# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Safety Data Sheet according to GB/T 16483-2008 and GB/T 17519-2013



Date of issue/Date of revision 12 March 2022

Version 5

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification		
Product code	: 00358937	
Product name	: AMERCOAT 450 S BASE RAL 1018	
Product name	: AMERCOAT 450 S BASE RAL 1018	
Product type	: Liquid.	
Relevant identified uses o	f 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 Coatings (Kunshan) Co., Ltd 53 Jinyang Road, Lujia Town, 215331 Kunshan City, Jiangsu Province, P.R. China Tel: 86 512 57678859 Fax: 86 512 57678857	
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: 00 86 532 83889090	

### Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture according to GB 13690-2009 and GB 30000-2013

Emergency overview Liquid. Yellow. Aromatic. Fammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. Suspected of causing cancer. Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

F exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

#### See Section 12 for environmental precautions.

Section 2. Hazard	Is identification
Classification of the substance or mixture	<ul> <li>LAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3</li> <li>Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 19.9%</li> <li>Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 12.9%</li> </ul>
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>Fammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. Suspected of causing cancer. Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Detain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	: F exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Storage	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Physical and chemical hazards	: Flammable liquid and vapor.

Date of issue 12 March 2022 Version 5

### Product name AMERCOAT 450 S BASE RAL 1018

### Section 2. Hazards identification

#### **Health hazards**

: Zauses skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. Suspected of causing cancer. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

#### 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

<u>Short term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Long term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Environmental hazards	: Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	: Frolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

#### **CAS number/other identifiers**

**CAS** number : Not applicable. **Ingredient name** % **CAS** number xylene isomers mixture 1330-20-7 10 - <25 barium sulfate 1 - <10 7727-43-7 Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic 64742-95-6 1 - <10 ethylbenzene 1 - <10 100-41-4 calcium carbonate 471-34-1 1 - <10 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene 1 - <10 95-63-6 bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate 0.1 - <1 41556-26-7 methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate 0.1 - <1 82919-37-7 toluene 0.1 - <1 108-88-3

China	Page: 3/14
-------	------------

Product name AMERCOAT 450 S BASE RAL 1018

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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.

### Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary fir	<u>st aid measures</u>
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/e	ffects, acute and delayed
Potential acute health effe	<u>cts</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled.
Skin contact	: 🖉 auses skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<u>Over-exposure signs/sym</u>	<u>otoms</u>
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.
ndication of immediate me	dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delaye The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If

A cation 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.

#### See toxicological information (Section 11)

Product name AMERCOAT 450 S BASE RAL 1018

Date of issue 12 March 2022 Version 5

### Section 4. First aid measures

### Section 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. 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 nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides halogenated compounds 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.

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protect	tiv	e 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

### Section 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.

### Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	: Fut on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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 ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: 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.

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

**Occupational exposure limits** 

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<ul> <li>of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiral 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.</li> <li>Appropriate engineering controls</li> <li>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 contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering contains. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.</li> <li>Environmental exposure controls</li> <li>Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to e they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In scases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.</li> </ul>	Ingredient name		Exposure limits
barium sulfate       PC-TWA: 50 mg/m <sup>2</sup> 48 hours.         ethylbenzene       GB2 2.1 (China, 8/2019).         calcium carbonate       PC-TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>2</sup> (as Ba) 8 hours.         calcium carbonate       GB2 2.1 (China, 8/2019).         1,2,4-trimethylbenzene       PC-TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>2</sup> 18 minutes.         1,2,4-trimethylbenzene       ACGIH TLV (United States).         toluene       TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>2</sup> 16 hours.         toluene       GB2 2.1 (China, 8/2019).         Recommended monitoring       : If this product contains ingredients with a spoure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effective of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respirate protective equipment.         Recommended monitoring       : If this product contains ingredients with acould be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference should be made to appropriate molitoring standards. Reference should be made to appropriate molitoring standards. Reference should be made to appropriate noitoring calso need to kepg gas, vapor of dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.         Environmental exposure       : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to aithorne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls to keep morker exposure to aithorne contaminante of the vortilation equipment.         Environmental exposure       : Emissions from ventilation equipment. </th <th>ylene isomers mixture</th> <th></th> <th></th>	ylene isomers mixture		
barium sulfate       GBZ 2.1 (China, 8/2019).         ethylbenzene       PC-TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>2</sup> (as Ba) 8 hours.         calcium carbonate       PC-TWA: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.         1,2,4-trimethylbenzene       ACGH TLV (United States, 1700 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.         toluene       CGL1 TLV (United States, 170201).         toluene       CGL1 TLV (United States, 170201).         toluene       CGL1 TLV (United States, 170201).         Recommended monitoring procedures       : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiv of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respirate atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiv or dive equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate molitoring standards. Reference should be made to appropriate molitoring contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls to keep gas. Yapor of dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.         Environmental exposure       : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to e they comply with the requirements to fenvinommental pro			
ethylbenzene       PC-TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>2</sup> (as Ba) 8 hours.         calcium carbonate       PC-STEL: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.         1,2,4-trimethylbenzene       ACGIH TLV (United States).         1,2,4-trimethylbenzene       TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> form: Respirable         toluene       TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> form: Respirable         TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>2</sup> form: Total dust       ACGIH TLV (United States).         TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.       States).         toluene       CBZ 2.1 (China, 8/2019). Absorbed         through skin.       PC-STEL: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 16 minutes.         PC-STEL: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 16 minutes.       PC-STEL: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 16 minutes.         procedures       : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effective of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respira 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 contarions below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contarions from ventilation or work process equipment.         Environmental exposure       : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to e they c			
ethylbenzene       GBZ 2.1 (China, 32019).         calcium carbonate       PC-STEL: 150 mg/m³ 15 minutes.         1,2,4-trimethylbenzene       TWX: 100 mg/m³ 8 hours.         toluene       CBZ 2.1 (China, 32019).         recommended monitoring       :         if this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effective of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respirate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determinants below any recommended or stutory limits. The engineering controls         Environmental exposure       : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other regineering controls to keep worker exposure to aiborne contarniants below any recommended or stutory limits. The engineering controls to keep worker exposure to aiborne contarniants below any recommended or stutory limits. The engineering controls to keep worker exposure to aiborne contarions below any recommended or stutory limits. The engineering controls to keep worker exposure to aiborne contariants below any recommended or stutory limits. The engineering controls to keep worker exposure to aiborne contariants below any recommended or stutory limits. The engineering controls or the engineering controls to keep morker exposure to aiborne contariants below any recommended or stutory limits. The engineering controls or the engineering controls or the en	barium sulfate		
calcium carbonate       PC-STE: 150 mg/m³ 16 minutes.         calcium carbonate       PC-TWA: 100 mg/m³ 6 minutes.         1,2,4-trimethylbenzene       ACGIH TLV (United States).         toluene       TWA: 3 mg/m³ 16 minutes.         toluene       TWA: 3 mg/m³ 16 minutes.         Recommended monitoring procedures       : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determinants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls to keep movie modifications to they comply 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 to keep source, local exhaust ventilation equipment.         Environmental exposure       : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment.         et working and using the levatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.         Environmental exposure       : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to e they comply with the requirements of environmental production so the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.	athudh an man a		
calcium carbonate       PC-TWA: 100 mg/m³ 8 hours.         1,2,4-trimethylbenzene       ACGH TLV (United States).         toluene       TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours.         toluene       CGI TLV (United States, 1/2021).         TWA: 123 mg/m³ 8 hours.       TWA: 123 mg/m³ 8 hours.         recommended monitoring       :       If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace at mosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effective of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respira protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determinants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls         Environmental exposure       :       Use only with adequate ventilation or work process equipment.         Environmental exposure       :       Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment.         Environmental exposure       :       Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to e they comply with the requirements of environmental production sto the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.         ndividual protection       :       Safet shows are close to the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated of Wash contaminated of attration showing period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated of Wash contaminated closes to the workstation location.         Einvironme	etnyidenzene		
calcium carbonate       ACGHT LV (United States).         1,2,4-trimethylbenzene       TWA: 3 mg/m³ Form: Total dust         1,2,4-trimethylbenzene       ACGHT LV (United States, 1/2021).         toluene       CBZ 2,1 (China //2019). Absorbed         toluene       CBZ 2,1 (China //2019). Absorbed         procedures       If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effective of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respina 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 to keep worker exposure to aitoorne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls to keep worker exposure to aitoorne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls to keep worker exposure to aitoorne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls to keep worker exposure to aitoorne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls to keep worker exposure to aitoorne contaminants below any recommental protection negistation. It is cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment.         Hygiene measures       :       Wash hands, forearms and face throughly after handling chemical products, Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated col Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations an safety showers are close to the			
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene       TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Form: Respirable         1,2,4-trimethylbenzene       TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Form: Total dust         toluene       TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.         TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.       TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.         Recommended monitoring       If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effective of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respira 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 methods for the explosion-proof ventilation equipment.         Environmental exposure       Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment.         Environmental exposure       Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment.         eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations an safety showers are close to the workstation location.         Eye protection       Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard si be worn at all times when handing chemical products, eating, smoking and using the lavatory and	calcium carbonate		0
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene       TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Form: Total dust         1,2,4-trimethylbenzene       ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 123 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 123 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.         toluene       GBZ 2.1 (China, 8/2019). Absorbed through skin. PC-STEL: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. PC-TWA: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.         Recommended monitoring procedures       : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effective of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respira 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 co- also need to keep gas, xapor 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 e the ycomply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In s cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.         ndividual protection measures       : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughy after handling chemical products, eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be			
toluene       TWA: 125 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.         Recommended monitoring procedures       : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effective of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respira 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 controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering co 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 e they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In s cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.         ndividual protection measures       : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated of Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations an safety showers are close to the workstation location.         Eye protection       : Chemical splash goggles.         Skin protection       : Chemical sp			
toluene       TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.         GBZ 2.1 (China, 8/2019). Absorbed through skin.       PC-STEL: 100 mg/m³ 15 minutes. PC-TWA: 50 mg/m³ 8 hours.         Recommended monitoring procedures       : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effective of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respira 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 contraminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering co also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.         Environmental exposure       : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to e they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In s cases, filme scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.         ndividual protection measures       : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated do Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations an safety showers are close to the workstation location. <t< td=""><td>1,2,4-trimethylbenzene</td><td></td><td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).</td></t<>	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene		ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).
toluene       GBZ 2.1 (China, 8/2019). Absorbed through skin.         Recommended monitoring procedures       :       If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effective of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respira- 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 con 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 e they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In s cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.         ndividual protection measures       :       Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated do Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations an safety showers are close to the workstation location.         Eye protection       :       Chemical-			
Itrough skin.       PC-STEL: 100 mg/m³ 15 minutes.         PC-TWA: 50 mg/m³ 8 hours.       PC-TWA: 50 mg/m³ 15 minutes.         Procedures       : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effective of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respira 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 aiborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering co 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 e they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In s cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.         ndividual protection measures       : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated do Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations an safety showers are close to the workstation location.         Eye protection       : Chemical-resistan			
PC-STEL: 100 mg/m³ 15 minutes. PC-TWA: 50 mg/m³ 8 hours.         Recommended monitoring procedures       : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effective of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respira 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 co 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 e they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In s cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.         ndividual protection measures       : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clob Wash contaminated clobting before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations an safety showers are close to the workstation location.         Eye protection       : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard s be worn at all times w	toluene		
PC-TWA: 50 mg/m³ 8 hours.         Recommended monitoring procedures       If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effective of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respira 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 below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.         Environmental exposure controls       Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to e they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In scases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.         ndividual protection measures       Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clow Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations an safety showers are close to the workstation location.         Eye protection       : Chemical splash gogles.         Skin protection       : Chemical splash gogles.         Skin protection       : Ch			
Recommended monitoring       :       If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effective of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respira 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 co also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.         Environmental exposure       :       Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to e they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In s cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.         ndividual protection measures       :       Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, a eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clow Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations an safety showers are close to the workstation location.         Eye protection       :       Chemical splash goggles.         Skin protection       :       Chemical splash goggles.<			
procedures       atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effective of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respirat 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 use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.         Environmental exposure controls       : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to e they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In s cases, future scrubers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.         ndividual protection measures       : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clow Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations an safety showers are close to the workstation location.         Eye protection       : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard si be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment ind this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufac check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. I should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case			PC-TWA: 50 mg/m <sup>°</sup> 8 hours.
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 co 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 e they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In s cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.ndividual protection measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the equo for the veywash stations an safety showers are close to the workstation location.Eye protection Hand protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard si be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment ind this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufac check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. I 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 several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately		atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness	
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 co 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 e they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In s cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.ndividual protection measures Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clo Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations an safety showers are close to the workstation location.Eye protection Hand protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard si be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment ind this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufac check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. I 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 several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately		protective equipment. Reference standards. Reference to national	should be made to appropriate monitoring guidance documents for methods for the
controlsventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering co 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 e they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In s cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.ndividual protection measures Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clo Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations an safety showers are close to the workstation location.Eye protection Hand protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard si be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment ind this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufac check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. I 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 several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately			ances will also be required.
Environmental exposure controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to e they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In s cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.Individual protection measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clo Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations an safety showers are close to the workstation location.Eye protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard si be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment ind this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufac check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. I 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 several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately		ventilation or other engineering co contaminants below any recomme also need to keep gas, vapor or du	ntrols to keep worker exposure to airborne ended or statutory limits. The engineering controls ust concentrations below any lower explosive
controlsthey comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In s cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.ndividual protection measuresWash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, leating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clo Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations an safety showers are close to the workstation location.Eye protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard si be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indi this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufact check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. I 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 several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately	Environmental exposure		
Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clow Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations an safety showers are close to the workstation location.Eye protection: Chemical splash goggles.Skin protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard si be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indi this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufact check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. I 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 several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	they comply with the requirements cases, fume scrubbers, filters or e	of environmental protection legislation. In some engineering modifications to the process
<ul> <li>eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clow Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations an safety showers are close to the workstation location.</li> <li>Eye protection</li> <li>Chemical splash goggles.</li> <li>Skin protection</li> <li>Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard sible worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indict this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufact check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. I 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 several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately</li> </ul>	ndividual protection measure	<u>'S</u>	
Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clow Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations an 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 si be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indi this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufact check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. I 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 several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately	Hygiene measures		
Skin protection         Hand protection       : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard state be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indication this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufact check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. I 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 several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately		Appropriate techniques should be Wash contaminated clothing befor	used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. re reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and
Skin protection         Hand protection       : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard state be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indication this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufact check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. I 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 several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately	Eve protection	•	
<ul> <li>Hand protection</li> <li>Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard sible worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indication this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufact check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. I 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 several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately</li> </ul>			
be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indi this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufac check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. I 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 several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately		· Chomical resistant immediate	
	Hand protection	be worn at all times when handling this is necessary. Considering the check during use that the gloves a should be noted that the time to br different for different glove manufa several substances, the protection	g chemical products if a risk assessment indicates e parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, are still retaining their protective properties. It reakthrough for any glove material may be acturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of
China Bao			China Page: 7/1

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Gloves	: For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:
	Not recommended: nitrile rubber Recommended: neoprene, natural rubber (latex), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®
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	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

: Liquid.
: Yellow.
: Aromatic.
: >37.78°C (>100°F)
: Closed cup: 27°C (80.6°F)
: Greatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 7.6% (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic)
: 1.22
: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
: <b>K</b> inematic (40°C): >21 mm²/s

### Section 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.

Product name AMERCOAT 450 S BASE RAL 1018

### Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Hazardous decomposition products

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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
📈 lene isomers mixture	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
barium sulfate	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3.48 g/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
calcium carbonate	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6450 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl) sebacate	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.125 g/kg	-
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl sebacate	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.125 g/kg	-
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8.39 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5580 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
version isomers mixture	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)

Product name AMERCOAT 450 S BASE RAL 1018

Version 5

### Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation
toluene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	-
toluene	Category 2	-	-

#### **Aspiration hazard**

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

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

Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	:	Harmful if inhaled.
Skin contact	:	Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
Ingestion	;	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### 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

<u>Short term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
<u>Long term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.

### Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	<u>ects</u>
General	: Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/ or dermatitis.
Carcinogenicity	: Suspected of causing 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)
MERCOAT 450 S BASE RAL 1018	16261.7	6128.9	N/A	37.2	4.6
xylene isomers mixture	4300	1700	N/A	11	1.5
barium sulfate	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	8400	3480	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5
calcium carbonate	6450	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	5000	N/A	N/A	18	1.5
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	3125	N/A	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
toluene	5580	8390	N/A	49	N/A

#### Other information

Frolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

### Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity Species Product/ingredient name** Result Exposure Acute LC50 8.2 mg/l Solvent naphtha (petroleum), Fish 96 hours light aromatic ethylbenzene Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water Daphnia 48 hours Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia calcium carbonate Acute EC10 >14 mg/l Algae 72 hours

#### Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Readily - 10 days	-	-

China	Page: 11/14
-------	-------------

Product name AMERCOAT 450 S BASE RAL 1018

### Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Vene isomers mixture		-	Readily
ethylbenzene		-	Readily
toluene		-	Readily

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Vene isomers mixture	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	low
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	120.23	low
toluene	2.73	8.32	low

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition	: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	

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

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** 

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. 2 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 nonrecyclable 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.

	China	UN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
Packing group	Ш		Ш	
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

Date of issue 12 March 2022

Version 5

Product code 00358 Product name AMER			Date of issue 12 March	2022 Version 5
Section 14. T	ransport in	formation		
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Additional informati	on			
<b>CN</b> :	None identified.			
UN :	None identified.			
IMDG :	None identified.			
IATA :	None identified.			
Section 15. F	<u> </u>			
China inventory (IEC	SC) : All cor	nponents are listed or exe	empted.	
References	Code Enviro Fire C Regul Occup	ction Safety Law of the Pe of Occupational Disease I onmental Protection Law of ontrol Law of the People's ations on the Control over pational exposure limits fo dous agents (GBZ2.1)	Prevention of the People f the People's Republic of Republic of China Safety of Dangerous Ch	's Republic of China of China nemicals e workplace chemical

## Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 12 March 2022
Date of previous issue	: 11/24/2019
Version	: 5
	EHS

Product name AMERCOAT 450 S BASE RAL 1018

### Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations	: ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous
-	Goods by Inland Waterway
	ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of
	Dangerous Goods by Road
	ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
	BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
	GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
	IATA = International Air Transport Association
	IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
	LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
	MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,
	1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
	RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
	UN = United Nations

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### Notice to reader

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