SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision6 September 2022Version 7

Section 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product code	: 00326555
Product name	: AMERCOAT 385 BASE MIO BLACK
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Product type	: Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against		
Product use	Coating. Professional applications, Used by spraying.	
Uses advised against	: Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.	
Supplier's details	: PPG Coatings (Thailand) Co., Ltd. 15 Rama 9 Road, Kwaeng Huamark, Khet Bangkapi, Bangkok 10240 Thailand T: 662-319-4190 #224 F: 662-319-4189	
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: CHEMTREC 001-800-13-203-9987 (CCN 17704)	

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 5.8%
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GHS label elements

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms		>
Signal word	ing	
Hazard statements	mable liquid and vapor. es skin irritation. cause an allergic skin reaction es serious eye irritation. to aquatic life with long lasting	
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	heat, hot surfaces, sparks, op ing. Use explosion-proof elec ing tools. Take action to prev d. Avoid release to the enviro	clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away en flames and other ignition sources. No strical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non- rent static discharges. Keep container tightly nment. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly clothing should not be allowed out of the
Response	ng. Rinse skin with water. Tal 2. Wash contaminated clothing 3. If skin irritation or rash occu 4. cautiously with water for seve	air): Take off immediately all contaminated ke off contaminated clothing and wash before g before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of rs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: eral minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present f eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or
Storage	in a well-ventilated place. Kee	ep cool.
Disposal	·	in accordance with all local, regional, national
Other hazards which do not result in classification	nged or repeated contact may	dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	25- <50	1675-54-3
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	5- <10	7779-90-0
heptan-2-one	3 - <5	110-43-0
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	1- <3	64742-95-6
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	1- <3	95-63-6

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 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/e	acute and dela	<u>iyed</u>
Potential acute health effect		
Eye contact	auses serious e	<i>r</i> e irritation.
Inhalation	lo known signific	ant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	auses skin irritati	on. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	lo known signific	ant effects or critical hazards.
<u>Over-exposure signs/symp</u>		
Eye contact	dverse symptom ain or irritation /atering edness	s may include the following:
Inhalation	lo specific data.	
Skin contact	dverse symptom ritation edness ryness racking	s may include the following:
Ingestion	lo specific data.	
Indication of immediate med	ittention and sp	ecial treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician		cally. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large en ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	lo specific treatm	ent.
Protection of first-aiders	hay be dangerou	taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It s to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. ed clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Ammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides phosphorus 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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protect	tive equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.
Methods and materials for co	ntainment and cleaning up
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and

explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. 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. 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

Ingredient name	Exposure limits	
peptan-2-one	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 233 mg/m ³ 8 hours.	
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). [Trimethyl benzene (mixed isomers)]	
	TWA: 123 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.	

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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 measur	<u>es</u>	
Hygiene measures		Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye protection	1	Chemical splash goggles.
Skin protection		
Hand protection	:	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Gloves	1	butyl rubber
Body protection	:	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	:	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	:	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance		
Physical state	d.	
Color	ζ.	
Odor	atic.	
Odor threshold	vailable.	
рН	uble in water.	
Melting point	start to solidify at the following temperature: 8 to 12°C (46 d on data for the following ingredient: bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipro hted average: -1.34°C (29.6°F)	
Boiling point	78°C (>100°F)	
Flash point	ed cup: 59°C (138.2°F)	
Evaporation rate	(heptan-2-one) compared with butyl acetate	
Flammability (solid, gas)		
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	test known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 7.6% (Solvent na aromatic)	aphtha (petroleum),
Vapor pressure	est known value: 0.9 kPa (6.9 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (heptan- age: 0.13 kPa (0.98 mm Hg) (at 20°C)	-2-one). Weighted
Vapor density	est known value: 11.7(Air = 1)(bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropox ghted average: 10.37(Air = 1)	i)phenyl]propane).
Relative density		
Solubility	luble in the following materials: cold water.	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	applicable.	
Auto-ignition temperature	est known value: 280 to 470°C (536 to 878°F) (Solvent na aromatic).	aphtha (petroleum),
Decomposition temperature	le under recommended storage and handling conditions	(see Section 7).
Viscosity	matic (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.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

 Hazardous decomposition
 : Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides phosphorus oxides metal oxide/oxides

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	23000 mg/kg	-
propane				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15000 mg/kg	-
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.7 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
heptan-2-one	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	16.7 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	10.206 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.6 g/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3.48 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m ³	4 hours
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Inservice of the set	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours	-
	Eyes - Redness of the conjunctivae	Rabbit	0.4	24 hours	-
	Skin - Edema	Rabbit	0.5	4 hours	-
	Skin - Erythema/Eschar	Rabbit	0.8	4 hours	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	4 hours	-

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Respiratory

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Sensitization

Eyes

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing
Conclusion/Summary			
Skin :	There are no data	available on the mixture itself.	
Respiratory :	There are no data	available on the mixture itself.	
<u>Mutagenicity</u>			
Conclusion/Summary :	There are no data	available on the mixture itself.	

Section 11. Toxicological information

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Reproductive toxicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Teratogenicity	
Conclusion/Summary	There are no data available on the mixture itself

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
heptan-2-one	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely : Not available.

routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
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.

Section 11. Toxicological information

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 eff	fects
General	 Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/ or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	35201.46 mg/kg
Dermal	53951.01 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	198.38 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	17.49 mg/l

Other information

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

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
s-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	Acute LC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - daphnia magna	48 hours
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l Acute LC50 0.112 mg/l Chronic NOEC 0.026 mg/l	Daphnia Fish Fish	21 days 96 hours 30 days
heptan-2-one	Acute LC50 131 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Acute LC50 8.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the	e mixture itself.	

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
heptan-2-one	OECD 310	69 % - Readily - 28 day	/S -	-
Conclusion/Summary	y : There are no data available on the mixture itself.			
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-lif	e Ph	otolysis	Biodegradability
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	-	-		Not readily
heptan-2-one	-	-		Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
	2.26 3.63		low low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.
Other adverse effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid
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Product code 00326555

Product name AMERCOAT 385 BASE MIO BLACK

Section 13. Disposal considerations

dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	VN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	Ш	III	II
Environmental hazards	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	(bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane, trizinc bis (orthophosphate))	Not applicable.

Additional in	nformation
UN	: None identified.
IMDG	: $\mathbf{\overline{p}}$ he marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤ 5 L or ≤ 5 kg.
ΙΑΤΑ	: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

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

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

Harmful	Chemicals Lis	st

: Listed

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product

: No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

International regulations

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Section 15. Regulatory information

Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 6 September 2022
Date of previous issue	: 6/29/2021
Version	: 7
Prepared by	: EHS
Key to abbreviations	 ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail UN = United Nations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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.