

SAFETY DATA SHEET



AMERCOAT 741 WHITE

Date of issue 20 January 2025

Version 14

1. Product and company identification

Product name : AMERCOAT 741 WHITE
Product code : AT741-3
Product type : Liquid.

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

Product use : Industrial applications, Used by spraying.


**Use of the substance/
mixture** : Coating.

Uses advised against : Not applicable.

Supplier's details : PPG 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


GHS Classification :  FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1A
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract
irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - ACUTE HAZARD - Category 3
HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - CHRONIC HAZARD -
Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements :  Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause cancer.
May damage fertility or the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs. (blood system)
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central

2. Hazards identification

nervous system (CNS), kidneys, respiratory organs)
Harmful 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. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response

: If exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. If skin irritation 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. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

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

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

CSCL number : Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number	CSCL
Portland Cement (not containing asbestos, crystalline silica < 1%)	25 - <50	65997-15-1	Not available.
Silicic acid, ethyl ester	12.5 - <15	11099-06-2	Not available.
Titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	10 - <12.5	13463-67-7	1-558; 5-5225
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	7 - <10	64742-95-6	Not available.
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3 - <5	95-63-6	3-3427; 3-7
Tetraethoxysilane	3 - <5	78-10-4	2-2048
titanium tetrakis(2-ethylhexanolate)	2 - <3	1070-10-6	2-2145; 2-2150
Ethanol	0.5 - <1	64-17-5	2-202
Xylene	0.2 - <0.5	1330-20-7	3-3; 3-60
Cumene	0.1 - <0.2	98-82-8	3-22
Silica	0.1 - <0.2	7631-86-9	1-548
tributylamine	<0.1	102-82-9	2-142

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

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.
- 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 effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
- Ingestion** : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
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 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)

4. First aid measures

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Highly 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.

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). 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.

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.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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 : Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
<p>Cement, portland, chemicals</p> <p>titanium dioxide</p>	<p>Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023) [Class 2 dusts (Bakelite (asbestos-free, technical grade), Carbon black, Coal, Cork dust, Cotton dust, Iron oxide, Grain dust, Joss stick material dust, Marble, Portland cement, Zinc oxide)]</p> <p>OEL-M 8 hours: 1 mg/m³. Form: Respirable dust (Class 2 Dust).</p> <p>OEL-M 8 hours: 4 mg/m³. Form: Total dust (Class 2 Dust).</p> <p>Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023) [titanium dioxide]</p> <p>OEL-M 8 hours: 1.5 mg/m³ (as Ti). Form: Respirable particulate matter.</p> <p>OEL-M 8 hours: 2 mg/m³ (as Ti). Form:</p>

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<p>1,2,4-trimethylbenzene</p> <p>tetraethyl silicate</p> <p>xylene</p> <p>cumene</p>	<p>Total particulate matter. Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023) [titanium dioxide (nanoparticle)] OEL-M 8 hours: 0.3 mg/m³. Form: nanoparticle.</p> <p>Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023) OEL-M 8 hours: 25 ppm. OEL-M 8 hours: 120 mg/m³.</p> <p>Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023) OEL-M 8 hours: 10 ppm. OEL-M 8 hours: 85 mg/m³.</p> <p>Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023) OEL-M 8 hours: 50 ppm. OEL-M 8 hours: 217 mg/m³.</p> <p>Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan, 6/2020) [xylene] TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.</p> <p>Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023) Absorbed through skin. OEL-M 8 hours: 50 mg/m³. OEL-M 8 hours: 10 ppm.</p> <p>Technical Guideline Concerning the Applications, etc. of Concentration Standard for Preventing Health Hazards (Japan, 4/2023) TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm.</p>
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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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye protection : Chemical splash goggles and face shield.

Skin protection

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Gloves** : butyl rubber
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Odor** : Characteristic.
- Boiling point** : >37.78°C (>100°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 18.33°C (65°F)
- Evaporation rate** : 1.18 (butyl acetate = 1)
- Vapor pressure** : 6.6 kPa (26.8 mm Hg)
- Relative density** : 1.75

Solubility(ies)

Media	Result
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.

10. Stability and reactivity

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

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Silicic acid, ethyl ester Titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	LD50 Oral	Rat	6270 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>6.82 mg/l	4 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3.48 g/kg	-
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m ³	4 hours
Tetraethoxysilane	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	10 to 16 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	5.878 g/kg	-
titanium tetrakis (2-ethylhexanolate)	LD50 Oral	Rat	6270 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	3000 mg/kg	-
Ethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	3290 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	124700 mg/m ³	4 hours
Xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rat	17100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
Cumene	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	39000 mg/m ³	4 hours
Silica	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12.3 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2260 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
tributylamine	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male, Female	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	0.195 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	114 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Portland Cement (not containing asbestos, crystalline silica < 1%)	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Tetraethoxysilane	Category 3 Category 1 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects blood system Respiratory tract irritation
titanium tetrakis(2-ethylhexanolate)	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation
Ethanol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Xylene	Category 3 Category 1	-	Narcotic effects central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver, respiratory organs
Cumene	Category 3 Category 1 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects nervous system Respiratory tract irritation
Silica	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation
tributylamine	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Portland Cement (not containing asbestos, crystalline silica < 1%)	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
Titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS), respiratory organs
Tetraethoxysilane	Category 1 Category 2	-	respiratory organs kidneys
Ethanol	Category 1 Category 2	-	liver central nervous system (CNS)
Xylene	Category 1	-	nervous system, respiratory organs
Cumene	Category 2	-	respiratory organs
Silica	Category 1	-	immune system, kidneys, respiratory organs
tributylamine	Category 2	-	central nervous system (CNS)

Aspiration hazard

11. Toxicological information

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

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
- Ingestion** : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
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 effects 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 effects

- 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.
- Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

11. Toxicological information

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)
AMERCOAT 741 WHITE	62423.0	9541.1	N/A	348.3	N/A
Silicic acid, ethyl ester	6270	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	8400	3480	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5000	N/A	N/A	18	N/A
Tetraethoxysilane	6270	5878	N/A	N/A	N/A
titanium tetrakis(2-ethylhexanolate)	3290	3000	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ethanol	7000	17100	N/A	124.7	N/A
Xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	N/A
Cumene	2260	12300	N/A	11	N/A
tributylamine	500	195	N/A	0.05	N/A

Other information :

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. 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

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Acute LC50 8.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
titanium tetrakis (2-ethylhexanolate)	Acute EC50 16.6 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
Ethanol	Acute EC50 7640 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
Silica	Acute EC50 2.2 g/L Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >10000 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 12.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	21 days

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Titanium tetrakis (2-ethylhexanolate)	-	-	Readily
Ethanol	-	-	Readily
Xylene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3.63	120.23	Low
Tetraethoxysilane	3.18	-	Low
titanium tetrakis (2-ethylhexanolate)	2.9	-	Low
Ethanol	-0.35	-	Low
Xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
Cumene	3.55	35.48	Low
tributylamine	3.338	25.12	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

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

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly 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	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

14. Transport 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 to IMO instruments : Not applicable.

15. Regulatory information

Fire Service Law

Category	Substance name/Type	Danger category	Signal word	Designated quantity
Category IV	Class I petroleums	II	Flammable - Keep Fire Away	200 L

Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers (PRTR)

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Trimethylbenzene	5.6	Class 1	691

Industrial Safety and Health Act

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

None of the components are listed.

Substance(s) requiring labelling

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Portland Cement	≥40 - ≤50	Listed	545-2, 545-3 (2024-04)
Titanium(IV) oxide	≥10 - ≤20	Listed	191
Petroleum naphtha	≤10	Listed	330
Synthetic mineral fiber	≤10	Listed	314
Trimethylbenzene	≤10	Listed	404
Tetraethoxysilane	≤10	Listed	356
Ethanol	≤10	Listed	61
Crystalline silica	≤10	Listed	165-2

Chemicals requiring notification

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Portland Cement	≥40 - ≤50	Listed	545-2, 545-3 (2024-04)
Titanium(IV) oxide	≥10 - ≤20	Listed	191
Petroleum naphtha	≤10	Listed	330
Trimethylbenzene	≤10	Listed	404
Tetraethoxysilane	≤10	Listed	356
Ethanol	≤10	Listed	61

15. Regulatory information

Xylene	≤10	Listed	136
Cumene	≤10	Listed	138
Crystalline silica	≤10	Listed	165-2

Carcinogens based on Article 577-2 of the Ordinance on ISH

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Silicon dioxide	≤10	Listed	-

Mutagen

None of the components are listed.

Corrosive liquid	: Not listed
Occupational Safety and Health Law	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inflammable
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	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inflammable
Lead regulation	: Not listed
Organic solvents poisoning prevention	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not applicable.

Poisonous and Deleterious Substances

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tributylamine	0.000217	Poisonous	1-19-6

Chemical Substances Control Law (CSCL)

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2,4-Trimethylbenzene	≤10	Priority assessment	49
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	≤10	Priority assessment	201
Xylene	≤10	Priority assessment	125
Cumene	≤10	Priority assessment	126
Ethylbenzene	≤10	Priority assessment	50
Isopropyl alcohol	≤10	Priority assessment	102
Toluene	≤10	Priority assessment	46
Naphthalene	≤10	Priority assessment	76
Benzene	≤10	Priority assessment	45
1-Butanol	≤10	Priority assessment	124

High Pressure Gas Control Law : Not available.

15. Regulatory information

Explosives Control Law

None of the components are listed.

Law concerning prevention of pollution of the ocean : Not available.

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 2B

List of Specially Controlled Industrial Waste : Not listed

Japan inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

Road law : Not available.

16. Other information

History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 20 January 2025

Date of previous issue : 12/7/2019

Version : 14

Prepared by : 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
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.

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