

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## DELTACURE & SEAL

### Section 1. Identification

**Product identifier** : Deltacure & Seal  
**Product code** : Not available.  
**Other means of identification** : Not available.  
**Product type** : Liquid.

#### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

**Product use** : Asphalt shingle coating.  
**Area of application** : Professional applications.

**Supplier/Manufacturer** : Delta Coatings & Sealants Inc.  
2000 Argentia Road, Suite# 400,  
Plaza# 3, Mississauga, ON.  
L5N1V9.

**e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS** : info@deltacoatings.ca  
**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : US / Canada 1-647-868-3330

### Section 2. Hazard identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A

#### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Warning  
**Hazard statements** : H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

#### Precautionary statements

**Prevention** : P280 - Wear protective gloves.  
P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.  
P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

**Response** : P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.  
P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.  
P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

**Storage** : Not applicable.

**Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture  
**Other means of identification** : Not available.

Ingredient name	Other names	% (w/w)	Identifiers
2-butoxyethanol	-	≥1 - ≤5	CAS: 111-76-2
propane-1,2-diol	Propylene Glycol	≥1 - ≤5	CAS: 57-55-6
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	-	≥0.1 - ≤1	CAS: 41556-26-7
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	-	≥0.1 - ≤1	CAS: 82919-37-7
octhilinone (ISO)	-	≤0.1	CAS: 26530-20-1

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 and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First-aid measures

### 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 if irritation occurs.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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 with plenty of soap and water. 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. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

## Section 4. First-aid measures

**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact** : No specific data.

**Inhalation** : No specific data.

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness

**Ingestion** : No specific data.

### 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. 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 an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides  
organic materials (Various)

**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.

**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. 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. 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. 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. 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.

## 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. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. 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. 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use. Keep from freezing.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
2-butoxyethanol	<b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013)</b> STEL 15 minutes: 30 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. <b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023)</b> TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. <b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)</b> TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. <b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2023)</b> C3. TWAEV 8 hours: 20 ppm. <b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)</b> OEL 8 hours: 97 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . OEL 8 hours: 20 ppm.
propane-1,2-diol	<b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)</b> TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Aerosol only.. TWA 8 hours: 155 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Vapour fraction.. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. Form: Vapour fraction..

### Biological exposure indices

None known.

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

### Individual protection measures

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

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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.
- 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 and safety characteristics

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

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Whitish
- Odor** : Ammonia. [Slight]
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 8.5 to 9.5
- Melting point/freezing point** : -3.5°C (25.7°F)
- Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range** : 100°C (212°F)
- Flash point** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Combustible when dry.  
May burn when exposed to flame or high temperature. Material can splatter at the following temperatures:> 100°C (212°F).
- 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
Water	17.5	2.3				

- Relative vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : Not available.
- Density** : 1 to 1.04 g/cm<sup>3</sup>
- Solubility(ies)** :

Media	Result
Water	Soluble

- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Dynamic (room temperature): 1600 to 2500 mPa·s (1600 to 2500 cP)  
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.  
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

### Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

### Other information

Physical/chemical properties comments : No additional information.

## 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. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

**Conditions to avoid** : Keep away from heat, flame, sparks and other ignition sources.

**Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials and reducing materials.

**Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-butoxyethanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	220 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	250 mg/kg	-
propane-1,2-diol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	20800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	20 g/kg	-
octhilinone (ISO)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	690 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	550 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Inhalation of high concentrations of zinc oxide may cause metal fume fever ( a flu-like syndrome) with symptoms of headache, fever, chills, nausea and vomiting. No exposure to zinc oxide would be expected to occur in the normal use of this product.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-butoxyethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
propane-1,2-diol	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
octhilinone (ISO)	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-



## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Conclusion/Summary

**Skin** : Not available.  
**Eyes** : Not available.  
**Respiratory** : Not available.

### Respiratory or skin sensitization

#### Conclusion/Summary

**Skin** : Not available.  
**Respiratory** : Not available.

### Mutagenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Classification

Product/ingredient name	IARC	NTP	ACGIH
butoxyethanol	3	-	A3

### Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Teratogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
butoxyethanol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation, Eyes.

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact** : No specific data.  
**Inhalation** : No specific data.  
**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness  
**Ingestion** : No specific data.



## Section 11. Toxicological information

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

#### 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

**General** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

**Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**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)
Deltacure & Seal	14922.7	13131.9	N/A	N/A	129.8
2-butoxyethanol	250	220	N/A	N/A	2.1753
propane-1,2-diol	20000	20800	N/A	N/A	N/A
octhiline (ISO)	550	690	N/A	N/A	0.05

**Other information** : Adverse symptoms may include the following: abdominal cramps and pain. nausea or vomiting. convulsive seizures. coma. pulmonary edema. cardiac arrest or heart failure.  
May be irritating to mouth, throat and stomach. May cause irritation to the gastrointestinal tract.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2-butoxyethanol	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 800000 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 1250 ppm Marine water Acute NOEC 286 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> Crustaceans - <i>Crangon crangon</i> Fish - <i>Menidia beryllina</i> Algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>	48 hours 48 hours 96 hours 72 hours
propane-1,2-diol	Chronic NOEC 100 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 24200 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 >110 ppm Fresh water Acute LC50 1020000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> Algae Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> Crustaceans - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	21 days 72 hours 48 hours 48 hours
octhiline (ISO)	Acute LC50 710000 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 107 ppb Fresh water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	96 hours 48 hours

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Shingle Armor Elastomeric Transparent Coating

## Section 12. Ecological information

	Acute LC50 47 ppb Fresh water Chronic NOEC 74 ppb Fresh water Chronic NOEC 8.5 ppb	Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	96 hours 21 days 35 days
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**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
2-butoxyethanol	301E Ready Biodegradability - Modified OECD Screening Test	95 % - 28 days	-	-
propane-1,2-diol	OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	98.3 % - Readily - 28 days	100 mg/l DOC	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
2-butoxyethanol	-	-	Readily
propane-1,2-diol	-	-	Readily
octhilinone (ISO)	-	-	Not readily

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
2-butoxyethanol	0.81	<100	Low
propane-1,2-diol	-1.07	-	Low
octhilinone (ISO)	2.45	-	Low

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : 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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

<b>Section 14. Transport information</b>				
	<b>TDG Classification</b>	<b>DOT Classification</b>	<b>IMDG</b>	<b>IATA</b>
<b>UN number</b>	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Packing group</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.	No.

**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 available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### Canadian lists

**Canadian NPRI** : The following components are listed: 2-butoxyethanol  
**CEPA Toxic substances** : The following components are listed: 2-butoxyethanol  
**Canada inventory** : Not determined.

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

## Section 16. Other information

### History

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**Date of previous issue** : No previous validation  
**Version** : 2  
**Prepared by** : Sphera Solutions

## Section 16. Other information

### Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations  
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  
UN = United Nations

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A	Calculation method

### References

: HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

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.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.