

# SAFETY DATA SHEET 2000 AC Bleed Resistant Top Coat

According to Appendix D, OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200

1. Identification

**Product identifier** 

Product name 2000 AC Bleed Resistant Cop Coat

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Application Coating.

**Uses advised against**No specific uses advised against are identified.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer Proguard Building

2930 Supply Ave Commerce, CA 90040

USA

T: 800.575.8966

E: sales@proguardbuilding.com

**Emergency telephone number** 

Emergency telephone 832.922.2926

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA Regulatory Status This Product is Hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards Carc. 1A - H350

Label elements

**Pictogram** 



Signal word Danger

**Hazard statements** H350 May cause cancer.

**Precautionary statements** P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

P308+P313 If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Contains Titanium Dioxide, Quartz (SiO2), Biocide - withheld as TRADE SECRET

Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

## **Mixtures**

Limestone	10 - <50%
CAS number: 1317-65-3	
Titanium Dioxide	1 - <15%
CAS number: 13463-67-7	
Zinc oxide	0 - <5%
CAS number: 1314-13-2	
Aluminum hydroxide	0 - <15%
CAS number: 21645-51-2	
Quartz (SiO2)	<1%
CAS number: 14808-60-7	
Ammonia	<1%
CAS number: 1336-21-6	
Biocide - withheld as TRADE SECRET	<1%
CAS number: Proprietary	
Kaolin	<1%

Composition comments

CAS number: 1332-58-7

The exact percentage is withheld as a trade secret in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200. The product identifiers are withheld as a trade secret in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200.

## 4. First-aid measures

## Description of first aid measures

General information Get medical attention if any discomfort contin

Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical

personnel.

**Inhalation** Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for

breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. Get

medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if

the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Keep affected person under observation. Get medical attention if

symptoms are severe or persist.

**Skin Contact** Rinse with water.

## 2000 AC BLEED RESISTANT TOP COAT

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Do not rub eye. Remove any contact lenses and open

eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if any

discomfort continues.

Protection of first aiders First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

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

**General information** See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms

described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. Prolonged or

repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: May cause cancer.

Ingestion Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged or

repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: May cause cancer.

Skin contact Redness. Irritating to skin. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse

effects: May cause cancer.

**Eye contact** May cause temporary eye irritation.

## Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

#### 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry

powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

#### Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

Hazardous combustion

products

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances:

Harmful gases or vapors.

## Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during

firefighting

Avoid breathing fire gases or vapors. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapors, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapors and protect men stopping the leak. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment

for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Standard Firefighter's clothing including helmets, protective boots and gloves will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

### 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

#### Personal precautions

No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material.

## **Environmental precautions**

#### **Environmental precautions**

Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

#### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

#### Methods for cleaning up

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Approach the spillage from upwind.

Small Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container.

Large Spillages: If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Flush spilled material into an effluent treatment plant, or proceed as follows. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Place waste in labeled, sealed containers. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water.

Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

#### Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

### 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

#### Usage precautions

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimize spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. May cause cancer. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

## Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

#### Storage precautions

Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage.

#### Storage class

Miscellaneous hazardous material storage.

Shelf-Life 12 months

Storage Temperature (Min-

1 °C (33.8 °F) - 49 °C (120.2 °F)

Max)

Specific end uses(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.

#### 8. Exposure Controls/personal protection

## **Control parameters**

#### Occupational exposure limits

Comments The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or

other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known

exposure limits.

#### Limestone

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 5 mg/m³ respirable fraction

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 15 mg/m³ total dust

#### **Titanium Dioxide**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Α4

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 15 mg/m³ total dust

#### Zinc oxide

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 5 mg/m³ fume

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 15 mg/m³ total dust

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 2 mg/m³ respirable fraction Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 10 mg/m³ respirable fraction Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 5 mg/m³ respirable fraction

Aluminum hydroxide

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

A4

#### Quartz (SiO2)

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 0.025 mg/m³ respirable fraction

A2

## **Ammonia**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 25 ppm 17 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 35 ppm 24 mg/m³ Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 50 ppm 35 mg/m³

#### Biocide - withheld as TRADE SECRET

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

A4

## Kaolin

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 2 mg/m³ respirable fraction

A4

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 5 mg/m³ respirable fraction

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 15 mg/m³ total dust

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

A4 = Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen.

A2 = Suspected Human Carcinogen.

Titanium Dioxide (CAS: 13463-67-7)

Immediate danger to life and health

5000 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Zinc oxide (CAS: 1314-13-2)

Immediate danger to life and health

500 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Silicon dioxide (CAS: 7631-86-9)

Immediate danger to life and health

3000 mg/m³ 3000 mg/m³

Quartz (SiO2) (CAS: 14808-60-7)

Immediate danger to life and health

50 mg/m3 25 mg/m3

Ammonia (CAS: 1336-21-6)

Immediate danger to life and health

300 ppm

## **Exposure controls**

## Protective equipment







Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Ensure the ventilation system is regularly maintained and tested. Good general ventilation should be adequate to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with OSHA 1910.133. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with OSHA 1910.138 and be demonstrated to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.

Other skin and body protection

Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

Hygiene measures

Wash after use and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

## 2000 AC BLEED RESISTANT TOP COAT

#### Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is NIOSH approved. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134.

## Environmental exposure controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. 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.

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

#### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Liquid.

Color Various colors.

Odor Mild. Amine.

Odor threshold Not available.

pH Not available.

Melting point 0°C (as water)

**Initial boiling point and range** 100°C (boiling point of water)

**Evaporation rate** Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Viscosity

Not available.

Not available.

Vapor pressure 17 mm Hg @ 20°C/68°F

Vapor density Not available.

Relative density Not available.

Specific Gravity 1.2 - 1.5

Partition coefficientNot available.Auto-ignition temperatureNot available.Decomposition TemperatureNot available.

Explosive properties Not available.

Oxidizing properties Not available.

Volatile organic compound < 50 g/liter

## 10. Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity** See the other subsections of this section for further details.

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the

prescribed storage conditions.

## 2000 AC BLEED RESISTANT TOP COAT

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

No potentially hazardous reactions known.

Conditions to avoid There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.

Materials to avoid No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a

hazardous situation.

Hazardous decomposition

products

Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapors.

#### 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD∞) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC<sub>50</sub>) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

**Skin corrosion/irritation** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitization

Skin sensitization Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

The product contains a small amount of sensitizing substance. May cause skin sensitization

or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

Germ cell mutagenicity

**Genotoxicity - in vitro**Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**Genotoxicity - in vivo**Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer.

IARC carcinogenicity

Contains a substance/a group of substances which may cause cancer. IARC Group 1

Carcinogenic to humans.

NTP carcinogenicity Contains: Silica, Crystalline (Respirable Size) Known human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**Reproductive toxicity -** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

development

## Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure 
Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

**Aspiration hazard** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

General information May cause cancer after repeated exposure. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of

exposure. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration

and the length of exposure.

**Inhalation** Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.

Ingestion Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may

be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.

**Skin Contact** Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin. Discoloration of the skin.

**Eye contact** May cause temporary eye irritation.

Route of entry Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

**Target Organs** No specific target organs known.

#### 12. Ecological Information

**Toxicity** The product contains a substance which is very toxic to aquatic organisms and which may

cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

Bioaccumulative potential

**Bio-Accumulative Potential** No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not available.

Mobility in soil

**Mobility** No data available.

Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

## 13. Disposal considerations

## Waste treatment methods

General information

The generation of waste should be minimized or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

## 2000 AC BLEED RESISTANT TOP COAT

#### Disposal methods

Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labeled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

#### 14. Transport information

General The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods

(IMDG, IATA, DOT).

**UN Number** 

Not applicable.

UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

Transport hazard class(es)

**DOT transport labels** 

No transport warning sign required.

Transport labels

No transport warning sign required.

Packing group

Not applicable.

**Environmental hazards** 

**Environmentally Hazardous Substance** 

No.

Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

**DOT TIH Zone** Not applicable.

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

## 15. Regulatory information

Regulatory References OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200

**US Federal Regulations** 

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Tier II Threshold Planning Quantities

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

CERCLA/Superfund, Hazardous Substances/Reportable Quantities (EPA)

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Ammonia

Final CERCLA RQ: 1000(454) pounds (Kilograms)

methyl benzimidazol-2-yl carbamate

Final CERCLA RQ: 10(4.54) pounds (Kilograms)

Biocide - withheld as TRADE SECRET

Final CERCLA RQ: 100(45.4) pounds (Kilograms)

## SARA Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA Reportable Quantities

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

#### SARA 313 Emission Reporting

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Ammonia

1.0 %

Zinc oxide

1.0 %

Biocide - withheld as TRADE SECRET

1.0 %

Biocide - withheld as TRADE SECRET

1.0 %

#### **CAA Accidental Release Prevention**

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

#### FDA - Essential Chemical

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

#### FDA - Precursor Chemical

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

#### SARA (311/312) Hazard Categories

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

### **OSHA Highly Hazardous Chemicals**

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

## **US State Regulations**

#### California Proposition 65 Carcinogens and Reproductive Toxins

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Benzophenone

Known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Silicon dioxide

Known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Titanium Dioxide

Known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Biocide - withheld as TRADE SECRET

Known to the State of California to cause cancer.

## California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-I)

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Silicon dioxide

Zinc oxide

## California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-II)

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

#### California Directors List of Hazardous Substances

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Ammonia

Silicon dioxide

Zinc oxide

Biocide - withheld as TRADE SECRET

## Massachusetts "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Ammonia

Limestone

Quartz (SiO2)

Silicon dioxide

Titanium Dioxide

Zinc oxide

Biocide - withheld as TRADE SECRET

Kaolin

## Rhode Island "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Limestone

Quartz (SiO2)

Titanium Dioxide

Zinc oxide

Propane-1,2-diol

Biocide - withheld as TRADE SECRET

Kaolin

## Minnesota "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Benzophenone

Limestone

Quartz (SiO2)

Silicon dioxide

Titanium Dioxide

Zinc oxide

Propane-1,2-diol

Biocide - withheld as TRADE SECRET

Kaolin

## New Jersey "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Ammonia

Limestone

Quartz (SiO2)

## 2000 AC BLEED RESISTANT TOP COAT

Zinc oxide

Propane-1,2-diol

Titanium Dioxide

Biocide - withheld as TRADE SECRET methyl benzimidazol-2-yl carbamate Biocide - withheld as TRADE SECRET

Kaolin

## Pennsylvania "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Ammonia

Limestone

Quartz (SiO2)

Silicon dioxide

Titanium Dioxide

Zinc oxide

Propane-1,2-diol

Biocide - withheld as TRADE SECRET

Kaolin

#### **Inventories**

#### **US-TSCA**

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

## US - TSCA 12(b) Export Notification

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Benzophenone

Note: Based on information provided by our suppliers, this product is considered "DRC Conflict

Free" as defined by the SEC Conflict Minerals Final Rule (Release No. 34-67716; File No. S7-

40-10; Date: 2012-08-22).

## 16. Other information

Classification abbreviations

Carc. = Carcinogenicity

and acronyms

Training advice Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this

material.

Revision date 4/3/2017

Revision 2

Supersedes date 6/30/2016

**SDS No.** 5533

Hazard statements in full H350 May cause cancer.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.