



Powder Coatings
Revêtements en poudre



THERMOCLAD

Safety Data Sheet

according to 2012 OSHA HCS (29 CFR 1910.1200)

USA PVC Version 1.0 - Not Valid Without Verified Date

Print Date : 14-APR-2016
Verified Date : 14-APR-2016

1. Product and Company Identification

Product identifier

Product code

P200037

Product name

2218-5 C-107 ENSORGREEN

Manufacturer or distributor

Distributor

Protech Chemicals Ltd.
7600 Henri-Bourassa West
Saint-Laurent, Québec
Canada, H4S 1W3
Tel:(514)745-0200
US tel: (862)702-3537
Fax:(514)745-5774

Manufacturer

Protech Powder Coatings inc.
4690 Iroquois Avenue
Erie, PA, 16511

E-Mail

info@protechpowder.com

Recommended use

Powder Coating for professional use

Anti-Poison Centre

1-800-463-5060 / (418) 656-8090

2. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to 2012 OSHA HCS (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure; Respiratory Tract Irritation (Cat 3), H335
Reproductive Toxicity (Cat 1B), H360
Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Repeated Exposure (Cat 2), H373A
Combustible Dust, OSHA001

Label elements

Signal Word

DANGER

Hazard Pictograms

GHS07



GHS08



Hazard Statement(s)

H335

May cause respiratory irritation.

H360

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

H373A May cause damage to lungs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation

Precautionary Statement(s)

- P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.
- P290 Avoid generation or accumulation of dust.
- P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
- P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
- P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

OSHA Statement

May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Other hazards

Not applicable.

3. Hazards Identification

Mixtures

Substances presenting a hazard within the meaning of the OSHA 29 CFR 1910 (2012)

<u>Component name</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>	<u>% by weight</u>
Chromium III Oxide Green	1308-38-9	0.1 - 1.0
Methyltin tris(2-ethylhexyl mercaptoacetate)	57583-34-3	0.1 - 1.0
Dimethyltin bis(2-ethylhexyl mercaptoacetate)	57583-35-4	0.1 - 1.0
Diisononyl Phtalate	68515-48-0	20 - 25
Ethene, Chloro-,homopolymer (Polyvinylchloride)	9002-86-2	55 - 60

4. First - Aid Measures

General

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm. Keep at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Give nothing by mouth. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

Skin Contact

Immediately remove all contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. DO NOT use solvents or thinners.

Eye Contact

Remove contact lenses, keep eyelids open. Flush with plenty of clean, fresh water (10 - 15 min.). If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Ingestion

If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Keep at rest. Get medical attention immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

5. Fire - Fighting Measures

Flammability of the Product

Finely divided powders may form explosive mixtures when suspended in the air. Precautions should be taken to prevent formation of dust concentration above flammable, explosive or occupational exposure limits. (LEL: 30 - 75 g/m³).

Suitable extinguishing media

Use media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

High pressure water jet.

Special Exposure Hazards

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action should be taken without suitable training.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Combustion products may include carbon monoxide, phosgene, hydrogen chloride and small amounts of aromatic and aliphatic hydrocarbons.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Firefighters should wear appropriate equipment and self-containing breathing apparatus with a full face -piece operated in positive pressure mode.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing dust. Refer to protective measures in sections 7 and 8.

Environmental Precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet brushing and place container for disposal according to local regulations. Do not use dry brush as dust clouds or static can be created.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling

Use appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Precautions should be taken to prevent formation of dust in concentrations above flammable, explosive or occupational exposure limits. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Preparation may charge electrostatic: always use earth leads when transferring from one container to the other. Use only with adequate ventilation. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stores and processed. Wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of dust, particulates and spray mist arising from the application of this powder.

Storage

Store at a temperature below 80 F° (27°C) in a dry well ventilated place away from source of heat or direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed until ready to use. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Exposure Controls

<u>Component name</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>	<u>Exposure guidelines</u>
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	OSHA PEL TWA: 15 mg/kg (8 hours) ACGIH TLV TWA: 10 mg/kg (8 hours)
Methyltin tris(2-ethylhexyl mercaptoacetate)	57583-34-3	ACGIH TLV STEL: 0.2 mg/m3 Sn TWA: 0.1 mg/m3 Sn OSHA PEL TWA: 0.1 mg/m3 TWA: 0.1 mg/m3 Sn NIOSH IDHL IDHL: 25 mg/m3 Sn TWA: 0.2 mg/m3 Sn
Dimethyltin bis(2-ethylhexyl mercaptoacetate)	57583-35-4	ACGIH TLV STEL: 0.2 mg/m3 Sn TWA: 0.1 mg/m3 Sn OSHA PEL TWA: 0.1 mg/m3 Sn TWA: 0.1 mg/m3 Sn NIOSH IDHL IDHL: 25 mg/m3 Sn TWA: 0.1 mg/m3 Sn
Ethene, Chloro-,homopolymer (Polyvinylchloride)	9002-86-2	OSHA Regulatory limits Particles Not Otherwise Regulated TWA: 15mg/m3 (total) TWA: 5 mg/m3 (respirable) ACGIH Exposure limits Polyninyl Chloride: TWA 1mg/m3 Particulate not otherwise Regulated TWA: 10mg/m3 (inhalable); TWA 3 mg/m3 (respirable)
Combustible Dust		ACGIH TLV: Particulate not otherwise Specified TWA: 10mg/m3 8 hours - Inhalable TWA: 3mg/m3 8 hours- Respirable fraction OSHA PEL - Particulates not Otherwise Specified TWA: 5mg/m3 8 hours - Respirable fraction TWA: 15mg/m3 8 hours - Total

Engineering Controls

Use local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to maintain air born levels below exposure limits. All dust control equipment such as local exhaust ventilation and material transport systems involved in handling this product contain explosion relief vents or an explosion suppression system or an oxygen deficient environment.

Personal Protection

Eye Protection

Safety eye-wear should be used when there is a likelihood of exposure.

Skin Protection

Personal should wear protective clothing. Avoid prolonged contact with skin. Use gloves when handling powder. Barrier creams applied before powder use may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but they should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

Respiratory Protection

Avoid breathing dust. Mechanical exhaust is recommended. Use a NIOSH approved respirator to remove particles. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels.

Hygiene Measures

Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Contaminated clothing should be washed independently of all other types of clothing.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance

Powder

Color

Green

Melting Point

201 - 212 °C / 395 - 415 °F

Flash Point

391°C / 736°F

Relative Density

1.2 - 1.4

Solubility in Water

not soluble

Autoignition Temperature

454°C / 849°F

Decomposition Temperature

> 120°C / 248°F extended time of expose (3 hours); > 250°C / 482°F brief exposure

Viscosity

Not available.

Combustible dust data

As a dust explosion hazard, PVC powders are rated as a "lower order risk". PVC powder is capable of secondary dust explosion.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

No specific test data are available for this product.

Chemical stability

The product is stable under recommended handling, storage and usage conditions.

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid dust creation when handling, avoid all possible source of ignition.

Incompatible materials

Strong acids, strong oxidizer.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon monoxide, gaseous hydrogen chloride, etc .

11. Toxicological Information

Likely routes of exposure

Inhalation, skin contact , eye contact and ingestion

Acute Toxicity

Component name

Result LD50/LC50

Titanium Dioxide

LD50/oral/rat: >7500 mg/kg
LD50/dermal/rabbit: >10000 mg/kg

Methyltin tris(2-ethylhexyl mercaptoacetate)

LD50/ORAL/RAT: 800-1261 mg/kg
LD50/DERMAL/RABBIT:1000-2150 mg/kg

Dimethyltin bis(2-ethylhexyl mercaptoacetate)

LD50:/ORAL/RAT: 1150-1710 mg/kg
LD50/DERMAL/RABBIT: > 1050 mg/kg

Carcinogenicity Classification

Component name

ACGIH

IARC

EPA

NIOSH

NTP

OSHA

Titanium Dioxide

2B

Remarks

Titanium Dioxide

IARC has classified titanium dioxide as 2B- Possible Carcinogenic to humans. However the only evidence of carcinogenicity is in rats exposed at high concentrations. Tests with other laboratory animals such as mice and hamsters indicate that rats are significantly more susceptible to the pulmonary overload and inflammation that causes lung cancer. Two epidemiology studies on humans among titanium dioxide workers in the US and Europe could not demonstrate an elevated lung cancer risk.

Skin corrosion/Irritation

Not applicable.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not applicable.

Skin sensitization

Not applicable.

Respiratory sensitization

Not applicable.

Mutagenicity

Not applicable.

Teratogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental Toxicity

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

12. Ecological Information**Aquatic Ecotoxicity**

Not available.

Biodegradability

Not available.

13. Disposal Considerations**Waste Disposal**

Reuse or reprocess, if possible. Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

14. Transport Information**DOT**

Not a DOT controlled material.

IMDG

Not controlled material.

IATA

Not controlled material.

15. Regulatory Information**TSCA**

All components of this product are included in the TSCA Chemical Inventory or are not required to be listed on the TSCA Chemical Inventory.

DSL

All components of this product are included in the Domestic Substance List (DSL).

SARA 313

This product contains the following chemical(s) subjected to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 and to 40 CFR 372:

None.

NPRI

Not applicable.

16. Other Information**HMIS**

Health

*

Health

1

Flammability

1

Physical Hazard

0

Personal Protection

F

NFPA

Health

1
 Fire
 1
 Reactivity
 0
 Specific Hazard

Refer to NFPA 654, Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids, for safe handling.

Abbreviations

HMIS : Hazardous Materials Identification System
 * - Chronic Hazard, 0 - Minimal Hazard, 1 - Slight Hazard, 2 - Moderate Hazard, 3 - Serious Hazard, 4 - Severe Hazard
 NFPA : National Fire Protection Association
 Health: 4 – Deadly, 3 -Extreme danger, 2 – Hazardous, 1 - Slightly hazardous, 0 - Normal material
 Fire: 4 - Below 73°F - very flammable, 3 - 73 to 100F – flammable, 2 - 101 to 200F –combustible, 1 - Over 200F -slightly combustible, 0 - Will not Burn
 Reactivity: 4- May detonate, 3- Shock or heat may detonate, 2- violent chem. Reaction, 1- Unstable if heated, 0- Stable, W- Use no water
 Specific Hazard: OXY- Oxidizer, ACID- Acid, ALK- Alkali, COR- Corrosive, W- Use no water
 ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
 ACGIH Carcinogenicity: A1 - Confirmed Human Carcinogen
 A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen
 A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
 A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
 A5 - Not suspected as a Human Carcinogen
 IARC : International Agency for Research on Cancer
 IARC classification: 1- Carcinogenic to Humans
 2A - Probably carcinogenic to humans
 2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans
 3 - Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans
 4 - Probably not carcinogenic to humans
 EPA : Environmental Protection Agency
 NIOSH : National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
 CA - carcinogenic
 NTP : National Toxicology Program
 K - Known to be human carcinogens
 R - Reasonably anticipated to be human carcinogen
 OSHA : Occupational Safety and Health Administration
 DOT : Department of Transportation
 IMDG : International Maritime Dangerous Goods
 IATA : International Air Transport association
 TSCA : Toxic Substance Control Act
 DSL : Domestic Substance List
 SARA313 : Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act - Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (Section 313)
 NPRI : National Pollutant Release Inventory

Date of preparations
 April 14, 2016

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