SAFETY DATA SHEET



The information in this Safety Data Sheet is required pursuant to GHS UN rev. 7

Date of issue/Date of revision 9 August 2023 Version 8

Section 1. Identification

| Product code | : 00280612 |
|---|--|
| Product name | : AMERCOAT 235 BASE RED OXIDE |
| Product type | : Liquid. |
| Other means of identification Not available. | |
| Relevant identified uses of the | e 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. |
| Company/undertaking identification | PPG Industries Sales, Inc. and PPG Coatings (Philippines), Inc. 3rd Floor First Life Center 174 Salcedo St., Legaspi Village Makati City 1229, Philippines Tel # 00632- 752-6773/ Fax # 00632-752-6771 |
| Emergency telephone number | : CHEMTREC +(63) 2-395-3308 (CCN 17704) |

Section 2. Hazards identification

| Classification of the substance or mixture | AMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 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: 42.6% |
|--|---|
| <u>GHS label elements</u> Hazard pictograms | |
| Signal word | : Danger |

Product code 00280612 Product name AMERCOAT 235 BASE RED OXIDE

Section 2. Hazards identification

| Ffammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause cancer. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
|---|
| |
| : Øbtain 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 only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. |
| : Collect spillage. IF 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 or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. |
| : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. |
| : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. |
| |

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

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

| CAS number : Not applicable. | | |
|---|------------|------------|
| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
| alc , not containing asbestiform fibres | 20 - <25 | 14807-96-6 |
| bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane | 10 - <20 | 1675-54-3 |
| butan-1-ol | 5 - <10 | 71-36-3 |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | 5 - <10 | 64742-95-6 |
| Polyisocyanate, Alkyl Phenol Blocked | 3 - <5 | SUB104447 |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | 3 - <5 | 95-63-6 |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | 1 - <3 | 108-10-1 |
| xylene | 1 - <3 | 1330-20-7 |
| 4-nonylphenol, branched | 0.1 - <0.3 | 84852-15-3 |
| cumene | 0.1 - <0.3 | 98-82-8 |
| | | |

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 first aid measures | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| Eye contact | Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention. | | |
| Inhalation | : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. | | |
| Skin contact | Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners. | | |
| Ingestion | If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting. | | |

| Most important symptoms/ | effects, acute and delayed |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Potential acute health effe | <u>cts</u> |
| Eye contact | : Causes serious eye damage. |
| Inhalation | : May cause respiratory irritation. |
| Skin contact | : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| Ingestion | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Over-exposure signs/sym | <u>ptoms</u> |
| Eye contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness |
| Inhalation | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing |
| Skin contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur |
| Ingestion | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains |
| Indication of immediate me | dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary |
| Notes to physician | Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. |
| Specific treatments | : No specific treatment. |
| Protection of first-aiders | : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. |

See toxicological information (Section 11)

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 | : Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain. |
| Hazardous thermal decomposition products | : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides Cyanate and isocyanate. hydrogen cyanide |
| 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, protective equipment and emergency procedures

| | Philippines | Page: 4/13 |
|------------------------------|--|--|
| Large spill | : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark- explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillage effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect sp combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diato and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated a material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see | entry into s into an illage with non- maceous earth s Section 13). bsorbent |
| Small spill | Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark- explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-so Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material ar appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed wast contractor. Stop loak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark | luble. nd place in an e disposal |
| Methods and materials for co | | |
| Environmental precautions | : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, wa drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water pollut May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Co | caused ing material. |
| For emergency responders | No action shall be taken involving any personal risk of without suitable Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected pe entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ig No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor o adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note o information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See als information in "For non-emergency personnel". | rsonnel from gnition sources. r mist. Provide inadequate. f any |
| For non-emergency | : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable | e training |

Product code 00280612 Product name AMERCOAT 235 BASE RED OXIDE

Section 6. Accidental release measures

emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

| Precautions | for safe | handling |
|---------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| <u>I TCCuulions</u> | <u>IOI Suic</u> | <u>ununun</u> |

| Protective measures | : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. |
|--|--|
| Advice on general occupational hygiene | : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures. |
| Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities | : Storage temperature: 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

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| ✓alc , not containing asbestiform fibres | TLV (Philippines, 4/2016). |
| - | TLV: 20 mppf 8 hours. Form: Dust |
| butan-1-ol | TLV (Philippines, 4/2016). |
| | TLV: 300 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| | TLV: 100 ppm 8 hours. |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). |
| | TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | TLV (Philippines, 4/2016). |
| | TLV: 410 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| | TLV: 100 ppm 8 hours. |
| xylene | TLV (Philippines, 4/2016). [Xylene] |
| | TLV: 0.1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| cumene | TLV (Philippines, 4/2016). Absorbed |
| | through skin. |
| | TLV: 245 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| | TLV: 50 ppm 8 hours. |

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| Recommended monitoring procedures | : | Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required. |
|-----------------------------------|----|---|
| Appropriate engineering controls | : | Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. |
| Environmental exposure controls | : | Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. |
| Individual protection measure | es | |
| Hygiene measures | : | Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. |
| Eye/face protection | : | Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead. |
| Skin protection | | |
| Hand protection | - | Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. |
| Gloves | | butyl rubber |
| Body protection | : | Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. |
| Other skin protection | : | Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. |
| Respiratory protection | : | Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. |

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

| Median particle size | 1 | Not applicable. | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|-------------|----------|--------|--------|----------|------------|--------------|
| Particle characteristics | | | | | | | | | |
| Relative vapor density | : | Not available. | | | | | | | |
| Relative density | : | 1.43 | | | | | | | |
| | | 4-methylpentan-2-one | 15.75 | 2.1 | | | | | |
| | | Ingredient name | mm Hg | kPa | Met | hod | mm Hg | kPa | Method |
| Vapor pressure | ÷ | | Vapor | Press | ure at | 20°C | Va | ipor press | sure at 50°C |
| Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water | : | Not applicable. | I | | | | | | |
| oorabiiity(ies/ | ľ | old water | No | t solubl | e | | | | |
| Solubility(ies) | | Media | Re | sult | | | | | |
| Viscosity | ; | Kinematic (40°C): >2 | 21 mm²/s | | | | | | |
| ЪΗ | ; | Not applicable. | | | | | | | |
| Decomposition temperature | : | Not available. | | | | | | | |
| | | Solvent naphtha (petrole aromatic | eum), light | 280 to | 470 | 536 to | 878 | | |
| Auto-ignition temperature | ÷ | Ingredient name | | °C | | °F | | Method | |
| Flash point | ÷ | Closed cup: 34°C (9 | 3.2°F) | | | | | | |
| Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits | 1 | Not available. | | | | | | | |
| Flammability | - | Not available. | | | | | | | |
| Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range | 1 | >37.78°C (>100°F) | | | | | | | |
| Melting point/freezing point | | Not available. | | | | | | | |
| Odor threshold | 1 | Not available. | | | | | | | |
| Odor | ÷ | Characteristic. | | | | | | | |
| Physical state Color | ÷ | Liquid. Not available. | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

| 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. |

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

| Incompatible materials | : | Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids. |
|----------------------------------|---|--|
| Hazardous decomposition products | : | Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: Cyanate and isocyanate. carbon oxides nitrogen oxides hydrogen cyanide metal oxide/oxides |
| Hazardous polymerization | : | Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur. |

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|---|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|----------|
| øís-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 23000 mg/kg | - |
| phenyl]propane | | | | |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 15000 mg/kg | - |
| butan-1-ol | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 24000 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 3400 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 790 mg/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 | - |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 11 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 2.08 g/kg | - |
| xylene | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 1.7 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4.3 g/kg | - |
| 4-nonylphenol, branched | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 2.14 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1300 mg/kg | - |
| cumene | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 39000 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 12.3 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 2260 mg/kg | - |
| Conclusion/Summary | : There are no data availab | le on the mixture i | tself. | ÷ |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|--|---------------------------------------|---------|-------|--------------------|-------------|
| øs-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours | - |
| | Eyes - Redness of the conjunctivae | Rabbit | 0.4 | 24 hours | - |
| | Skin - Edema | Rabbit | 0.5 | 4 hours | - |
| | Skin - Erythema/Eschar | Rabbit | 0.8 | 4 hours | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 4 hours | - |
| xylene | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
| 4-nonylphenol, branched | Skin - Erythema/Eschar | Rabbit | 4 | - | - |

| Skin | : There are no data available on the mixture itself. |
|---------------|--|
| Eyes | : There are no data available on the mixture itself. |
| Respiratory | : There are no data available on the mixture itself. |
| Sensitization | |

Section 11. Toxicological information

| | - | | |
|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| Product/ingredient name | Route of exposure | Species | Result |
| ቓís-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane | skin | Mouse | Sensitizing |
| Conclusion/Summary | | | |
| Skin | : There are no d | ata available on the mixture itse | lf. |
| Respiratory | : There are no d | ata available on the mixture itse | lf. |
| Mutagenicity | | | 16 |
| Conclusion/Summary | : There are no d | ata available on the mixture itse | IT. |
| Carcinogenicity | | | |
| Conclusion/Summary | : There are no d | ata available on the mixture itse | lf. |
| Reproductive toxicity | | | |
| Conclusion/Summary | : There are no d | ata available on the mixture itse | lf. |
| Teratogenicity | | | |
| Conclusion/Summary | : There are no d | ata available on the mixture itse | lf. |
| Specific target organ toxicit | t <u>y (single exposur</u> | <u>e)</u> | |

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| Alc , not containing asbestiform fibres | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| butan-1-ol | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| | Category 3 | | Narcotic effects |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| Polyisocyanate, Alkyl Phenol Blocked | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| xylene | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| cumene | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Name | | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|----------------|------------|-------------------|---------------|
| ø umene | Category 2 | - | - |

Aspiration hazard

| Name | Result |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2 |
| xylene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| cumene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

Information on the likely : Not available. routes of exposure

Philippines

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential acute health effects

| Eye contact | : Causes serious eye damage. |
|--------------|---|
| Inhalation | : May cause respiratory irritation. |
| 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 watering redness |
|--------------|---|
| Inhalation | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing |
| Skin contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur |
| Ingestion | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains |

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 | f <u>ects</u> |
| Not available. | |
| 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 | : M ay cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. |
| Mutagenicity | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Reproductive toxicity | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

| Route | ATE value |
|------------------------------|---------------|
| Øral | 8876.12 mg/kg |
| Dermal | 9518.15 mg/kg |
| Inhalation (vapors) | 99.43 mg/l |
| Inhalation (dusts and mists) | 11.01 mg/l |

Product code 00280612 Product name AMERCOAT 235 BASE RED OXIDE

Section 11. Toxicological information

Other information

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

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|---|--|--|----------------------|
| s-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane | Acute LC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - <i>daphnia magna</i> | 48 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l | Daphnia | 21 days |
| butan-1-ol | Acute LC50 1376 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | Acute LC50 8.2 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | Acute LC50 >179 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| 4-nonylphenol, branched | Acute EC50 0.044 mg/l Acute LC50 0.221 mg/l | Crustaceans - <i>Moina macrocopa</i> Fish | 48 hours 96 hours |

Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | | Dose | | Inoculum |
|---|-------------------|--------------------------|------------|------|--------------------|------------|
| -methylpentan-2-one | OECD 301F | 83 % - Readily - 28 days | | - | | - |
| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | - | Photolysis | | Biodeg | radability |
| bís-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane | - | | - | | Not rea | ıdily |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one xylene | - | | - - | | Readily Readily | |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF | Potential |
|-------------------------|--------|-------------|-----------|
| butan-1-ol | 1 | - | Low |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | 3.63 | 120.23 | Low |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | 1.9 | - | Low |
| xylene | 3.12 | 7.4 to 18.5 | Low |
| 4-nonylphenol, branched | 5.4 | 251.19 | Low |
| cumene | 3.55 | 35.48 | 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

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

| | UN | IMDG | ΙΑΤΑ |
|--------------------------------|--|--|--|
| UN number | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 |
| UN proper shipping name | PAINT | PAINT | PAINT |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Packing group | III | III | III |
| Environmental hazards | 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, Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic) | Not applicable. |

| UN | : None identified. |
|------|--|
| IMDG | : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of \leq 5 L or \leq 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

International regulations

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

| <u>History</u> | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Date of issue/Date of revision | : 9 August 2023 |
| Date of previous issue | : 3/11/2022 |
| Version | : 8 |
| Prepared by | : EHS |
| key to abbreviations | ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk Container 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) UN = United Nations |

Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification | Justification |
|---|-----------------------|
| AMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 | On basis of test data |
| SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 | Calculation method |
| SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 | Calculation method |
| SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 | Calculation method |
| CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B | Calculation method |
| SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract | Calculation method |
| irritation) - Category 3 | |
| AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2 | Calculation method |
| AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2 | Calculation method |

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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