SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision 13 August 2019 Version 2

Section 1. Identification		
Product code	: 00284667	
Product name	: THINNER 60-12 (AMERCOAT 911 THINNER)	
Chemical name	: n-butyl acetate	
Other means of identification	: Not available.	
Product type	: Liquid.	
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against		
Product use	: Coating. Paint. Painting-related materials.	
Supplier's details	: PPG Coatings (Thailand) Co., Ltd. 15 Rama 9 Road, Kwaeng Huamark, Khet Bangkapi, Bangkok 10240 Thailand T: 662-319-4190 #224 F: 662-319-4189	
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: CHEMTREC 001-800-13-203-9987 (CCN 17704)	

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 99.6%
GHS label elements Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Precautionary statements	

Section 2. Hazards identification

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. 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 victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position 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.
Other hazards which do not	Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

result in classification

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Chemical name	: n-butyl acetate

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number	: Not applicable.		
Ingredient name		%	CAS number
p-butyl acetate		50-100	123-86-4

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

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Section 4. First aid measures	
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.
Over-exposure signs/sy	mptoms
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 n	nedical 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	Ne encoifie treatment

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, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	 Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Special protective actions for fire-fighters		Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	:	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures			
For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.	
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. 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	Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name		Exposure limits		
p -butyl acetate		ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.		
Recommended monitoring procedures	atmosphere or biological monitoring n of the ventilation or other control meas protective equipment. Reference sho standards. Reference to national guid	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 ventila or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.			

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.
Skin protection		
Hand protection	:	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Gloves	:	For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:
		May be used: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton® Not recommended: butyl rubber
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.
Color	: Not available.
Odor	: Characteristic.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: insoluble in water.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Melting point	: May start to solidify at the following temperature: <-90°C (<-130°F) This is based of data for the following ingredient: n-butyl acetate.	on
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)	
Flash point	: Closed cup: 22°C (71.6°F)	
Evaporation rate	: 1 (n-butyl acetate) compared with butyl acetate	
Flammability (solid, gas)	: liquid	
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	Greatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 7.6% (n-butyl acetate)	
Vapor pressure	: Highest known value: 1.5 kPa (11.3 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (n-butyl acetate).	
Vapor density	: Highest known value: 4 (Air = 1) (n-butyl acetate).	
Relative density	: 0.88	
Solubility	Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	Not applicable.	
Auto-ignition temperature	: Lowest known value: 415°C (779°F) (n-butyl acetate).	
Decomposition temperature	: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).	
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C): <0.14 cm²/s	
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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

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Section 11. Toxicological information

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Product/ingredient nam	e	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
<mark>n</mark> -butyl acetate		LC50 Inhalation Vapor LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Dermal	Rat Rat Rabbit	>21.1 mg/l 2000 ppm >17600 mg/	4 hours 4 hours -
		LD50 Oral	Rat	kg 10.768 g/kg	-
Conclusion/Summary	: There	are no data available on the m	nixture itself.		·
Irritation/Corrosion					
Conclusion/Summary					
Skin	: There	are no data available on the m	nixture itself.		
Eyes	: There	are no data available on the m	nixture itself.		
Respiratory	: There	are no data available on the m	nixture itself.		
Sensitization					
Conclusion/Summary					
Skin	: There	are no data available on the m	nixture itself.		
Respiratory	: There	are no data available on the m	nixture itself.		
Mutagenicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: There	are no data available on the m	nixture itself.		
Carcinogenicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: There	are no data available on the m	nixture itself.		
Reproductive toxicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: There	are no data available on the m	nixture itself.		
Teratogenicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: There	are no data available on the m	nixture itself.		
Specific target organ to	<u>cicity (sing</u> l	<u>le exposure)</u>			

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely : Not available. routes of exposure

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.

Section 11. Toxicological information

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 No specific data.
ingeotion	

Delayed and immediate effect	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 eff	ects		
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.		
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

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Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Other information

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Section 11. Toxicological 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.	
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Persistence/degradability Not available. Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
F-butyl acetate	1.78	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition	: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	
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
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Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

	UN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1123	UN1123	VN1123
UN proper shipping name	BUTYL ACETATES	BUTYL ACETATES	BUTYL ACETATES
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	I	I	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

UN : None identified. IMDG : None identified. **IATA** : None identified.

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

Section 15. Regulatory information

Harmful Chemicals List

: Listed

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product

: No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

International regulations

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 13 August 2019
Date of previous issue	: 4/5/2019
Version	: 2
Prepared by	: 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

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.