SAFETY DATA SHEET

Safety Data Sheet according to GB/T 16483-2008 and GB/T 17519-2013

Date of issue/Date of revision: 7 June 2017
Version: 5.03

Section 1. Identification

Product code: 00288909
Product name: THINNER 60-12 (AMERCOAT 911 THINNER)
Product name: 稀释剂60-12
Chemical name: n-butyl acetate
Other means of identification: Acetic acid, butyl ester; Butyl Acetate; n-Butyl-acetate; Butyl ethanoate; n-Butyl ester of acetic acid; Butyl ester, Acetic acid; Acetic acid, n-butyl ester
Product type: Liquid.

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

Product use: Consumer applications, Professional applications, Used by spraying.
Use of the substance/mixture: Thinner.
SOLVENT IN NITROCELLULOSE LACQUERS, LEATHER DRESSINGS, PERFUMES, FLAVORING EXTRACTS; SOLVENT FOR NATURAL GUMS AND SYNTHETIC RESINS; DEHYDRATING AGENT.
Uses advised against: Not applicable.

Supplier’s details: PPG Coatings (Kunshan) Co., Ltd
53 Jinyang Road, Lujia Town,
215331 Kunshan City, Jiangsu Province, P.R. China
Tel: 86 512 57678859  Fax: 86 512 57678857

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation): 86 532 83889090

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture according to GB 13690-2009 and GB 30000-2013

Emergency overview

Liquid. [Watery liquid.]
Characteristic.
Flammable liquid and vapor.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.
See Section 12 for environmental precautions.

Classification of the substance or mixture: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Section 2. Hazards identification

GHS label elements

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapor. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements

General
: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention
: Wear protective gloves: 4 - 8 hours (breakthrough time): Viton®-polyvinyl alcohol (PVA)-polyethylene (PE) thickness 0.5 mm; < 1 hour (breakthrough time): butyl rubber thickness 0.7mm. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor.

Response
: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

Storage
: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

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

Physical and chemical hazards
: Flammable liquid and vapor.

Health hazards
: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact
: No specific data.

Inhalation
: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

Skin contact
: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation dryness cracking

Ingestion
: No specific data.

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

Short term exposure
Section 2. Hazards identification

Potential immediate effects: Not available.
Potential delayed effects: Not available.
Long term exposure
Potential immediate effects: Not available.
Potential delayed effects: Not available.
Environmental hazards: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Other hazards which do not result in classification: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance/mixture</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Other means of identification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n-butyl acetate</td>
<td>n-butyl acetate</td>
<td>Acetic acid, butyl ester; Butyl Acetate; n-Butyl-acetate; Butyl ethanoate; n-Butyl ester of acetic acid; Butyl ester, Acetic acid; Acetic acid, n-butyl ester</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CAS number/other identifiers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n-butyl acetate</td>
<td>70 - 100</td>
<td>123-86-4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.
SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

Section 4. First aid measures

**Description of necessary first aid measures**

**Eye contact**: Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.

**Inhalation**: Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.

**Skin contact**: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

**Ingestion**: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

**Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed**

**Potential acute health effects**

**Eye contact**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Section 4. First aid measures

Inhalation: 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: No specific data.

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- Nausea or vomiting
- Headache
- Drowsiness/fatigue
- Dizziness/vertigo
- Unconsciousness

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- Irritation
- Dryness
- Cracking

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. 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.

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: Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon 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.
Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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.

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: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. 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 non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges.
Section 7. Handling and storage

To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Storage temperature: 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PC-STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PC-TWA: 200 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Recommended monitoring procedures:

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

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 protection:

Safety glasses with side shields.
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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. 4 - 8 hours (breakthrough time): Viton®-polyvinyl alcohol (PVA)-polyethylene (PE) thickness 0.5 mm
< 1 hour (breakthrough time): butyl rubber thickness 0.7mm

Gloves: For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:

- May be used: Viton®-polyvinyl alcohol (PVA)-polyethylene (PE) thickness 0.5 mm
- Not recommended: butyl rubber thickness 0.7mm

Body protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection: Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance
Physical state: Liquid. [Watery liquid.]
Odor: Characteristic.

pH: 6.2 [Conc. (% w/w): 0.5%]
Melting point: <-90°C (<-130°F)
Boiling point: >37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point: Closed cup: 26°C (78.8°F)
Open cup: 29°C (84.2°F)

Material supports combustion: Yes.
Evaporation rate: 1 (butyl acetate = 1)

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits:
Lower: 1.4%
Upper: 7.6%

Vapor pressure: 1.5 kPa (11.25 mm Hg) [room temperature]
Vapor density: 4 [Air = 1]
Relative density: 0.88
Solubility: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: 1.78
Auto-ignition temperature: 415°C (779°F)
Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Viscosity: Kinematic (room temperature): 0.0083 cm²/s
          Kinematic (40°C): <0.07 cm²/s

Heat of combustion: -30.54 kJ/g

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: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.

Incompatible materials: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

Hazardous decomposition products: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n-butyl acetate</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapor</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;21.1 mg/l</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapor</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>2000 ppm</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>&gt;17600 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>10.768 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation/Corrosion
Not available.

Sensitization
Not available.

Mutagenicity
Not available.

Carcinogenicity
Not available.

Reproductive toxicity
Not available.

Teratogenicity
Not available.
Section 11. Toxicological information

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n-butyl acetate</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Narcotic effects</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : 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 : No specific data.

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

- Nausea or vomiting
- Headache
- Drowsiness/fatigue
- Dizziness/vertigo
- Unconsciousness

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

- Irritation
- Dryness
- Cracking

Ingestion : No specific data.

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 : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Section 11. Toxicological information

Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates
Not available.

Other information
There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

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. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.
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.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity
Not available.

Persistence/degradability
Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP_{ow}</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n-butyl acetate</td>
<td>1.78</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mobility in soil

| Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) | 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>China</th>
<th>UN</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN number</td>
<td>UN1123</td>
<td>UN1123</td>
<td>UN1123</td>
<td>UN1123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>BUTYL ACETATES solution</td>
<td>BUTYL ACETATES solution</td>
<td>BUTYL ACETATES solution</td>
<td>BUTYL ACETATES solution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental hazards</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine pollutant substances</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CN</th>
<th>UN</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None identified.</td>
<td>None identified.</td>
<td>None identified.</td>
<td>None identified.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.
Section 15. Regulatory information

China inventory (IECSC) : Not determined.

References : Production Safety Law of the People's Republic of China
Code of Occupational Disease Prevention of the People's Republic of China
Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China
Fire Control Law of the People's Republic of China
Regulations on the Control over Safety of Dangerous Chemicals
Occupational exposure limits for hazardous agents in the workplace chemical
hazardous agents (GBZ2.1)
General rule for classification and hazard communication of chemicals (GB13690)
Safety data sheet for chemical products - Content and order of sections (GB/T16483)
Guidance on the compilation of safety data sheet for chemical products (GB/T17519)
General rule for preparation of precautionary label for chemicals (GB15258)
Safety rules for classification, precautionary labeling and precautionary statements of
chemicals (GB30000.2-29)

Section 16. Other information

History
Date of issue/Date of revision : 7 June 2017
Date of previous issue : 9/27/2016
Version : 5.03
EHS

Key to abbreviations : ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous
Goods by Inland Waterway
ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of
Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
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)
RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
UN = United Nations

Other information : Solvent.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader
The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The
purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products
supplied by PPG, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No
warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any
failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.