

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



AMERCOAT 450 H BASE SPECIAL COLOR

Date of issue 7 May 2020

Version 11

## 1. Product and company identification

**Product name** : AMERCOAT 450 H BASE SPECIAL COLOR

**Product code** : 00358045

**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  
Tel : +81 78 574 2777  
Fax : +81 78 576 0035

**Emergency telephone  
number** : 078 574 2777

## 2. Hazards identification


**GHS Classification** :  FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3  
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1  
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3  
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** :  Flammable liquid and vapor.  
Causes eye irritation.  
May cause respiratory irritation.  
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
May cause cancer.  
May damage fertility or the unborn child.  
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (respiratory system)

## 2. Hazards identification

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Precautionary statements

#### Prevention

: Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves. Wear protective clothing. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

#### Response

: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: 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 in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.

#### Disposal

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

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

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

### CAS number/other identifiers

**CAS number** : Not applicable.

**ENCS number** : Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number	ENCS
Butyl acetate	12.5 - <15	123-86-4	2-731
titanium dioxide (nanoparticle)	10 - <12.5	13463-67-7	1-558; 5-5225
Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate	7 - <10	108-65-6	2-3144
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	1 - <2	64742-95-6	Not available.
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	0.2 - <0.5	41556-26-7	5-5501
Xylene	0.2 - <0.5	1330-20-7	3-3; 3-60
ethyl benzene	0.2 - <0.5	100-41-4	3-28; 3-60
29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper	0.2 - <0.5	147-14-8	5-3299; 5-3300; 5-5216
Coal tar naphtha	0.2 - <0.5	8030-30-6	Not available.
polychloro copper phthalocyanine	0.2 - <0.5	1328-53-6	5-3315
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	0.1 - <0.2	868-77-9	2-1044
Triethylenediamine	0.1 - <0.2	280-57-9	5-1141
carbon black animal or vegetable origin	0.1 - <0.2	1333-86-4	5-3328; 5-5222
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	0.1 - <0.2	82919-37-7	5-5593
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.**

**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 eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

## 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** : 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 harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon oxides  
metal oxide/oxides

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

## 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 non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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 non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. 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

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
<p>Butyl acetate</p> <p>titanium dioxide (nanoparticle)</p> <p>Xylene</p> <p>ethyl benzene</p> <p>Coal tar naphtha</p> <p>carbon black animal or vegetable origin</p>	<p><b>Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2018).</b>            OEL-M: 475 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.            OEL-M: 100 ppm 8 hours.  <b>ISHL (Japan, 10/2019).</b>            TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2018).</b>            OEL-M: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust            OEL-M: 4 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust            OEL-M: 0.3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Ti) 8 hours. Form: nanoparticle  <b>ISHL (Japan, 10/2019).</b>            TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2018).</b>            OEL-M: 50 ppm 8 hours.            OEL-M: 217 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> <p><b>Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2018).</b>            OEL-M: 217 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.            OEL-M: 50 ppm 8 hours.  <b>ISHL (Japan, 10/2019).</b>            TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>ISHL (Japan, 10/2019).</b>            TWA: 0.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as benzene solubility) 8 hours.</p> <p><b>Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2018).</b>            OEL-M: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust            OEL-M: 4 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust</p>

**Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

**Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

**Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### Individual protection measures

**Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Eye protection** : Safety glasses with side shields.
- 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** : For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:  
Recommended: nitrile 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: 28°C (82.4°F)
- Relative density** : 1.26
- Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
- Viscosity** : Not Applicable

## 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.

## 10. Stability and reactivity

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

**Hazardous decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
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	-
titanium dioxide (nanoparticle)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>6.82 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3.48 g/kg	-
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.125 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	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
29H,31H-phthalocyaninato (2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper	LD50 Oral	Rat	5.1 g/kg	-
Coal tar naphtha	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	61 g/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6400 mg/kg	-
polychloro copper phthalocyanine	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
Triethylenediamine	LD50 Oral	Rat	5050 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>20 mg/l	1 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
carbon black animal or vegetable origin	LD50 Oral	Rat	0.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3 g/kg	-
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.125 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



## 11. Toxicological information

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

### Sensitization

Not available.

### Mutagenicity

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation
Xylene	Category 3 Category 1	-	Narcotic effects central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver, respiratory system
ethyl benzene	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation
Triethylenediamine	Category 3 Category 2	-	Narcotic effects central nervous system (CNS)
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
Titanium dioxide (nanoparticle)	Category 1	-	respiratory system
Xylene	Category 1	-	nervous system, respiratory system
ethyl benzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs
Triethylenediamine	Category 1	-	respiratory tract
carbon black animal or vegetable origin	Category 1	-	respiratory system
Silica silicon dioxide containing crystalline and amorphous	Category 1	-	immune system, kidneys, respiratory system

### Aspiration hazard

## 11. Toxicological information

Name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethyl benzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Coal tar naphtha	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

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

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes eye irritation.

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

**Skin contact** : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

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

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

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
watering  
redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing  
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  
dryness  
cracking  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

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

#### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

## 11. Toxicological information

<b>General</b>	: 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.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Teratogenicity</b>	: May damage the unborn child.
<b>Developmental effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Fertility effects</b>	: May damage fertility.

### 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 450 H BASE SPECIAL COLOR	N/A	175420	N/A	N/A	N/A
Butyl acetate	10768	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate	8532	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	8400	3480	N/A	N/A	N/A
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	3125	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Xylene	4300	1100	N/A	11	N/A
ethyl benzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	N/A
29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32	5100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
copper					
Coal tar naphtha	N/A	2500	N/A	61	N/A
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	5050	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Triethylenediamine	700	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
carbon black animal or vegetable origin	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	3125	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

#### Other information :

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. Wash thoroughly after handling. Emits toxic fumes when heated.

## 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Butyl acetate	Acute LC50 18 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
titanium dioxide (nanoparticle)	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate	Acute LC50 161 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Acute LC50 8.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
ethyl benzene	Acute LC50 150 to 200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
copper			
polychloro copper	Acute LC50 356 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
phthalocyanine			

## 12. Ecological information

Triethylenediamine	Acute EC50 180 mg/l	Algae - Selenastrum capricornutum	72 hours
	Acute LC50 1730000 to 1980000 µg/l	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Silica silicon dioxide containing crystalline and amorphous	Fresh water Acute LC50 >10000 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

### Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Butyl acetate	TEPA and OECD 301D	83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Butyl acetate	-	-	Readily
Xylene	-	-	Readily
ethyl benzene	-	-	Readily

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Butyl acetate	1.78	-	low
Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate	0.56	-	low
Xylene	3.16	7.4 to 18.5	low
ethyl benzene	3.15	79.43	low
29H,31H-phthalocyaninato (2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper	6.6	-	high
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	0.47	-	low

### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : 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

## 13. Disposal considerations

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
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
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.

## 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)

None of the components are listed.

### ISHL

### Use of specified chemical substances

None of the components are listed.

### Substances requiring labelling

## 15. Regulatory information

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Titanium(IV) oxide	≥10 - ≤25	Listed	191
Butyl acetate	≥10 - ≤25	Listed	181
Petroleum naphtha	≤2.7	Listed	330
Xylene	<1.0	Listed	136
Ethylbenzene	<0.30	Listed	70
Coal tar	≤0.30	Listed	174
Crystalline silica	≤0.30	Listed	165-2

### Chemicals requiring notification

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Titanium(IV) oxide	≥10 - ≤25	Listed	191
Butyl acetate	≥10 - ≤25	Listed	181
Petroleum naphtha	≤2.7	Listed	330
Xylene	<1.0	Listed	136
Ethylbenzene	<0.30	Listed	70
Coal tar	≤0.30	Listed	174
Crystalline silica	≤0.30	Listed	165-2
Carbon black	≤0.30	Listed	130
Copper and its compounds	≤0.30	Listed	379
Copper and its compounds	≤0.30	Listed	379

### Carcinogen

None of the components are listed.

### Mutagen

None of the components are listed.


<b>Corrosive liquid</b>	: Not listed
<b>Occupational Safety and Health Law</b>	: Flammable liquid Class 3
<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>Dangerous Substances</b>	: Not listed
<b>Lead regulation</b>	: Not listed
<b>Organic solvents poisoning prevention</b>	: Class 2

### Poisonous and Deleterious Substances

None of the components are listed.

### Chemical Substances Control Law (CSCL)

## 15. Regulatory information

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0.50949	Priority assessment	49
Xylene	0.39512	Priority assessment	125
Ethylbenzene	0.28714	Priority assessment	50
Coal tar	0.2454	Priority assessment	162

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

### Explosives Control Law

None of the components are listed.

**Law Concerning Prevention of Pollution of the Ocean and Maritime Disaster** : 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** : 7 May 2020

**Date of previous issue** : 2/19/2020

**Version** : 11

**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

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.