SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision 3 June 2024

Version 2.01

Section 1. Identification

Product code : 00333811

Product name : AMERSHIELD LIGHT TINT RESIN

Product type : Liquid.

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

Product use : Coating.

Industrial applications, Used by spraying.

Supplier's details : PPG Industries (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., No. 1 Tuas Basin Close, Singapore 638803.

Tel +65 68653737

Emergency telephone number (with hours of

operation)

: CHEMTREC +(65)-31581349 (CCN 17704)

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Hazard pictograms :





Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements: Flammable liquid and vapor.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Precautionary statements

Prevention: Wear protective gloves. Wear respiratory protection. Keep away from heat, hot

surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid

breathing vapor.

Response : IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If

experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of

water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage : Not applicable.

Singapore English (US) Page: 1/13

Product code 00333811 Version 2.01 Date of issue 3 June 2024

Product name AMERSHIELD LIGHT TINT RESIN

Section 2. Hazards identification

: Not applicable. **Disposal**

Other hazards which do not : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

result in classification

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable. **EC** number : Mixture.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
p-butyl acetate	10 - <20	123-86-4
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	5 - <10	108-65-6
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	0.3 - <1	41556-26-7
4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	0.1 - < 0.3	4083-64-1
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	0.1 - < 0.3	868-77-9
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	0.1 - < 0.3	82919-37-7
naphthalene	0.1 - < 0.3	91-20-3

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

: Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the **Eye contact**

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.

: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Ingestion

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 : May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May cause an allergic Skin contact

skin reaction.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

English (US) **Singapore** Page: 2/13

Product name AMERSHIELD LIGHT TINT RESIN

Section 4. First aid measures

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

wheezing and breathing difficulties

asthma

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness dryness cracking

Ingestion : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it

is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing

thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

: 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 rick of a subacquent explosion.

the risk of a subsequent explosion.

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.

Singapore English (US) Page: 3/13

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 noncombustible, 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.

Special provisions

: 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). Place in a suitable container. The contaminated area should be cleaned immediately with a suitable decontaminant. One possible (flammable) decontaminant comprises (by volume): water (45 parts), ethanol or isopropyl alcohol (50 parts) and concentrated (d: 0,880) ammonia solution (5 parts). A non-flammable alternative is sodium carbonate (5 parts) and water (95 parts). Add the same decontaminant to the remnants and let stand for several days until no further reaction in an unsealed container. Once this stage is reached, close container and dispose of according to local regulations (see section 13). Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

English (US) **Singapore** Page: 4/13

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. 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.

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.

including any incompatibilities

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. 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.

> Precautions should be taken to minimize exposure to atmospheric humidity or water. CO₂ will be formed, which, in closed containers, could result in pressurization.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits	
<mark>pr-</mark> butyl acetate	Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006).	
	PEL (short term): 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes.	
	PEL (short term): 200 ppm 15 minutes. PEL (long term): 713 mg/m³ 8 hours.	
	PEL (long term): 150 ppm 8 hours.	
naphthalene	Workplace Safety and Health Act	
	(Singapore, 2/2006).	
	PEL (short term): 79 mg/m³ 15 minutes.	
	PEL (short term): 15 ppm 15 minutes.	
	PEL (long term): 52 mg/m³ 8 hours.	

English (US) **Singapore** Page: 5/13 **Product name AMERSHIELD LIGHT TINT RESIN**

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

PEL (long term): 10 ppm 8 hours.

Recommended monitoring procedures

: 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection Skin protection Hand protection

: Safety glasses with side shields.

: 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 Body protection

: butyl rubber

: 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

: Use an air-fed respirator unless a site-specific assessment determines that an air-fed respirator is not necessary, in which case the results of the risk assessment should be utilized to determine whether respiratory protection is necessary and what type of protection is appropriate. 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.

Singapore English (US) Page: 6/13

Product name AMERSHIELD LIGHT TINT RESIN

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Restrictions on use : Persons with a history of asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Odor : Characteristic.

pH : insoluble in water.

Boiling point : >37.78°C (>100°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: 43.33°C (110°F)
Evaporation rate : 0.92 (butyl acetate = 1)

Flammability (solid, gas) : liquid

Vapor pressure : 2.4 kPa (17.9 mm Hg) (at 20°C)

Vapor density : Highest known value: 4.6 (Air = 1) (2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate). Weighted

average: 4.18 (Air = 1)

Relative density : 1.35

Solubility(ies) : Media Result

⊘old water Not soluble

Auto-ignition temperature : Lowest known value: 333°C (631.4°F) (2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate).

Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)

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 : In a fire, hazardous decomposition products may be produced.

Incompatible materials : Keep away from: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids, amines, alcohols,

water. Uncontrolled exothermic reactions occur with amines and alcohols.

Hazardous decomposition

products

: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following

materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides

Singapore English (US) Page: 7/13

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
<mark>ଜ</mark> -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	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	30 mg/l	4 hours
acetate	•			
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6190 mg/kg	-
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl) sebacate	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.125 g/kg	-
4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	LD50 Oral	Rat	2234 mg/kg	_
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5050 mg/kg	-
methyl	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.125 g/kg	-
1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-				
4-piperidyl sebacate				
naphthalene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	490 mg/kg	-

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

Conclusion/Summary

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)

Singapore English (US) Page: 8/13

Product name AMERSHIELD LIGHT TINT RESIN

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
p-butyl acetate 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate 4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	Category 3 Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Narcotic effects Respiratory tract
4-isocyanatosuiphonyttoluene	Category 5		irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
naphthalene	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Skin contact: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May cause an allergic

skin reaction.

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

wheezing and breathing difficulties

asthma

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness dryness cracking

Ingestion: No specific data.

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Singapore English (US) Page: 9/13

Product name AMERSHIELD LIGHT TINT RESIN

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

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

or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when

subsequently exposed to very low levels.

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 toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Other information

Prolonged 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. Based on the properties of the isocyanate components and considering toxicological data on similar mixtures, this mixture may cause acute irritation and/or sensitization of the respiratory system, leading to an asthmatic condition, wheezing and tightness of the chest. Sensitized persons may subsequently show asthmatic symptoms when exposed to atmospheric concentrations well below the OEL. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Repeated exposure may lead to permanent respiratory disability. Moisture-sensitive material. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
	Acute LC50 18 mg/l Acute LC50 134 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours 96 hours

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

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
r-butyl acetate	TEPA and OECD 301D	83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

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

Singapore English (US) Page: 10/13

Product name AMERSHIELD LIGHT TINT RESIN

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
p-butyl acetate	-		Readily
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
<mark>и-</mark> butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	Low
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	0.42	-	Low
naphthalene	3.4	85.11	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
	III	III	III

Singapore English (US) Page: 11/13

Product name AMERSHIELD LIGHT TINT RESIN

Section 14. Transport information

Packing group			
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

Section 15. Regulatory information

Singapore - hazardous chemicals under government control

None.

International regulations

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue/Date of : 3 June 2024

revision

Date of previous issue : 8/13/2020

Version : 2.01
Prepared by : 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

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships.

Singapore English (US) Page: 12/13

Product name AMERSHIELD LIGHT TINT RESIN

Section 16. Other information

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) 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.

Singapore English (US) Page: 13/13