SAFETY DATA SHEET

AMERCOAT 385 BASE RAL 6011



Date of issue 18 August 2023

Version 28

1. Product and company identification

Product name	: AMERCOAT 385 BASE RAL 6011
Product code	: 00323899
Product type	: Liquid.
Relevant identified uses	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Product use	: Professional applications, Used by spraying.
Use of the substance/ mixture	: Coating.
Uses advised against	: Not applicable.
Supplier's details	: ₱ PG PMC Japan Co., Ltd., 8F, Shintetsu Bldg., 1-1, Daikaidori 1-chome, Kobe 652-0803 Japan; Tel: +81-78-574-2777
Emergency telephone number	: 078 574 2777

2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	 Fammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs. (blood system, kidneys, liver, respiratory organs) Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (blood system, central nervous system (CNS), respiratory organs)
Signal word	: Danger
<u>GHS label elements</u> Hazard pictograms	
	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - ACUTE HAZARD - Category 2 HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - CHRONIC HAZARD - Category 2

2. Hazards identification

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements		
Prevention	:	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	:	Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. 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 locked up.
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

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

	CAS number CSCL number	Not applicable. Not available.
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Ingredient name	%	CAS number	CSCL
s-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	25 - <50	1675-54-3	4-209; 7-1279; 7-1283
Talc containing no asbestos or quartz	10 - <12.5	14807-96-6	Not available.
titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	5 - <7	13463-67-7	1-558; 5-5225
Methyl n-pentyl ketone	3 - <5	110-43-0	2-542
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	3 - <5	64742-95-6	Not available.
Ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether	2 - <3	111-76-2	2-2424; 2-407; 7-97
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1 - <2	95-63-6	3-3427; 3-7
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom	1 - <2	64742-94-5	Not available.
Xylene	0.5 - <1	1330-20-7	3-3; 3-60
Naphthalene	0.2 - <0.5	91-20-3	4-311
phthalocyanine blue	0.1 - <0.2	147-14-8	5-3299; 5-3300; 5-5216
Ethylbenzene	0.1 - <0.2	100-41-4	3-28; 3-60

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 necess	sary 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 effe	<u>cts</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.
Over-exposure signs/sym	<u>otoms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Indication of immediate me	dical 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

5. Fire-fighting measures

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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	: 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 toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. 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 metal oxide/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

	material may pose the same hazard as the spilled produc	t. Note: see Se	ection 1 for
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwin sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. W effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain an combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermicu and place in container for disposal according to local regu Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Con	nd. Prevent en ash spillages ir nd collect spilla ilite or diatoma ilations (see Se taminated abso	try into nto an ge with non- ceous earth ection 13). orbent
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a lic contractor.	o if water-solubl material and p censed waste d	e. blace in an isposal
Methods and materials for o	containment and cleaning up		
Environmental precaution	S : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting the environment if released in large quantities. Collect sp	has caused er material. May	vironmental
For emergency responder	 If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable mater information in "For non-emergency personnel". 		
For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or wit Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unp entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. S No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breat adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when v on appropriate personal protective equipment.	protected perso Shut off all ignit hing vapor or n	nnel from ion sources. nist. Provide

6. Accidental release measures

emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. 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.
Conditions for safe storage	: 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Alc containing no asbestos or quartz	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 9/2022). [Class 1 dusts (Activated charcoal, Alumina, Aluminium, Bentonite, Diatomite, Graphite, Kaolinite, Pagodite, Pyrites, Pyrite cinder, Talc)] OEL-M: 0.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust (Class 1 Dust) OEL-M: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust (Class 1 Dust)
Ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether	Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan, 6/2020). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 9/2022). Absorbed through skin. OEL-C: 97 mg/m ³ OEL-C: 20 ppm
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 9/2022). OEL-M: 120 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OEL-M: 25 ppm 8 hours.
Xylene	Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan,
	Japan Page: 5/1

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

		6/2020). [xylene]
		TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
		Japan Society for Occupational Health
		(Japan, 9/2022).
		OEL-M: 50 ppm 8 hours.
		OEL-M: 217 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Naphthalene		Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan, 6/2020).
		TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
phthalocyanine blue		Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 9/2022). [Copper and compounds] Skin sensitizer.
Ethylbenzene		Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 9/2022). Absorbed through skin. OEL-M: 87 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OEL-M: 20 ppm 8 hours.
		Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan, 6/2020). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Person and a maritarian	Potoropoo obould bo mode to opro-	
Recommended monitoring procedures		iate monitoring standards. Reference to ods for the determination of hazardous
Appropriate engineering controls	or other engineering controls to keep v below any recommended or statutory l	se process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation worker exposure to airborne contaminants imits. The engineering controls also need to s below any lower explosive limits. Use
Environmental exposure	: Emissions from ventilation or work pro	cess equipment should be checked to ensure
controls		
		environmental protection legislation. In some seering modifications to the process equipment to acceptable levels.
ndividual protection measu	cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engin will be necessary to reduce emissions	eering modifications to the process equipment
Individual protection measu Hygiene measures	 cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engin will be necessary to reduce emissions res Wash hands, forearms and face thoro eating, smoking and using the lavatory Appropriate techniques should be used Contaminated work clothing should no 	ughly after handling chemical products, before and at the end of the working period. d to remove potentially contaminated clothing. t be allowed out of the workplace. Wash
•	 cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engin will be necessary to reduce emissions res Wash hands, forearms and face thoro eating, smoking and using the lavatory Appropriate techniques should be used Contaminated work clothing should no contaminated clothing before reusing. 	ughly after handling chemical products, before v and at the end of the working period. d to remove potentially contaminated clothing. t be allowed out of the workplace. Wash Ensure that eyewash stations and safety
Hygiene measures	 cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engine will be necessary to reduce emissions res Wash hands, forearms and face thoro eating, smoking and using the lavatory Appropriate techniques should be used Contaminated work clothing should no contaminated clothing before reusing. showers are close to the workstation laboration of the workstation laboration of the workstation laboration of the workstation laboration of the workstation laboration. 	ughly after handling chemical products, before v and at the end of the working period. d to remove potentially contaminated clothing. t be allowed out of the workplace. Wash Ensure that eyewash stations and safety
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Hygiene measures Eye protection <u>Skin protection</u>	 cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engin will be necessary to reduce emissions res Wash hands, forearms and face thoro eating, smoking and using the lavatory Appropriate techniques should be used Contaminated work clothing should no contaminated clothing before reusing. showers are close to the workstation lot is Chemical splash goggles. 	ughly after handling chemical products, before v and at the end of the working period. d to remove potentially contaminated clothing. t be allowed out of the workplace. Wash Ensure that eyewash stations and safety pocation.
Hygiene measures Eye protection	 cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engin will be necessary to reduce emissions res Wash hands, forearms and face thoro eating, smoking and using the lavatory Appropriate techniques should be used Contaminated work clothing should no contaminated clothing before reusing, showers are close to the workstation lot. Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves be worn at all times when handling che this is necessary. Considering the par check during use that the gloves are s should be noted that the time to break 	 weering modifications to the process equipment to acceptable levels. wighly after handling chemical products, before v and at the end of the working period. d to remove potentially contaminated clothing. t be allowed out of the workplace. Wash Ensure that eyewash stations and safety ocation. complying with an approved standard should emical products if a risk assessment indicates ameters specified by the glove manufacturer, till retaining their protective properties. It through for any glove material may be rers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of
Hygiene measures Eye protection <u>Skin protection</u>	 cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engin will be necessary to reduce emissions res Wash hands, forearms and face thoro eating, smoking and using the lavatory Appropriate techniques should be user Contaminated work clothing should no contaminated clothing before reusing, showers are close to the workstation lot. Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves be worn at all times when handling che this is necessary. Considering the par check during use that the gloves are s should be noted that the time to break different for different glove manufactur several substances, the protection time. 	 weering modifications to the process equipment to acceptable levels. wighly after handling chemical products, before v and at the end of the working period. d to remove potentially contaminated clothing. t be allowed out of the workplace. Wash Ensure that eyewash stations and safety ocation. complying with an approved standard should emical products if a risk assessment indicates ameters specified by the glove manufacturer, till retaining their protective properties. It through for any glove material may be rers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of
Hygiene measures Eye protection <u>Skin protection</u> Hand protection	 cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engin will be necessary to reduce emissions res Wash hands, forearms and face thoro eating, smoking and using the lavatory Appropriate techniques should be used Contaminated work clothing should no contaminated clothing before reusing, showers are close to the workstation lot. Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves be worn at all times when handling che this is necessary. Considering the par check during use that the gloves are s should be noted that the time to break different for different glove manufactur several substances, the protection time estimated. butyl rubber Personal protective equipment for the being performed and the risks involved 	 beering modifications to the process equipment to acceptable levels. ughly after handling chemical products, before v and at the end of the working period. d to remove potentially contaminated clothing. t be allowed out of the workplace. Wash Ensure that eyewash stations and safety ocation. complying with an approved standard should emical products if a risk assessment indicates ameters specified by the glove manufacturer, till retaining their protective properties. It through for any glove material may be the gloves cannot be accurately body should be selected based on the task d and should be approved by a specialist ere is a risk of ignition from static electricity, or the greatest protection from static

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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

Physical state : Liquid. Color : Green. Odor : Aromatic. Boiling point : >37.78°C (>100°F) Flash point : Closed cup: 46°C (114.8°F) Relative density : 1.48 Solubility(ies) : Media Result Not soluble	<u>Appearance</u>			
Odor : Aromatic. Boiling point : >37.78°C (>100°F) Flash point : Closed cup: 46°C (114.8°F) Relative density : 1.48 Solubility(ies) : Media	Physical state	: Liquid.		
Boiling point : >37.78°C (>100°F) Flash point : Closed cup: 46°C (114.8°F) Relative density : 1.48 Solubility(ies) : Media	Color	: Green.		
Flash point : Closed cup: 46°C (114.8°F) Relative density : 1.48 Solubility(ies) : Media	Odor	: Aromatic.		
Relative density : 1.48 Solubility(ies) : Media	Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)		
Solubility(ies) : Media Result	Flash point	: Closed cup: 46°C (11	4.8°F)	
Solubility(ies) :	Relative density	: 1.48		
cold water Not soluble	Solubility/icc)	Media	Result	
	Solubility(les)	. cold water	Not soluble	

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 metal oxide/oxides		

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects **Acute toxicity**

11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
pís-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	23000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15000 mg/kg	-
titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>6.82 mg/l	4 hours
. ,	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Methyl n-pentyl ketone	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	16.7 mg/l	4 hours
, , , ,	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	10.206 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.6 g/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic		Rabbit	3.48 g/kg	-
5	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
Ethylene glycol mono-n- butyl ether	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	3 mg/l	4 hours
5	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1200 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m ³	4 hours
· · ·	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.2 mg/l	4 hours
,	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
Xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
Naphthalene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	-
·	LD50 Oral	Rat	490 mg/kg	-
phthalocyanine blue	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
. ,	LD50 Oral	Rat	5.1 g/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
pís-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours	-
	Eyes - Redness of the conjunctivae	Rabbit	0.4	24 hours	-
	Skin - Edema	Rabbit	0.5	4 hours	-
	Skin - Erythema/Eschar	Rabbit	0.8	4 hours	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	4 hours	-
Ethylene glycol mono-n- butyl ether	Eyes - Irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours	21 days
,	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	4 hours	28 days
Xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
is-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
✓alc containing no asbestos or quartz	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
Methyl n-pentyl ketone	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether	Category 1	-	blood system,
			kidneys, liver,
			respiratory organs
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Xylene	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver,
			respiratory organs
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Naphthalene	Category 1	-	blood, eyes,
			respiratory tract
Ethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Falc containing no asbestos or quartz	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
Ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether	Category 1	-	blood system
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS), respiratory organs
Xylene	Category 1	-	nervous system, respiratory organs
Naphthalene	Category 1	-	blood, eyes, respiratory organs
Ethylbenzene	Category 1	-	hearing organs, nervous system

Aspiration hazard

Japan Page

11. Toxicological information

Name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effects	<u>s</u>	
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	:	Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	;	Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.
Symptoms related to the phy	<u>/S</u>	ical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Delayed and immediate effect	S	and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Delayed and immediate effec	is 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 effe	<u>cts</u>
General	: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

11. Toxicological information

Carcinogenicity	: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
MERCOAT 385 BASE RAL 6011	22642.9	6650.5	N/A	20.0	N/A
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	15000	23000	N/A	N/A	N/A
Methyl n-pentyl ketone	1600	10206	N/A	16.7	N/A
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	8400	3480	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether	1200	300	N/A	0.5	N/A
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5000	N/A	N/A	18	N/A
Xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	N/A
Naphthalene	490	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
phthalocyanine blue	5100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	N/A

Other information

Frolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

12. Ecological information

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Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
s-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)	Acute LC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
Methyl n-pentyl ketone	Acute LC50 131 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Acute LC50 8.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether	Acute LC50 1474 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC >100 mg/l	Fish	21 days
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom		Daphnia	21 days
phthalocyanine blue	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	-

Persistence/degradability

12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
Methyl n-pentyl ketone Ethylbenzene	OECD 310 -		dily - 28 days dily - 10 days	-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	radability
pís-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	-		-		Not rea	-
Methyl n-pentyl ketone Ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether	-		-		Readily Readily	
Xylene Ethylbenzene	-		-		Readily Readily	

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Methyl n-pentyl ketone	2.26	-	Low
Ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether	0.81	-	Low
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3.63	120.23	Low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom	2.8 to 6.5	-	High
Xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
Naphthalene	3.4	85.11	Low
phthalocyanine blue Ethylbenzene	6.6 3.6	- 79.43	High Low

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

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. 2 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.

14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group			III
Environmental hazards	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	(bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane, Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic)	Not applicable.

Additional information

UN	: None identified.
IMDG	: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of \leq 5 L or \leq 5 kg.
ΙΑΤΑ	: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

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	III	Flammable - Keep Fire Away	1000 L

Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers (PRTR)

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Image: Frimethylbenzene Ethyleneglycol monobutyl ether	2.4	Class 1	691
	2.0	Class 1	594

Industrial Safety and Health Act

Ordinance on the Prevention of the Hazard due to Specified Chemical Substances

Ingredient name	%		Reference number
Naphthalene		Group-2 Substances under Supervision	-

15. Regulatory information

Substance(s) requiring labelling

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Titanium(IV) oxide	≤10	Listed	191
Petroleum naphtha	≤10	Listed	330
Methyl n-pentyl ketone	≤10	Listed	586
Trimethylbenzene	≤10	Listed	404
Ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether	≤10	Listed	79
Xylene	≤10	Listed	136
Ethylbenzene	≤10	Listed	70

Chemicals requiring notification

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Titanium(IV) oxide	≤10	Listed	191
Petroleum naphtha	≤10	Listed	330
Methyl n-pentyl ketone	≤10	Listed	586
Trimethylbenzene	≤10	Listed	404
Ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether	≤10	Listed	79
Xylene	≤10	Listed	136
Copper and its compounds	≤10	Listed	379
Naphthalene	≤10	Listed	408
Ethylbenzene	≤10	Listed	70

Carcinogen

Ingredient name	%		Reference number
ethylbenzene	≤10	Listed	-

<u>Mutagen</u>

None of the components are listed.

Corrosive liquid Occupational Safety and	: Not listed : Inflammable, Combustible
Health Law 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
ISHL Enforcement Order Appendix 1 - Dangerous Substances	: Inflammable, Combustible
Lead regulation Organic solvents poisoning prevention	: Not listed : Not applicable.

Poisonous and Deleterious Substances

15. Regulatory information

None of the components are listed.

Chemical Substances Control Law (CSCL)

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Polycondensate of 4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol and	31.71	Priority assessment	87
1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (liquid only)	0.0000		100
2-Butoxyethanol	2.0382	Priority assessment	109
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1.87	Priority assessment	49
Xylene	0.68404	Priority assessment	125
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	0.306	Priority assessment	201
Naphthalene	0.20351	Priority assessment	76
Ethylbenzene	0.1302	Priority assessment	50
Cumene	0.0612	Priority assessment	126
Toluene	0.008776	Priority assessment	46
Benzene	0.0056076	Priority assessment	45
Ethylene glycol	0.001836	Priority assessment	105
Methyl isobutyl ketone	0.001305	Priority assessment	116

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

Maritime Safety Law

Notification Regulating Transportation of Dangerous Materials by Sea

None of the components are listed.

Container class

None of the components are listed.

JSOH Carcinogen	: Group 1
List of Specially Controlled Industrial Waste	: Not listed
Japan inventory	: Not determined.
Road law	: Not available.

16. Other information

: 18 August 2023
: 3/4/2022
: 28
: EHS

16. Other information

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.