SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue	1 July 2024
---------------	-------------

Version 6.01

Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name	:	AMERSHIELD NEUTRAL TINT RESIN
Product code	1	AM-T3
Other means of identification	1	Not available.
Product type	1	Liquid.

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

Identified uses

Coating. Paints. Painting-related materials.

Uses advised against	Reason
Not applicable.	

Supplier's details:	
Supplier	 PPG Industrial do Brasil – Tintas e Vernizes Ltda Via Anhanguera KM 106, Bairro Sao Judas Tadeu Sumare / SP, Brasil Teléfono: 55 19 2103-6000 (Recepción)
Email address:	: HazComLatam@ppg.com
Emergency telephone number	: Centro de intoxicaciones 0800-333-0160 /CIQUIME 0800-222-2933

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3
	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

Code AM-T3 Product name	Date of AMERSHIELD NEUTRAL TINT RESIN	of issue	1 July 2024	Version	6.01
Section 2.	Hazards identification				
Target organs	: Contains material wh bone marrow.	ich causes damag	e to the following	organs: liver, sp	leen, brain,
	Contains material wh upper respiratory trac				

lens or cornea.

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 78.1%

	qualic environment. 76.1%	
GHS label elements		
Hazard pictograms		
Signal word	langer	
Hazard statements	lammable liquid and vapor. lay cause an allergic skin reaction. lay cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. lay cause cancer. uspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. lay cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. larmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing nd eye or face protection. Wear respiratory protection. Keep away from heat, hot urfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use xplosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools ake action to prevent static discharges. Avoid release to the environment. Do no reathe vapor.	t s.
Response	⁵ exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove erson to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory ymptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Take off contaminated clothing and rash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or ash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.	
Storage	tore in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.	
Disposal	ispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national nd international regulations.	
Other hazards which do not result in classification	rolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.	

result in classification

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of	: Not available.
identification	

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number	: Not applicable.
------------	-------------------

English (US) Argentina

6.01

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Wollastonite	30 - <60	13983-17-0
n-butyl acetate	10 - <12.5	123-86-4
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	2 - <3	108-65-6
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	1 - <2	14808-60-7
Diopside	1 - <2	14483-19-3
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	0.5 - <1	41556-26-7
4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	0.1 - <0.2	4083-64-1
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	0.1 - <0.2	82919-37-7

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 fir	st 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.
Indication of immediate me	lical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician Specific treatments	 Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. 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.
Potential acute health effect	<u>s</u>
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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: 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 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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel For emergency responders	 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. 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.	
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.	

Code	AM-T3	Date of issue	1 July 2024	Version	6.01
Product nam	ie	AMERSHIELD NEUTRAL TINT RESIN			

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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.
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.

Section 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 or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease 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, including any incompatibilities	: 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. Precautions should be taken to minimize exposure to atmospheric humidity or water. CO ₂ will be formed, which, in closed containers, could result in pressurization.

English (US)

Argentina

5/14

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

/ollastonite			
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction		
-butyl acetate	Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security. Argentina (Resolution 295,11/2003) (Argentina, 11/2003). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.		
rystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	Social Security. Argentina (Resolution 295,11/2003) (Argentina, 11/2003). TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form:		
iopside	respirable fraction ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 10 mg/m³, (Total dust)		
	d be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to e documents for methods for the determination of hazardous also be required.		
ontrols ventilation or othe contaminants bel also need to keep	: 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.		
ontrols : Emissions from v they comply with cases, fume scru	 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. 		
ividual protection measures			
before eating, sm Appropriate techr Contaminated wo contaminated clo	: 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.		
/e protection : Safety glasses with the second seco	ith side shields.		
Hand protection : Chemical-resistant be worn at all time	: 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.		
check during use should be noted t different for differ	rent glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of		

English (US)

Argentina

6/14

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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	: 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	1	Liquid.
Color	4	Not available.
Odor	1	Characteristic.
рН	:	Not applicable.
Melting point	:	Not available.
Boiling point	:	>37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 43.33°C (110°F)
Evaporation rate	1	1.04 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	1	Not available.
Vapor pressure	:	2.8 kPa (21.2 mm Hg)
Vapor density	:	Not available.
Relative density	:	1.34
Solubility(ies)		Media Result
Solubility(les)	1	cold water Not soluble
Water Solubility at room temperature	:	2.1 g/l
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	1	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
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 ingredier	nts.
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 mat carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides	terials

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
n-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 acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	30 mg/l	4 hours
	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	-
methyl	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.125 g/kg	-
1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl sebacate				

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

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	
Not available.	
Conclusion/Summary	
Skin	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Dessiveters	. There are no date evailable on the misture itself

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

6.01

Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Wollastonite crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	- +	3 1	- Known to be a human carcinogen.

Carcinogen Classification code:

IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4 NTP: Known to be a human carcinogen; Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen OSHA: + Not listed/not regulated: -

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

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

Teratogenicity

Not available.

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	Category 1	inhalation	-

Target organs

: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: liver, spleen, brain, bone marrow.

Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, lungs, upper respiratory tract, immune system, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

6.01

Section 11. Toxicological information	
---------------------------------------	--

Information on the likely	: Not available.
routes of exposure	
<u>Potential acute health effec</u> 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 pl	nysical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: wheezing and breathing difficulties asthma 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
<u>Delayed and immediate effe</u> Conclusion/Summary	 Ects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure There are no data available on the mixture itself. Skin contact to isocyanate monomer may lead to allergic lung reaction. 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. Repeated exposure may lead to permanent respiratory disability. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in exposure to desting the exposite of the set of the duration and level of exposure to a solvent vapor concentrations in the duration and level of exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in the duration and level of exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in the duration and level of exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in the duration and level of exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in the duration and level of exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in the duration and level of exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in the duration and level of exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in the duration and level of exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in the duration and level of exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in the duration and level of exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in the duration and level of exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in the duration and level of exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in the duration and level of exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in the duration and level of exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations
	excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. 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

English (US)	Argentina	10/14

Code	AM-T3
Product r	ame

Section 11. Toxicological information

immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and longterm exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

<u>Short term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
<u>Long term exposure</u>	
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 eff	ects
Not available.	
General	: May cause 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.
Carcinogenicity	: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: Suspected of damaging 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)
n-butyl acetate	10768	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	6190	N/A	N/A	30	N/A
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	3125	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	2234	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	3125	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Other information

: Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
n-butyl acetate 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Acute LC50 18 mg/l Acute LC50 134 mg/l Fresh water	Fish Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours 96 hours

Persistence/degradability

English (US)	Argentina	11/14
--------------	-----------	-------

Code	AM-T3	Date of issue	1 July 2024	Version	6.01
Product name AMERSHIELD NEUTRAL		AMERSHIELD NEUTRAL TINT RESIN			

Section 12. Ecological information

	0					
Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
n-butyl acetate	TEPA and OECD 301D	83 % - Readily - 28 days -		-		-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	83 % - Rea	idily - 28 days	-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	radability
n-butyl acetate 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	-		Readily Readily		

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
n-butyl acetate 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	2.3 1.2	-	Low 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 nonrecyclable 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

Code	AM-T3	Date of issue	1 July 2024	Version 6.	.01
Product name		AMERSHIELD NEUTRAL TINT RESIN			

Section 14. Transport information

	•			
	UN	Brazil (ANTT)	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
Packing group	III	Ш	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

UN	: None identified.
Brazil	: None identified.
Risk number	: 30
IMDG	: None identified.
ΙΑΤΑ	: 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

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product

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

Section 16. Other information

History

Version : 6.01 EHS EHS Key to abbreviations : ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate PCE = Piecemeenterting Easter	Date of previous issue	: 6/3/2024
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	Version	: 6.01
Goods by Inland Waterway ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate		EHS
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association	Key to abbreviations	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

English (US)	Argentina

Code	AM-T3	Date of issue	1 July 2024	Version 6.01
Product nan	ne	AMERSHIELD NEUTRAL TINT RESIN		

Section 16. Other information

	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
References	: ABNT NBR 14725-4: 2014
	ANTT - National Land Transportation Agency
Indicates information	that has changed from previously issued version.

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.