SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product name: THINNER 60-12 (AMERCOAT 911 THINNER)
Product code: 00288909
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; 1-butyl acetate; 1-Acetoxybutane; Butyl ester, Acetic acid; Acetic acid, n-butyl ester; TBAC; Normal butyl acetate
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.

Manufacturer: PPG Industries, Inc.
One PPG Place
Pittsburgh, PA 15272
Emergency telephone number: (412) 434-4515 (U.S.)
(514) 645-1320 (Canada)
01-800-00-21-400 or + 52 55 5559 1588 (Mexico)

Technical Phone Number: 888-977-4762

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms: 🔥⚠️

Signal word: Warning
Hazard statements: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
SECTION 2: Hazards identification

**General**
- P103 - Read label before use. P102 - Keep out of reach of children. P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

**Prevention**
- P280 - 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 protective clothing. Wear eye or face protection.
- P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.

**Response**
- P304 + P340 + P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.
- P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.

**Storage**
- P405 - Store locked up.

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

**Other hazards which do not result in classification**
- P103 - Read label before use. P102 - Keep out of reach of children. P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
- P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
- P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Emits toxic fumes when heated. See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture**
- Substance

**Product name**
- THINNER 60-12 (AMERCOAT 911 THINNER)

**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; 1-butyl acetate; 1-Acetoxybutane; Butyl ester, Acetic acid; Acetic acid, n-butyl ester; TBAC; Normal butyl acetate

**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>60 - 100</td>
<td>123-86-4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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.

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.
SECTION 4: First aid measures

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.
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

See toxicological information (Section 11)

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.

SECTION 5: Firefighting 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. 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. 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.

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.

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

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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 only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Special precautions: Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors.

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.
SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Key to abbreviations

- C = Ceiling Limit
- IPEL = Internal Permissible Exposure Limit
- STEL = Short term exposure limit
- TLV = Threshold Limit Value
- TWA = Time Weighted Average

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

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/face protection

Safety glasses with side shields.

Skin protection

Mexico Page: 5/12
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 0.7 mm

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 0.7 mm

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.]
Color: Not available.
Odor: Characteristic.
Odor threshold: Not available.
Molecular weight: 116.18 g/mole
Molecular formula: C6-H12-O2
pH: Not available.
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)
Auto-ignition temperature: 415°C (779°F)
Decomposition temperature: Not available.
Critical temperature: 305.95°C (582.7°F)
Flammability (solid, gas): Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 7.6%
Evaporation rate: 1 (butyl acetate = 1)
Vapor pressure: 1.5 kPa (11.25 mm Hg) [room temperature]
Vapor density: 4 [Air = 1]
SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Relative density : 0.88
Density ( lbs / gal ) : 7.34
Solubility : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
Solubility in water : 5.3 g/l
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : 1.78
Viscosity : Kinematic (room temperature): 0.0083 cm²/s (0.83 cSt)
            Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <0.14 cm²/s (<14 cSt)
Volatility : 100% (v/v), 100% (w/w)
% Solid. (w/w) : 0
Aerosol product : 
Heat of combustion : -30540380 J/kg

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.
                      Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
Incompatible materials : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions:
                        oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
Hazardous decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide,
                                     carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

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>
</tr>
<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>

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Eyes : There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Respiratory : There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Sensitization : There are no data available on the mixture itself.
SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Skin :
- There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Respiratory :
- There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Mutagenicity
Conclusion/Summary :
- There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Carcinogenicity
Conclusion/Summary :
- There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Reproductive toxicity
Conclusion/Summary :
- There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Teratogenicity
Conclusion/Summary :
- There are no data available on the mixture itself.

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.

Target organs :
- Causes damage to the following organs: brain.
- May cause damage to the following organs: upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.

Aspiration hazard
Not available.

Information on the likely 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.

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.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary: There are no data available on the mixture itself. 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.

Short term exposure
Potential immediate effects: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Long term exposure
Potential immediate effects: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

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.
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Oral (mg/kg)</th>
<th>Dermal (mg/kg)</th>
<th>Inhalation (gases) (ppm)</th>
<th>Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)</th>
<th>Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n-butyl acetate</td>
<td>10768</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity
Not available.

Persistence and 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. |
SECTION 12: Ecological information

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.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees. Section 6. Accidental release measures

SECTION 14: Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Mexico Classification</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN number</td>
<td>UN1123</td>
<td>UN1123</td>
<td>UN1123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>BUTYL ACETATES</td>
<td>BUTYL ACETATES</td>
<td>BUTYL ACETATES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>solution</td>
<td>solution</td>
<td>solution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport hazard class(es)</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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental hazards</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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product RQ (lbs)</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional information

Mexico: None identified.
IMDG: None identified.
IATA: None identified.
SECTION 14: Transport information

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

Mexico
Classification
- Flammability: 3
- Health: 2
- Reactivity: 0

International regulations
Montreal Protocol
Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants
Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)
Not listed.

SECTION 16: Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)
- Health: 2
- Flammability: 3
- Physical hazards: 0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

Other information: Solvent.
Date of previous issue: 12/21/2018
Organization that prepared the MSDS: EHS
Key to abbreviations:
- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- N/A = Not available
- SGG = Segregation Group
- UN = United Nations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader
SECTION 16: Other information

The information, which is based on the current knowledge of the chemical substance or mixture and applies to appropriate safety precautions for the product, is deemed correct but is not exhaustive and will be used only as a guide.

Disclaimer

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.