# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

THINNER 60-12 / AMERCOAT 911



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Japan

#### Date of issue 28 August 2020

Version 1

### 1. Product and company identification

Product name	: THINNER 60-12 / AMERCOAT 911
Product code	: 00334965
Product type	: Liquid.
Relevant identified uses of the	e substance or mixture and uses advised against
Product use	: Industrial applications, Used by spraying.
Use of the substance/ mixture	: Thinner.
Uses advised against	: Not applicable.
Supplier's details	: PPG PMC Japan Co., Ltd. 8F, Shintetsu Bldg., 1-1, Daikaidori 1-chome, Kobe 652-0803 Tel : +81 78 574 2777 Fax : +81 78 576 0035

Emergency telephone	: 078 574 2777
number	

2. Hazards iden	tification
GHS Classification	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	: Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Harmful to aquatic life.
Precautionary statemen	ts
Prevention	: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor.

Product code 00334965 Product name THINNER 60-1	Date of issue 28 August 2020 Version 1 2 / AMERCOAT 911	
2. Hazards identifi	cation	
Response	: IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.	
Storage	: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.	
Disposal	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.	
Other hazards which do not result in classification	: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.	

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

#### **CAS number/other identifiers**

CAS number	: Not applicable.
ENCS number	: Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number	ENCS
Butyl acetate	50 - 100	123-86-4	2-731
1-Butanol	0.2 - <0.5	71-36-3	2-3049

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.

### 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	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>		
Skin contact	<ul> <li>Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.</li> </ul>		
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 effect	<u>5</u>	
Eye contact	: Causes eye irritation.	
Inhalation	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.	
Skin contact	: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.	
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.	
Over-exposure signs/symptoms		

# 4. First aid measures

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing 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 med	dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> </ul>
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)

5. Fire-fighting measures		
Extinguishing media		
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , 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. This material is harmful to aquatic life. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.	
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.	

6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures			
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".		
	: 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.		
Methods and materials for co	ontainment 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 bazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency.		

### 7. Handling and storage

**Precautions for safe** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and handling 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.

contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

### 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage : Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°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.

### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name		Exposure limits
Butyl acetate 1-Butanol		Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2019). OEL-M: 475 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. OEL-M: 100 ppm 8 hours. ISHL (Japan, 10/2019). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2019). Absorbed through skin. OEL-C: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> OEL-C: 50 ppm ISHL (Japan, 10/2019). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
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 measu	res	
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 Skin protection	: Safety glasses with side shields.	

# 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.
Gloves	: For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:
	May be used: butyl rubber Not recommended: nitrile 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.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Odor	: Characteristic.
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 27.22°C (81°F)
Evaporation rate	: 1 (butyl acetate = 1)
Vapor pressure	:1.5 kPa (11 mm Hg) [room temperature]
Relative density	: 0.88
Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
Viscosity	: Not Applicable

### 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.

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, Hazardous decomposition carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen. products

### 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>21.1 mg/l	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	2000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10.768 g/kg	-
1-Butanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	8000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

#### **Sensitization**

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
1-Butanol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
1-Butanol	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS), hearing organs

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Japan

### 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Information on the likely		Not available.
routes of exposure	Ċ	
Potential acute health effect	S	
Eye contact	1	Causes eye irritation.
Inhalation	1	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	:	Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Ingestion	1	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Symptoms related to the ph	ysi	cal, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	-	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation watering redness
Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing 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 effec	ts a	and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Short term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	1	Not available.
Long term exposure Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	1	Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	oct	
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.
Reproductive toxicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Numerical measures of toxici	<u>ity</u>	

Acute toxicity estimates

### 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Butyl acetate 1-Butanol	10768 N/A		N/A N/A		N/A N/A

#### **Other information**

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

### 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Butyl acetate	Acute LC50 18 mg/l		96 hours
1-Butanol	Acute LC50 1376 mg/l		96 hours

#### Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
Butyl acetate	TEPA and OECD 301D	83 % - Readily - 28 days				-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	radability
Butyl acetate	-		-		Readily	/

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Butyl acetate	1.78	-	low
1-Butanol	0.88		low

<u>Mobility in soil</u>	
Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.
Mobility	: Not available.
Other adverse effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### 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

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### 13. Disposal considerations

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.

### 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1123	UN1123	UN1123
UN proper shipping name	BUTYL ACETATES	BUTYL ACETATES	BUTYL ACETATES
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	III	III	III
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.

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

### 15. Regulatory information

#### **Fire Service Law**

Category	Substance name/Type	Danger category	Signal word	Designated quantity
Category IV	Class II petroleums	Ш	Flammable - Keep Fire Away	1000 L

Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers (PRTR)

None of the components are listed.

#### **ISHL**

#### Use of specified chemical substances

None of the components are listed.

Substances requiring labelling

### 15. Regulatory information

Ingredient name	%		Reference number
Butyl acetate	≥90	Listed	181

#### **Chemicals requiring notification**

Ingredient name	%		Reference number
Butyl acetate	≥90	Listed	181
Butanol	<1.0	Listed	477

#### **Carcinogen**

None of the components are listed.

#### **Mutagen**

None of the components are listed.

Corrosive liquid	: Not listed
Occupational Safety and Health Law	: Flammable liquid Class 3
Regulations on the Prevention of Tetraalkyl Lead Poisoning	: Not listed
Harmful Substances Subject to Obtaining Permission for Manufacturing	: Not listed
Harmful Substances, Prohibited for Manufacturing	: Not listed
Dangerous Substances	: Not listed
Lead regulation	: Not listed
Organic solvents poisoning prevention	: Class 2

#### **Poisonous and Deleterious Substances**

None of the components are listed.

#### **Chemical Substances Control Law (CSCL)**

None of the components are listed.

#### **High Pressure Gas Control** : Not available. Law

#### **Explosives Control Law**

None of the components are listed.

#### Law Concerning Prevention : Not available. of Pollution of the Ocean and Maritime Disaster

#### **Maritime Safety Law**

Notification Regulating Transportation of Dangerous Materials by Sea

None of the components are listed.

### 15. Regulatory information

#### **Container class**

None of the components are listed.

Road law	: Not available.
Japan inventory	: All components are listed or exempted.
List of Specially Controlled Industrial Waste	: Not listed
JSOH Carcinogen	: Not listed

### 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 28 August 2020
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation
Version	: 1
Prepared by	: EHS
Key to abbreviations	<ul> <li>ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway</li> <li>ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road</li> <li>ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate</li> <li>BCF = Bioconcentration Factor</li> <li>GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals</li> <li>IATA = International Air Transport Association</li> <li>IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods</li> <li>LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient</li> <li>MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)</li> <li>RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail</li> <li>UN = United Nations</li> </ul>

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.