SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision : 20 November 2026 **Version** : 2.01

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/ undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : AMERCOAT 229T NEUTRAL TINT RESIN

Product code : 00334039

Other means of identification

Not available.

1.2 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 : Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

PPG Coatings Belgium BV/SRL
Tweemontstraat 104
B-2100 Deurne
Belgium
Telephone +32-33606311
Fax +32-33606435

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : Product.Stewardship.EMEA@ppg.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Supplier

+31 20 4075210

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Flam. Liq. 3, H226
Eye Dam. 1, H318
Skin Sens. 1, H317
Muta. 2, H341
Carc. 2, H351
STOT SE 3, H336
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapour.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye damage.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Suspected of causing genetic defects.
Suspected of causing cancer.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : 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.

Response : Collect spillage.

Storage : 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.

P280, P210, P273, P391, P403 + P233, P501

Hazardous ingredients : 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate; heptan-2-one; 2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate; butan-1-ol; 1,4-dihydroxybenzene; Fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated and maleic anhydride

Supplemental label elements : Not applicable.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : Not applicable.

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings : Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII : This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Product meets the criteria for endocrine disrupting properties according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006. : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	% by weight	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Type
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475791-29 EC: 203-603-9 CAS: 108-65-6 Index: 607-195-00-7	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	-	[1] [2]
heptan-2-one	REACH #: 01-2119902391-49 EC: 203-767-1 CAS: 110-43-0 Index: 606-024-00-3	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT SE 3, H336	ATE [Oral] = 1600 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 16.7 mg/l	[1] [2]
2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl) butyl acrylate	REACH #: 01-2119489896-11 EC: 239-701-3 CAS: 15625-89-5 Index: 607-111-00-9	≥1.0 - ≤6.2	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 2, H351 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	M [Acute] = 1 M [Chronic] = 1	[1]
butan-1-ol	REACH #: 01-2119484630-38 EC: 200-751-6 CAS: 71-36-3 Index: 603-004-00-6	≥1.0 - ≤3.7	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336	ATE [Oral] = 790 mg/kg	[1] [2]
(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	REACH #: 01-2119450011-60 EC: 252-104-2 CAS: 34590-94-8	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Not classified.	-	[2]
n-butyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	-	[1] [2]
1,4-dihydroxybenzene	EC: 204-617-8 CAS: 123-31-9 Index: 604-005-00-4	≤1.6	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Muta. 2, H341 Carc. 2, H351 Aquatic Acute 1, H400	ATE [Oral] = 302 mg/kg M [Acute] = 10	[1] [2]

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated	REACH #: 01-2119978273-29 EC: 288-306-2 CAS: 85711-46-2	≤0.30	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1B, H317	-	[1]
maleic anhydride	REACH #: 01-2119472428-31 EC: 203-571-6 CAS: 108-31-6 Index: 607-096-00-9	≤0.10	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 STOT RE 1, H372 (respiratory system) (inhalation) EUH071 **See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.**	ATE [Oral] = 400 mg/kg Skin Sens. 1, H317: C ≥ 0.001%	[1] [2]

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, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of 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.

In case of accidental eye contact, avoid direct exposure to the sun or other sources of UV light as severe irritation including burns may result. These reactions can be delayed – get medical attention if pain, irritation or blistering occurs after contact.

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 recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

In case of accidental skin contact, avoid direct exposure to the sun or other sources of UV light as severe irritation including burns may result. These reactions can be delayed – get medical attention if pain, irritation, rash or blistering occurs after contact.

Ingestion : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

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

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

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
blistering may occur

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO_2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture : Flammable liquid and vapour. 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 combustion products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Special precautions 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. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 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 spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

For emergency responders : If specialised 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".

6.2 Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilt 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.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

6.4 Reference to other sections : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Protective measures : 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. 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 vapour 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.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See Section 1.2 for Identified uses.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	**EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022)** Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 275 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 550 mg/m³.
heptan-2-one	**EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022)** Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 238 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 475 mg/m³.
butan-1-ol	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2026)** TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	**EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022) [(2-Methoxymethylethoxy)-propanol]** Absorbed through skin.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

	TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 308 mg/m³.
n-butyl acetate	**EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022)** STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 723 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 241 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.
1,4-dihydroxybenzene	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2026)** A3. Skin sensitiser. TWA 8 hours: 1 mg/m³.
maleic anhydride	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2026)** A4. Skin sensitiser , Inhalation sensitiser. TWA 8 hours: 0.01 mg/m³. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor.

Recommended monitoring procedures : Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Exposure		Value
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation	*Local*	33 mg/m³
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	33 mg/m³
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral	*Systemic*	36 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	275 mg/m³
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal	*Systemic*	320 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation	*Local*	550 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal	*Systemic*	796 mg/kg bw/day
heptan-2-one	DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral	*Systemic*	23.32 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal	*Systemic*	23.32 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal	*Systemic*	54.27 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	84.31 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	394.25 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	1516 mg/m³
2,2-bis (acryloyloxymethyl) butyl acrylate	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	17.1 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal	*Systemic*	404 mg/kg bw/day
butan-1-ol	DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral	*Systemic*	1.5625 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal	*Systemic*	3.125 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	55.357 mg/m³
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation	*Local*	155 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	*Local*	310 mg/m³
(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral	*Systemic*	36 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Long term -	*Systemic*	37.2 mg/m³

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

	Inhalation		
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal	*Systemic*	121 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal	*Systemic*	283 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	308 mg/m³
n-butyl acetate	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	300 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal	*Systemic*	11 mg/m³
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral	*Systemic*	2 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Short term - Oral	*Systemic*	2 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal	*Systemic*	3.4 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Short term - Dermal	*Systemic*	6 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal	*Systemic*	7 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - Workers - Short term - Dermal	*Systemic*	11 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	12 mg/m³
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation	*Local*	35.7 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	48 mg/m³
	DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation	*Local*	300 mg/m³
	DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	300 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	*Local*	300 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation	*Local*	600 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	600 mg/m³
1,4-dihydroxybenzene	DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral	*Systemic*	0.6 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	1.05 mg/m³
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal	*Systemic*	1.66 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	2.1 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal	*Systemic*	3.33 mg/kg bw/day
Fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated	DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral	*Systemic*	1.5 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal	*Systemic*	1.5 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal	*Systemic*	3 mg/kg bw/day
maleic anhydride	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	0.4 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	*Local*	0.4 mg/m³
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	0.05 mg/m³
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral	*Systemic*	0.06 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation	*Local*	0.08 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	*Local*	0.081 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	0.081 mg/m³
	DNEL - General population - Short term - Oral	*Systemic*	0.1 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Short term - Dermal	*Systemic*	0.1 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal	*Systemic*	0.1 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - Workers - Short term - Dermal	*Systemic*	0.2 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal	*Systemic*	0.2 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation	*Local*	0.2 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	0.2 mg/m³

PNECs

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail - Method	Value
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Fresh water	0.635 mg/l
	Marine water	0.0635 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	3.29 mg/kg
	Marine water sediment	0.329 mg/kg
	Soil	0.29 mg/kg
	Sewage Treatment Plant	100 mg/l
heptan-2-one	Fresh water - Assessment Factors	0.0982 mg/l
	Marine water - Assessment Factors	0.00982 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment - Equilibrium Partitioning	1.89 mg/kg
	Marine water sediment - Equilibrium Partitioning	0.189 mg/kg
	Sewage Treatment Plant - Assessment Factors	12.5 mg/l
	Soil - Equilibrium Partitioning	0.321 mg/kg
butan-1-ol	Fresh water	0.082 mg/l
	Marine water	0.0082 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	0.178 mg/kg
	Marine water sediment	0.0178 mg/kg
	Soil	0.015 mg/kg
	Sewage Treatment Plant	2476 mg/l
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	Fresh water - Assessment Factors	19 mg/l
	Marine water - Assessment Factors	1.9 mg/l
	Sewage Treatment Plant - Assessment Factors	4168 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment - Equilibrium Partitioning	70.2 mg/kg
	Marine water sediment - Equilibrium Partitioning	7.02 mg/kg
	Soil - Equilibrium Partitioning	2.74 mg/kg
n-butyl acetate	Fresh water	0.18 mg/l
	Marine water	0.018 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	0.981 mg/kg
	Marine water sediment	0.0981 mg/kg
	Sewage Treatment Plant	35.6 mg/l
	Soil	0.0903 mg/kg
maleic anhydride	Fresh water - Assessment Factors	0.1 mg/l
	Marine water - Assessment Factors	0.01 mg/l
	Sewage Treatment Plant - Assessment Factors	44.6 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment - Equilibrium Partitioning	0.334 mg/kg dwt
	Marine water sediment - Equilibrium Partitioning	0.033 mg/kg dwt
	Soil - Equilibrium Partitioning	0.042 mg/kg dwt

8.2 Exposure controls

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, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Chemical splash goggles and face shield. Use eye protection according to EN 166.

Skin protection

Hand protection :

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal 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. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

Gloves : polyethylene 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. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.

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. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140. Filter type: organic vapour (Type A) and particulate filter P3

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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Colour : Not available.

Odour : Characteristic.

Melting point/freezing point : Not determined.

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range : >37.78°C

Flammability : Not determined. There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Lower and upper explosion limit : Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: 42.22°C

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Auto-ignition temperature :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	207	404.6	EU A.15

Decomposition temperature : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).

pH : Not applicable. insoluble in water.

Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm^2/s

Solubility :

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

Solubility in water : 4.4 g/l

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log Pow) : Not applicable.

Vapour pressure : 0.45 kPa (3.4 mm Hg)

Relative density : 1.16

Relative vapour density : Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

9.2 Other information

9.2.1 Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Explosive properties : The product itself is not explosive, but the formation of an explosible mixture of vapour or dust with air is possible.

Oxidising properties : Product does not present an oxidizing hazard.

9.2.2 Other safety characteristics

Evaporation rate : 0.4 (butyl acetate = 1)

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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

10.2 Chemical stability : The product is stable.

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

10.4 Conditions to avoid : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

10.5 Incompatible materials : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products : Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly.

Causes serious eye damage.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Suspected of causing genetic defects.
Suspected of causing cancer.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Dose / Exposure
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>5 g/kg
	Rat - Oral - LD50	6190 mg/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour	30 mg/l [4 hours]
heptan-2-one	Rat - Oral - LD50	1.6 g/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	10.206 g/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour	16.7 mg/l [4 hours]
2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	5170 mg/kg
	Rat - Oral - LD50	5.19 g/kg
butan-1-ol	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	3400 mg/kg
	Toxic effects: Eye - Corneal damage Cardiac - Pulse rate Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Dyspnea	
	Rat - Oral - LD50	790 mg/kg
	Toxic effects: Liver - Fatty liver degeneration Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes Blood - Other changes	
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour	24000 mg/m³ [4 hours]
n-butyl acetate	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>17600 mg/kg
	Rat - Oral - LD50	10.768 g/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour	2000 ppm [4 hours]
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour	>21.1 mg/l [4 hours]
1,4-dihydroxybenzene	Rat - Oral - LD50	302 mg/kg
	Toxic effects: Behavioral - Tremor Behavioral - Convulsions or effect on seizure threshold Behavioral - Excitement	
maleic anhydride	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	2620 mg/kg
	Rat - Oral - LD50	400 mg/kg

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	6574.05 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapours)	144.22 mg/l

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result
2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate	Rabbit - Skin - Irritant
butan-1-ol	Rabbit - Eyes - Cornea opacity Irritation score: 4 OECD

Conclusion/Summary

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Skin : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Eyes : Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result
2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate	Rabbit - skin	Sensitising

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Mutagenicity

Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

Reproductive toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
heptan-2-one	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
butan-1-ol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
-	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Conclusion/Summary :

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
maleic anhydride	Category 1	inhalation	respiratory system

Conclusion/Summary :

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Information on likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

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

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

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

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
blistering may occur

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure

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

Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

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

Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

General : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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 vapour/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Acrylate components of the mixture have irritating properties. Prolonged or repeated contact with skin or mucous membrane may result in irritation symptoms, such as redness, blistering, dermatitis etc. May cause allergic skin reactions with repeated exposure. The inhalation of airborne droplets or aerosols may cause irritation of the respiratory tract. Ingestion may cause nausea, weakness and central nervous system effects. In case of accidental skin contact, avoid direct exposure to the sun or other sources of UV light as severe irritation including burns may result. These reactions can be delayed – get medical attention if pain, irritation, rash or blistering occurs after contact. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as having endocrine disrupting properties according to the criteria set out in either Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 or Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The mixture has been assessed following the summation method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for eco-toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose / Exposure
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	Fish - Trout - *Oncorhynchus mykiss*	134 mg/l [96 hours]
heptan-2-one	Acute - LC50	Fish	131 mg/l [96 hours]
2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl) butyl acrylate	Acute - LC50	Fish	0.87 mg/l [96 hours]
butan-1-ol	Acute - LC50	Fish	1376 mg/l [96 hours]
n-butyl acetate	Acute - LC50	Fish	18 mg/l [96 hours]

Conclusion/Summary : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose / Inoculum
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	83% [28 days] - Readily	
heptan-2-one	OECD 310	69% [28 days] - Readily	
n-butyl acetate	TEPA and OECD 301D	83% [28 days] - Readily	

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

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	Low
heptan-2-one	2.26	-	Low
2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate	0.67	-	Low
butan-1-ol	1	-	Low
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	0.004	-	Low
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
1,4-dihydroxybenzene	0.59	-	Low
maleic anhydride	-2.78	-	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Soil/water partition coefficient

Product/ingredient name	logKoc	Koc
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	0.36	2.31363
heptan-2-one	1.6	39.9018
2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate	2.2	157.193
butan-1-ol	0.51	3.22078
n-butyl acetate	1.5	33.2139
1,4-dihydroxybenzene	1.6	43.2501
maleic anhydride	1.1	11.4841

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as having endocrine disrupting properties according to the criteria set out in either Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 or Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised 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.

Hazardous waste :

European waste catalogue (EWC)

Waste code	Waste designation
08 01 99	wastes not otherwise specified

Packaging

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Type of packaging	European waste catalogue (EWC)	
Container	15 01 06	mixed packaging

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Special precautions : 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. Vapour 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number or ID number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	(2,2-bis (acryloyloxymethyl) butyl acrylate)	Not applicable.

Additional information

ADR/RID : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

Tunnel code : (D/E)

ADN : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

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.

14.6 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.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Product/ingredient name	Entry Number (REACH)
AMERCOAT 229T NEUTRAL TINT RESIN	3

Labelling : Not applicable.

Other EU regulations

Explosive precursors : Not applicable.

Ozone depleting substances (EU 2024/590)

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category
P5c E2

15.2 Chemical safety assessment : No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
RRN = REACH Registration Number
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IATA = International Air Transport Association

Full text of abbreviated H statements

SECTION 16: Other information

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Carc. 2	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Muta. 2	GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2
Resp. Sens. 1	RESPIRATORY SENSITISATION - Category 1
Skin Corr. 1B	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
Skin Sens. 1A	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A
Skin Sens. 1B	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1B
STOT RE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

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