

SAFETY DATA SHEET



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

Date of issue/Date of revision 26 August 2026

Version 1.11

Section 1. Identification

Product name : PITTHANE ULTRA LS BAS NUTRL TINT
Product code : 00441839
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
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
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 serious eye irritation.
Harmful if inhaled.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
May cause cancer.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

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. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.

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 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. 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

: Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. 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: 30.3% (oral), 45.2% (dermal), 78.9% (inhalation)

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Product name

: PITTHANE ULTRA LS BAS NUTRL TINT

Other means of identification

: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	Synonyms	% (w/w)	CAS number
barium sulfate	Sulfuric acid, barium salt (1:1); CI 77120; Barytes; Barium salt of sulfuric acid; Barite; Artificial barite; barium sulphate; C. I. Pigment White 21; barium sulfate, natural; blanc fixe; C.I. 77120	≥10 - ≤30*	7727-43-7
heptan-2-one	methyl amyl ketone; 2-Heptanone; Methyl n-amyl ketone; METHYL (n-AMYL) KETONE; n-Amyl methyl ketone; Amyl methyl ketone; sensitising emulsion consisting of: — by weight not more than 12 % of diazooxonaphthalenesulphonic acid ester — phenolic resins in a solution containing at least 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (CAS RN 108-65-6) or ethyl lactate (CAS RN 97-64-3) or methyl 3-methoxypropionate (CAS RN 3852-09-3) or 2-heptanone (CAS RN 110-43-0); METHYL PENTYL KETONE; Methyl (namyl) ketone; KETONE C7; methyl-n-amyl-ketone	≥10 - ≤30*	110-43-0
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Talc; magnesium silicate monohydrate (talc) not containing asbestiform fibres	≥7 - ≤13*	14807-96-6
methyl acetate	Acetic acid, methyl ester; Methyl ester of acetic acid; Methyl ethanoate; Acetic acid methyl ester; ACETATE, METHYL; Acetic methylester	≥5 - ≤10*	79-20-9
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	≥1 - ≤5*	112926-00-8
propylene carbonate	1,3-Dioxolan-2-one, 4-methyl-; Carbonic acid, cyclic methylethylene ester; catalyst containing by weight: —25 % or more but not more than 27,5 % of bis[4-(diphenylsulphonio)phenyl]sulphide bis (hexafluoroantimonate) (CAS RN 89452-37-9), and —20 % or more but not more than 22,5 % of diphenyl (4-phenylthio)phenylsulfonium hexafluoroantimonate (CAS RN 71449-78-0) in propylene carbonate (CAS RN 108-32-7); catalyst consisting by weight of: —30 % or more but not more than 33 % of bis(4-(diphenylsulphonio) phenyl)sulphide bis(hexafluorophosphate)	≥1 - ≤5*	108-32-7

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

	(CAS RN 74227-35-3), and —24 % or more but not more than 27 % of diphenyl (4-phenylthio)phenylsulfonium hexafluorophosphate (CAS RN 68156-13-8) in propylene carbonate (CAS RN 108-32-7)		
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	Decanedioic acid, 1,10-bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) ester; Decanedioic acid, bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) ester; bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethylpiperidin-4-yl) decanedioate; Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) decanedioate; Bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate; Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) decanedioate; Decanedioic acid bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) ester; DECANEDIOATE, BIS (1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDINYL) (PICCS); Bis(N-methyl-2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate; Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) 1,8-octanedicarboxylate; DECANEDIOATE, BIS (1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDINYL)	≥0.1 - 1*	41556-26-7
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	alpha-quartz; Silica, crystalline (quartz); Silica, Crystalline Quartz; SILICA, CRYSTALLINE, QUARTZ; Silica-Crystalline, Quartz; Silica - Crystalline Quartz; Silica-Crystalline : Quartz; Silica, crystalline - quartz	≥0.1 - 1*	14808-60-7

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 : 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. Get medical attention.

Section 4. First-aid measures

- Inhalation** : 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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.
- Skin contact** : 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. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or 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 irritation.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
dryness
cracking
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Section 4. First-aid measures

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 : 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
sulfur oxides
metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

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
barium sulfate	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) OEL 8 hours: 10 mg/m ³ . CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025) TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m ³ . Form: inhalable. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m ³ . Form: inhalable particulate matter. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) TWAEV 8 hours: 5 mg/m ³ . Form: inhalable aerosol fraction. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) STEL 15 minutes: 20 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m ³ .
heptan-2-one	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) OEL 8 hours: 233 mg/m ³ . OEL 8 hours: 50 ppm. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025) TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 115 mg/m ³ . CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) TWAEV 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWAEV 8 hours: 233 mg/m ³ . CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) STEL 15 minutes: 60 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) OEL 8 hours: 2 mg/m ³ . Form: respirable

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

methyl acetate

particulate.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025)TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m³. Form: respirable.**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)**TWA_{EV} 8 hours: 2 mg/m³. Form: respirable aerosol fraction.**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)**TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m³. Form: respirable fraction.**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)**OEL 8 hours: 606 mg/m³.OEL 15 minutes: 757 mg/m³.

OEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm.

OEL 8 hours: 200 ppm.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025)

TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.

STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)

TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.

STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)TWA_{EV} 8 hours: 200 ppm.TWA_{EV} 8 hours: 606 mg/m³.

STEV 15 minutes: 250 ppm.

STEV 15 minutes: 757 mg/m³.**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)**

STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025)TWA 8 hours: 1.5 mg/m³. Form: respirable.TWA 8 hours: 4 mg/m³. Form: total.**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)**STEL 15 minutes: 20 mg/m³.TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³.

None.

None.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)OEL 8 hours: 0.025 mg/m³. Form: respirable particulate.**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025) [silica, crystalline - alpha quartz and cristobalite]**TWA 8 hours: 0.025 mg/m³. Form: respirable.**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) [Silica, Crystalline (Quartz/Tripoli)]**TWA 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m³. Form: respirable particulate matter.**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)**

Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel

propylene carbonate

bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate

crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

[Silica Crystalline -Quartz]

TWAEV 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m³. Form: respirable aerosol fraction.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)

TWA 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m³. Form: respirable fraction.

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

Hygiene measures

- : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

- : 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.

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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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 : White to yellowish.

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: 10°C (50°F)

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability : Not available.

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
methyl acetate	171.01454	22.8		590.30018	78.7	

Relative vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : 1.45

Density (lbs / gal) : 12.1

% Solid. (w/w) : 74.461

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
heptan-2-one	393	739.4	

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)

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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 sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name

Result

barium sulfate

Rat - Oral - LD50

>5000 mg/kg

OECD 401

Rat - Dermal - LD50

>2000 mg/kg

OECD 402

heptan-2-one

Rat - Oral - LD50

1.6 g/kg

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

10.206 g/kg

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor

16.7 mg/l [4 hours]

methyl acetate

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

>5 g/kg

Rat - Oral - LD50

3.705 g/kg

Rat - Oral - LD50

>5000 mg/kg

OECD 401

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

>5000 mg/kg

propylene carbonate

Rat - Oral - LD50

29 g/kg

Rat - Oral - LD50

bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl)

Section 11. Toxicological information

sebacate

3.125 g/kg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

Skin

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

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
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	2A	-	A4
Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel	3	-	-
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.	A2

Section 11. Toxicological information

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name**Result**

heptan-2-one

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

Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres

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

methyl acetate

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

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name**Result**

crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (inhalation) - Category 1

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact

: Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation

: Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin contact

: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

Ingestion

: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

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

- Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. 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** : 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** : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

- Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

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

- Reproductive toxicity** : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
PITTHANE ULTRA LS BAS NUTRL TINT	6123.0	5279.9	N/A	23.7	2.1
barium sulfate	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
heptan-2-one	1600	10206	N/A	16.7	1.5
methyl acetate	3705	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
propylene carbonate	29000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	3125	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
heptan-2-one	Acute - LC50 Fish 131 mg/l [96 hours]
Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel	Acute - NOEC Fish - <i>Brachydanio rerio</i> >10000 ppm [4 days - Static] NOEC Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> >1000 ppm [24 hours] Acute - NOEC - Fresh water Fish >10000 ppm [96 hours - Static]

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Result
heptan-2-one	OECD 310 69% [28 days] - Readily

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
heptan-2-one	-	-	Readily
Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel	-	-	Not readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
heptan-2-one	2.26	-	Low
methyl acetate	0.18	-	Low
Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel	-	0	Low
propylene carbonate	-0.41	-	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
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

DOT : None identified.
 TDG : None identified.
 IMDG : None identified.

Section 14. Transport information

IATA : None identified.

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

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not applicable.

Section 15. Regulatory information

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): At least one component is not listed. 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 26 August 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](#)

Section 16. Other information

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein or from failure to observe the recommended measures for storage and handling of the products. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution.