicable.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Inventory list

- Australia** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Canada** : All components are listed or exempted.
- China** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Eurasian Economic Union** : **Russian Federation inventory:** Not determined.
- Japan** : **Japan inventory (CSCL):** All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
- New Zealand** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Philippines** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Republic of Korea** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Taiwan** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Thailand** : Not determined.
- Turkey** : Not determined.
- United States** : All components are active or exempted.
- Viet Nam** : Not determined.

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 1 May 2026

Organization that prepared the SDS : EHS

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
N/A = Not available
SGG = Segregation Group
UN = United Nations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Disclaimer

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