# SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### **AMERCOAT 91 BASE WHITE**



Date of issue 14 August 2025

Version 16

# 1. Product and company identification

: AMERCOAT 91 BASE WHITE **Product name** 

**Product code** : 00281049 **Product type** : Liquid.

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

**Product use** : Professional applications, Used by spraying.

Use of the substance/

mixture

: Coating.

**Uses advised against** 

: Not applicable.

: PPG PMC Japan Co., Ltd., 8F, Shintetsu Bldg., 1-1, Daikaidori 1-chome, Kobe Supplier's details

652-0803 Japan; Tel: +81-78-574-2777

**Emergency telephone** 

number

: 078 574 2777

## 2. Hazards identification

**GHS Classification** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -

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** : Flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May cause cancer.

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

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### 2. Hazards identification

Causes damage to organs. (central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver, respiratory organs)

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (nervous system, 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

#### 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 or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

#### **Storage**

: Store locked up. 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.

# result in classification

Other hazards which do not : 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
▼alc (containing no asbestos or quartz)	25 - <50	14807-96-6	Not available.
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether (MW<=700)	15 - <20	28064-14-4	7-1285
Titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	7 - <10	13463-67-7	1-558; 5-5225
barium sulfate	7 - <10	7727-43-7	1-89
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	7 - <10	107-98-2	2-404; 7-97
Butyl acetate	7 - <10	123-86-4	2-731
Methyl n-pentyl ketone	7 - <10	110-43-0	2-542
Xylene	2 - <3	1330-20-7	3-3; 3-60
Ethyl Benzene	0.5 - <1	100-41-4	3-28; 3-60
Silica (silicon dioxide containing crystalline and amorphous)	0.1 - <0.2	7631-86-9	1-548
Zirconium oxide	0.1 - < 0.2	1314-23-4	1-563
Crystalline silica (quartz)	0.1 - <0.2	14808-60-7	1-548

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.

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**Product name AMERCOAT 91 BASE WHITE** 

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

### 4. First aid measures

#### **Description of necessary first aid measures**

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

eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.

**Inhalation** : 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 : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness.

**Skin contact**: Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes

skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Ingestion** : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. Can cause

central nervous system (CNS) depression.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

watering redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness 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.

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# 4. First aid measures

**Protection of first-aiders** 

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

# 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### **Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing

media

**Unsuitable extinguishing** 

media

: Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, 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 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 sulfur 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

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# 6. Accidental release measures

#### **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.

# 7. Handling and storage

### **Precautions for safe** handling

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Conditions for safe storage: Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### **Control parameters**

**Occupational exposure limits** 

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
ralc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2024) [class 1 dusts (Activated charcoal, Alumina, Aluminium, Bentonite, Diatomite, Graphite, Kaolinite, Pagodite, pyrophylite, Pyrites, Pyrite cinder)]  OEL-M 8 hours: 2 mg/m³. Form: Total dust (Class 1 Dust).  OEL-M 8 hours: 0.5 mg/m³. Form: Respirable dust (Class 1 Dust).

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# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

titanium dioxide Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2024) [titanium dioxide] OEL-M 8 hours: 1.5 mg/m³ (as Ti). Form: Respirable particulate matter. OEL-M 8 hours: 2 mg/m³ (as Ti). Form: Total particulate matter. **Japan Society for Occupational Health** (Japan, 5/2024) [titanium dioxide (nanoparticle)] OEL-M 8 hours: 0.3 mg/m³. Form: nanoparticle. **Technical Guideline Concerning the** 1-methoxy-2-propanol Applications, etc. of Concentration Standard for Preventing Health Hazards (Japan, 6/2024) TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. **Japan Society for Occupational Health** n-butyl acetate (Japan, 5/2024) OEL-M 8 hours: 100 ppm. OEL-M 8 hours: 475 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan, 11/2024) TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm. xylene **Japan Society for Occupational Health** (Japan, 5/2024) OEL-M 8 hours: 50 ppm. OEL-M 8 hours: 217 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan, 11/2024) [xylene] TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. **Japan Society for Occupational Health** ethylbenzene (Japan, 5/2024) Absorbed through skin. OEL-M 8 hours: 20 ppm. OEL-M 8 hours: 87 mg/m3. Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan, 11/2024) TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns) **Japan Society for Occupational Health** (Japan, 5/2024) [Respirable crystalline silica] OEL-C: 0.03 mg/m³. Form: Respirable

# procedures

**Recommended monitoring**: 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.

particulate matter.

#### **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.

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# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **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 protection Skin protection : Chemical splash goggles.

**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.

Color : Various

Odor : Characteristic.

Boiling point : >37.78°C (>100°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: 31°C (87.8°F)

Relative density : 1.52

Solubility(ies) : Media

cold water Not soluble

Result

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**Product name AMERCOAT 91 BASE WHITE** 

# 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

**Chemical stability** 

: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

**Conditions to avoid** 

: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition

products.

**Incompatible materials** 

: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions:

oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

**Hazardous decomposition** products

: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following

materials: carbon oxides sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides

# 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Intanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>6.82 mg/l	4 hours
, ,	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
barium sulfate	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>7000 ppm	6 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5.2 g/kg	-
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	-
Methyl n-pentyl ketone	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	16.7 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	10.206 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.6 g/kg	-
Xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
Ethyl Benzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
Silica (silicon dioxide containing crystalline and amorphous)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
·	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male, Female	>5000 mg/kg	-

#### **Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
<b>⋉</b> ylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	

### **Sensitization**

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# 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

### **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
▼alc (containing no asbestos or quartz)	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
-	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Methyl n-pentyl ketone	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
-	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Xylene	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver, respiratory organs
-	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Ethyl Benzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
-	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Silica (silicon dioxide containing crystalline and amorphous)	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
▼alc (containing no asbestos or quartz)	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
Titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
barium sulfate	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
Xylene	Category 1	-	nervous system, respiratory organs
Ethyl Benzene	Category 1	-	hearing organs, nervous system
Silica (silicon dioxide containing crystalline and amorphous)	Category 1	-	immune system, kidneys, respiratory organs
Crystalline silica (quartz)	Category 1	-	immune system, kidneys, respiratory organs

### **Aspiration hazard**

Name	Result
	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

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**Product name AMERCOAT 91 BASE WHITE** 

# 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness.

Skin contact : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes

skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Ingestion** : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. Can cause

central nervous system (CNS) depression.

### 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:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness 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 : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

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. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed

to very low levels.

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# 11. Toxicological information

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

**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Reproductive toxicity**: May damage fertility or the unborn child.

### **Numerical measures of toxicity**

#### **Acute toxicity estimates**

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
MERCOAT 91 BASE WHITE	16324.9	9946.7	N/A	54.0	N/A
barium sulfate	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	5200	13000	N/A	11	N/A
Butyl acetate	10768	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Methyl n-pentyl ketone	1600	10206	N/A	16.7	N/A
Xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	N/A
Ethyl Benzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	N/A

#### 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. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

# 12. Ecological information

### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Intanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	Acute LC50 23300 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
•	Acute LC50 >4500 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
Butyl acetate	Acute LC50 18 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Methyl n-pentyl ketone	Acute LC50 131 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Ethyl Benzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
•	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	-
Silica (silicon dioxide containing crystalline and	Acute EC50 2.2 g/L Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
amorphous)	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	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Butyl acetate	TEPA and OECD 301D	83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
Methyl n-pentyl ketone Ethyl Benzene	OECD 310 -	69 % - Readily - 28 days 79 % - Readily - 10 days	-	-

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#### **Product name AMERCOAT 91 BASE WHITE**

# 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
<b>B</b> utyl acetate	-	-	Readily
Methyl n-pentyl ketone	-	-	Readily
Xylene	-	-	Readily
Ethyl Benzene	-	-	Readily

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	<1	-	Low
Butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
Methyl n-pentyl ketone	2.26	-	Low
Xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
Ethyl Benzene	3.6	79.43	Low

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition

coefficient

: 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	III	III	III

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# 14. Transport information

Environmental	No.	No.	No.	ĺ
hazards				
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	

#### **Additional information**

UN : None identified. **IMDG** : None identified. **IATA** : None identified.

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable.

to IMO instruments

# 15. Regulatory information

#### **Fire Service Law**

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

#### Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers (PRTR)

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Xylene	2.8	Class 1	80

### **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
☐tanium(IV) oxide	≤10	Listed	191, 2-623 (2025-04)
Barium sulfate(2025-04)	≤10	Listed	2-2238 (2025-04)
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	≤10	Listed	496, 2-1787 (2025-04)
Butyl acetate	≤10	Listed	181, 2-603 (2025-04)
Methyl n-pentyl ketone	≤10	Listed	586, 2-2095 (2025-04)
Xylene	≤10	Listed	136, 2-426 (2025-04)
Ethylbenzene	≤10	Listed	70, 2-247 (2025-04)

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# 15. Regulatory information

Crystalline silica	≤10	Listed	165-2
Silica, crystalline(2025-04)	≤10	Listed	2-578
, ,			(2025-04)

### **Chemicals requiring notification**

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
☐tanium(IV) oxide	≤10	Listed	191, 2-623 (2025-04)
Barium sulfate(2025-04)	≤10	Listed	2-2238 (2025-04)
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	≤10	Listed	496, 2-1787 (2025-04)
Butyl acetate	≤10	Listed	181, 2-603 (2025-04)
Methyl n-pentyl ketone	≤10	Listed	586, 2-2095 (2025-04)
Xylene	≤10	Listed	136, 2-426 (2025-04)
Ethylbenzene	≤10	Listed	70, 2-247 (2025-04)
Crystalline silica Silica, crystalline(2025-04)	≤10 ≤10	Listed Listed	165-2 2-578 (2025-04)

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

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
sīlicon dioxide	≤10	Listed	-
quartz	≤10	Listed	

#### **Mutagen**

None of the components are listed.

**Corrosive liquid** : Not listed **Occupational Safety and** : Inflammable

**Health Law** 

Regulations on the

**Prevention of Tetraalkyl** 

**Lead Poisoning** 

**Harmful Substances** 

**Subject to Obtaining Permission for Manufacturing** 

Harmful Substances,

**Prohibited for** 

**Manufacturing** 

**ISHL Enforcement Order Appendix 1 - Dangerous** 

**Substances** 

: Not listed

: Not listed

: Not listed

: Inflammable

: Not listed **Lead regulation** : Class 2

**Organic solvents** poisoning prevention

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**Product name AMERCOAT 91 BASE WHITE** 

# 15. Regulatory information

### **Poisonous and Deleterious Substances**

None of the components are listed.

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

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
<b>X</b> ylene	≤10	Priority assessment	125
Ethylbenzene	≤10	Priority assessment	50
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	≤10	Priority assessment	49
Propane-1,2-diol	≤10	Priority assessment	106
Toluene	≤10	Priority assessment	46
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	≤10	Priority assessment	201
Cumene	≤10	Priority assessment	126
Methyl isobutyl ketone	≤10	Priority assessment	116
Benzene	≤10	Priority assessment	45
Naphthalene	≤10	Priority assessment	76
Ethyl acrylate	≤10	Priority assessment	32

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

Law

#### **Explosives Control Law**

None of the components are listed.

Law concerning prevention : Not available.

of pollution of the ocean

#### **Maritime Safety Law**

### **Notification Regulating Transportation of Dangerous Materials by Sea**

None of the components are listed.

#### **Container class**

None of the components are listed.

JSOH Carcinogen : Group 1
List of Specially Controlled : Not listed

**Industrial Waste** 

**Japan inventory** : All components are listed or exempted.

Road law : Not available.

# 16. Other information

#### **History**

Date of issue/Date of : 14 August 2025

revision

Date of previous issue : 10/30/2024

Version : 16
Prepared by : EHS

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**Product name AMERCOAT 91 BASE WHITE** 

## 16. Other information

**Key to abbreviations** 

: ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous

Goods by Inland Waterway

ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of

Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

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

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

RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods

by Rail

UN = United Nations

▼ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### **Notice to reader**

The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by PPG, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.

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