

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

AMERCOAT 253 CHEMICAL LINING TANK GRAY



Date of issue 15 February 2026

Version 7

## 1. Product and company identification

**Product name** : AMERCOAT 253 CHEMICAL LINING TANK GRAY  
**Product code** : 00334180  
**Product type** : Liquid.

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

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

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

**Uses advised against** : Not applicable.

**Supplier's details** : 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 3  
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1  
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 2

### 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 cancer.  
Causes damage to organs. (respiratory organs)  
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (respiratory organs)  
Harmful to aquatic life.  
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## 2. Hazards identification

### Precautionary statements

- Prevention** : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Response** :  Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
- Storage** : Store locked up.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Other hazards which do not result in classification** : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Contains a substance that may emit formaldehyde if stored beyond its shelf life and/or during cure at curing temperatures greater than 60C ( 140F).

## 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
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether (MW<=700)	25 - <50	28064-14-4	7-1285
Methyl n-pentyl ketone	15 - <20	110-43-0	2-542
barium sulfate	12.5 - <15	7727-43-7	1-89
Talc (containing no asbestos or quartz)	10 - <12.5	14807-96-6	Not available.
Titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	10 - <12.5	13463-67-7	1-558; 5-5225
Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol	3 - <5	9003-36-5	7-1285
Petroleum naphtha	1 - <2	64742-95-6	Not available.
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane	1 - <2	1675-54-3	4-209; 7-1279; 7-1283
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0.5 - <1	95-63-6	3-3427; 3-7
N,N'-ethane-1,2-diylbis(12-hydroxyoctadecan-1-amide)	0.2 - <0.5	123-26-2	2-2720
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	0.2 - <0.5	25068-38-6	(7)-1279
Crystalline silica	0.1 - <0.2	14808-60-7	1-548
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	0.1 - <0.2	108-67-8	3-3427; 3-7
Silica (silicon dioxide containing crystalline and amorphous)	0.1 - <0.2	7631-86-9	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.

### 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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.

##### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness  
dryness  
cracking
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon oxides  
sulfur oxides  
halogenated compounds  
metal oxide/oxides  
Formaldehyde.

**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. Collect spillage.

### 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.



## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<p>1,2,4-trimethylbenzene</p> <p>crystalline silica, respirable powder (&lt;10 microns)</p> <p>mesitylene</p>	<p><b>Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2024)</b>  OEL-M 8 hours: 25 ppm.  OEL-M 8 hours: 120 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p><b>Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2024) [Respirable crystalline silica]</b>  OEL-C: 0.03 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Respirable particulate matter.</p> <p><b>Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2024)</b>  OEL-M 8 hours: 25 ppm.  OEL-M 8 hours: 120 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</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. 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** : Chemical splash goggles.

### Skin 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.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**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** : Gray.  
**Odor** : Characteristic.  
**Boiling point** : >37.78°C (>100°F)  
**Flash point** : Closed cup: 42.22°C (108°F)  
**Evaporation rate** : 0.4 (butyl acetate = 1)  
**Vapor pressure** : 0.41 kPa (3.1 mm Hg)  
**Relative density** : 1.42

### 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.

**Hazardous decomposition products** : Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides sulfur oxides halogenated compounds Formaldehyde. metal oxide/oxides

## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

## 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
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	-
barium sulfate	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>6.82 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol	LD50 Oral	Rat	>10000 mg/kg	-
Petroleum naphtha	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3.48 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy) phenyl]propane	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	23000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15000 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
N,N'-ethane-1,2-diylbis (12-hydroxyoctadecan-1-amide)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.11 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2 g/kg	-
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/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
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy) phenyl]propane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours	-
	Eyes - Redness of the conjunctivae	Rabbit	0.4	24 hours	-
	Skin - Edema	Rabbit	0.5	4 hours	-
	Skin - Erythema/Eschar	Rabbit	0.8	4 hours	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	4 hours	-
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-

### Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy) phenyl]propane	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing

### Mutagenicity

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

## 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Methyl n-pentyl ketone	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
-	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Talc (containing no asbestos or quartz)	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
Petroleum naphtha	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
-	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	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
Barium sulfate	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
Talc (containing no asbestos or quartz)	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
Titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS), respiratory organs
Crystalline silica	Category 1	-	immune system, kidneys, respiratory organs
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS), respiratory organs
Silica (silicon dioxide containing crystalline and amorphous)	Category 1	-	immune system, kidneys, respiratory organs

### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Petroleum naphtha	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

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

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

## 11. Toxicological information

- Skin contact** : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness  
dryness  
cracking
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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

#### Short term exposure

- Potential immediate 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. 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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### 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 253 CHEMICAL LINING TANK GRAY	6391.6	9192.9	N/A	54.3	N/A
Methyl n-pentyl ketone	1600	10206	N/A	16.7	N/A
barium sulfate	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Petroleum naphtha	8400	3480	N/A	11	N/A
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane	15000	23000	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5000	N/A	N/A	18	N/A
N,N'-ethane-1,2-diylbis(12-hydroxyoctadecan-1-amide)	2500	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	2500	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5000	N/A	N/A	24	N/A

## 11. Toxicological information

### 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. Contains a substance that may emit formaldehyde if stored beyond its shelf life and/or during cure at curing temperatures greater than 60C ( 140F). Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

## 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Methyl n-pentyl ketone	Acute LC50 131 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol	Acute LC50 2.54 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Petroleum naphtha	Acute LC50 8.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy) phenyl]propane	Acute LC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
N,N'-ethane-1,2-diylbis (12-hydroxyoctadecan-1-amide)	Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l Acute EC50 29 to 43 mg/l	Daphnia Algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>	21 days 72 hours
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	Acute EC50 94 mg/l Acute LC50 1.8 mg/l Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> Daphnia Daphnia	48 hours 48 hours 21 days
Silica (silicon dioxide containing crystalline and amorphous)	Acute EC50 2.2 g/L Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >10000 mg/l Chronic NOEC 12.5 mg/l Fresh water	Fish Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	96 hours 21 days

### Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Methyl n-pentyl ketone	OECD 310	69 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
N,N'-ethane-1,2-diylbis (12-hydroxyoctadecan-1-amide)	-	63 % - 28 days	-	-
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	OECD 301F	5 % - 28 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Methyl n-pentyl ketone	-	-	Readily
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy) phenyl]propane	-	-	Not readily
N,N'-ethane-1,2-diylbis (12-hydroxyoctadecan-1-amide)	-	-	Readily
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	-	-	Not readily

### Bioaccumulative potential

## 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Methyl n-pentyl ketone	2.26	-	Low
Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol	2.7	-	Low
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3.63	120.23	Low
N,N'-ethane-1,2-diylbis (12-hydroxyoctadecan-1-amide)	>6	-	High
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	3	31	Low
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	3.42	186.21	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
<b>UN number</b>	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	3	3	3
<b>Packing group</b>	III	III	III
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

## 14. Transport information

Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	 (Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether (MW≤700))	Not applicable.
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### Additional information

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

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

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not applicable.

## 15. Regulatory information

### Fire Service Law

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

### Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers (PRTR)

Ingredient name			
Trimethylbenzene	1.1	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
 Methyl n-pentyl ketone	≥10 - ≤20	Listed	2-2095
Barium sulfate	≥10 - ≤20	Listed	2-2238
Titanium(IV) oxide	≥10 - ≤20	Listed	2-623
Petroleum naphtha	≤10	Listed	2-1142
2,2-Bis[4-(oxiran-2-ylmethoxy)phenyl]propane	≤10	Listed	2-1579
Trimethylbenzene	≤10	Listed	2-1426
Silica, crystalline	≤10	Listed	2-578

### Chemicals requiring notification

## 15. Regulatory information

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Methyl n-pentyl ketone	≥10 - ≤20	Listed	2-2095
Barium sulfate	≥10 - ≤20	Listed	2-2238
Titanium(IV) oxide	≥10 - ≤20	Listed	2-623
Petroleum naphtha	≤10	Listed	2-1142
2,2-Bis[4-(oxiran-2-ylmethoxy)phenyl]propane	≤10	Listed	2-1579
Trimethylbenzene	≤10	Listed	2-1426
Silica, crystalline	≤10	Listed	2-578

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

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

### Mutagen

None of the components are listed.

<b>Corrosive liquid</b>	: Not listed
<b>Occupational Safety and Health Law</b>	: Inflammable, Combustible
<b>Regulations on the Prevention of Tetraalkyl Lead Poisoning</b>	: Not listed
<b>Harmful Substances Subject to Obtaining Permission for Manufacturing</b>	: Not listed
<b>Harmful Substances, Prohibited for Manufacturing</b>	: Not listed
<b>ISHL Enforcement Order Appendix 1 - Dangerous Substances</b>	: Inflammable, Combustible
<b>Lead regulation</b>	: Not listed
<b>Organic solvents poisoning prevention</b>	: Not applicable.

### Poisonous and Deleterious Substances

None of the components are listed.

### Chemical Substances Control Law (CSCL)

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Polycondensate of 4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol and 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (liquid only)	≤10	Priority assessment	87
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	≤10	Priority assessment	49
1-Butanol	≤10	Priority assessment	124
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	≤10	Priority assessment	201
Xylene	≤10	Priority assessment	125
Cumene	≤10	Priority assessment	126
Ethylbenzene	≤10	Priority assessment	50
Toluene	≤10	Priority assessment	46

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Naphthalene	≤10	Priority assessment	76
Benzene	≤10	Priority assessment	45
Methyl isobutyl ketone	≤10	Priority assessment	116
2,2,4,4,6,6,8,8-Octamethyl- 1,3,5,7,2,4,6,8-tetraoxatetrasiloxane	≤10	Monitoring	40
2,2,4,4,6,6,8,8,10,10,12,12-Dodecamethyl- 1,3,5,7,9,11-hexaoxa-2,4,6,8,10,12-hexasilacyclododecane	≤10	Monitoring	41

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

### 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 1

**List of Specially Controlled Industrial Waste** : Not listed

**Japan inventory** :  At least one component is not listed.

**Road law** : Not available.

## 16. Other information

### History

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 15 February 2026

**Date of previous issue** : 12/26/2023

**Version** : 7

**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.

## 16. Other information

### Notice to reader

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