# SAFETY DATA SHEET

AMERCOAT 385 BASE RAL 3009



#### Date of issue 18 August 2023

Version 26

### 1. Product and company identification

1. Troduct and company identification		
Product name	: AMERCOAT 385 BASE RAL 3009	
Product code	: 00280696	
Product type	: Liquid.	
Relevant identified uses of	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Product use	: Professional applications, Used by spraying.	
Use of the substance/ mixture	: Coating.	
Uses advised against	: Not applicable.	
Supplier's details	: ₱₱G PMC Japan Co., Ltd., 8F, Shintetsu Bldg., 1-1, Daikaidori 1-chome, Kobe 652-0803 Japan; Tel: +81-78-574-2777	
Emergency telephone number	: 078 574 2777	

## 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements
Signal word
<u>GHS label elements</u> Hazard pictograms

### 2. Hazards identification

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. **Precautionary statements Prevention** : Obtain 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. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. : Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF Response 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. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention. **Storage** : Store locked up. **Disposal** : 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

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

#### CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number CSCL number	<ul><li>Not applicable.</li><li>Not available.</li></ul>	
Ingredient name		%

Ingredient name	%	CAS number	CSCL
s-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	25 - <50	1675-54-3	4-209; 7-1279; 7-1283
Talc containing no asbestos or quartz	10 - <12.5	14807-96-6	Not available.
Diiron trioxide	3 - <5	1309-37-1	1-357; 5-5188
Methyl n-pentyl ketone	3 - <5	110-43-0	2-542
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	3 - <5	64742-95-6	Not available.
Ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether	2 - <3	111-76-2	2-2424; 2-407; 7-97
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1 - <2	95-63-6	3-3427; 3-7
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom	1 - <2	64742-94-5	Not available.
Xylene	0.5 - <1	1330-20-7	3-3; 3-60
Silica silicon dioxide containing crystalline and amorphous	0.2 - <0.5	7631-86-9	1-548
Naphthalene	0.2 - <0.5	91-20-3	4-311
Ethylbenzene	0.1 - <0.2	100-41-4	3-28; 3-60

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

# 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures		
Eye contact	<ul> <li>Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.</li> </ul>	
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	<ul> <li>Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.</li> </ul>	
Ingestion	<ul> <li>If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.</li> </ul>	

Most important symptoms/	effects, acute and delayed	
Potential acute health effe	<u>cts</u>	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.	
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Skin contact	: Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
Ingestion	: Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.	
<u>Over-exposure signs/sym</u>	<u>otoms</u>	
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness	
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations	
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations	
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations	
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary		
Notes to physician	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> </ul>	
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)

# 5. Fire-fighting measures

0 0	
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 with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

### 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
·	: 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.
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

# 6. Accidental release measures

emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

### 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. 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.
Conditions for safe storage	Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
r alc containing no asbestos or quartz	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 9/2022). [Class 1 dusts (Activated charcoal, Alumina, Aluminium, Bentonite, Diatomite, Graphite, Kaolinite, Pagodite, Pyrites, Pyrite cinder, Talc)] OEL-M: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust (Class 1 Dust) OEL-M: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust (Class 1 Dust)
Diiron trioxide	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 9/2022). [Class 2 dusts (Dusts containing less than 3% cry stalline silica, Bakelite, Carbon black, Coal, Cork dust, Cotton dust, Iron oxide, Grain dust, Joss stick material dust, Marble, Portland cement, Zinc oxide)] OEL-M: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust (Class 2 Dust) OEL-M: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust (Class 2 Dust)
Ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether	Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan,
	Japan Page: 5/16

### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

		6/2020).
		TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
		Japan Society for Occupational Health
		(Japan, 9/2022). Absorbed through skin.
		OEL-C: 97 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		OEL-C: 20 ppm
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene		Japan Society for Occupational Health
		(Japan, 9/2022).
		OEL-M: 120 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
		OEL-M: 25 ppm 8 hours.
Xylene		Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan,
, ,		6/2020). [xylene]
		TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
		Japan Society for Occupational Health
		(Japan, 9/2022).
		OEL-M: 50 ppm 8 hours.
		OEL-M: 217 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Naphthalana		Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan,
Naphthalene		
		6/2020).
		TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
Ethylbenzene		Japan Society for Occupational Health
		(Japan, 9/2022). Absorbed through skin.
		OEL-M: 87 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
		OEL-M: 20 ppm 8 hours.
		Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan,
		6/2020).
		TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Recommended monitoring procedures		priate monitoring standards. Reference to tho the termination of hazardous
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 eng will be necessary to reduce emission	ineering modifications to the process equipment is to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measu		
Hygiene measures	eating, smoking and using the lavato Appropriate techniques should be us Contaminated work clothing should n	roughly after handling chemical products, before bry and at the end of the working period. ed to remove potentially contaminated clothing. not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash g. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety location.
Eye protection	: Chemical splash goggles.	
Skin protection		

# 8. Exposure controls/personal 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	<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.

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance			
Physical state	: Liquid.		
Color	: Red.		
Odor	: Aromatic.		
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)		
Flash point	: Closed cup: 46°C (114.8°F)		
Relative density	: 1.47		
Colubility/ico)	Media	Result	
Solubility(ies)	cold water	Not soluble	

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.				

### 10. Stability and reactivity

Hazardous decomposition products

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

### 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
s-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	23000 mg/kg	-
phenyl]propane				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15000 mg/kg	-
Diiron trioxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10 g/kg	-
Methyl n-pentyl ketone	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	-
0	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
Ethylene glycol mono-n- butyl ether	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	3 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1200 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
, , <b>,</b> ,	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum).	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.2 mg/l	4 hours
heavy arom			Ŭ	
, ,	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
Xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
,	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
Silica silicon dioxide	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
containing crystalline and				
amorphous				
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male, Female	>5000 mg/kg	-
Naphthalene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	490 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	-
		-		1

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
ቓis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours	-
1	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	-
Ethylene glycol mono-n- butyl ether	Eyes - Irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours	21 days
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	4 hours	28 days
Xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

#### **Sensitization**

### **11. Toxicological information**

•	Route of exposure	Species	Result
ቓis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

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

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
✓alc containing no asbestos or quartz	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
Diiron trioxide	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
Methyl n-pentyl ketone	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether	Category 1	-	blood system, kidneys, liver, respiratory organs
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Xylene	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver, respiratory organs
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Silica silicon dioxide containing crystalline and amorphous	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Naphthalene	Category 1	-	blood, eyes, respiratory tract
Ethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

# 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
✓alc containing no asbestos or quartz	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
Diiron trioxide	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
Ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether	Category 1	-	blood system
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS), respiratory organs
Xylene	Category 1	-	nervous system, respiratory organs
Silica silicon dioxide containing crystalline and amorphous	Category 1	-	immune system, kidneys, respiratory organs
Naphthalene	Category 1	-	blood, eyes, respiratory organs
Ethylbenzene	Category 1	-	hearing organs, nervous system

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure	: Not available.
Potential acute health effe	<u>S</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.
Symptoms related to the	vsical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
	Japan Page: 10/1

### 11. Toxicological information

#### 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.	
Potential delayed effects	Not available.	
Potential chronic health eff	<u>i</u>	
General	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.	S.
Carcinogenicity	May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.	
Mutagenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Reproductive toxicity	May damage fertility or the unborn child.	

#### 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 385 BASE RAL 3009	22642.9	5943.4	N/A	20.0	N/A
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	15000	23000	N/A	N/A	N/A
Diiron trioxide	10000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Methyl n-pentyl ketone	1600	10206	N/A	16.7	N/A
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	8400	3480	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether	1200	300	N/A	0.5	N/A
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5000	N/A	N/A	18	N/A
Xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	N/A
Naphthalene	490	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	N/A

#### **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.

### 12. Ecological information

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**Toxicity** 

### 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
▶ís-[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
Diiron trioxide	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
Methyl n-pentyl ketone	Acute LC50 131 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Acute LC50 8.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether	Acute LC50 1474 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC >100 mg/l	Fish	21 days
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom	NOEL 0.48 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	21 days
Silica silicon dioxide containing crystalline and amorphous	Acute EC50 2.2 g/L Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >10000 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 12.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna -</i> Neonate	21 days
Ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia Daphnia - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	48 hours -

#### Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
Methyl n-pentyl ketone Ethylbenzene	OECD 310 -		adily - 28 days adily - 10 days	-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	gradability
pís-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane Methyl n-pentyl ketone Ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl	-		- - -		Not rea Readily Readily	, ,
ether Xylene Ethylbenzene	-		-		Readil <u>.</u> Readil <u>.</u>	

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Methyl n-pentyl ketone	2.26	-	Low
Ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl	0.81	-	Low
ether			
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3.63	120.23	Low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	2.8 to 6.5	-	High
heavy arom			
Xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
Naphthalene	3.4	85.11	Low
Ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition	
coefficient (Koc)	
Mobility	

- : Not available.
- : Not available.

### 12. Ecological information

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### 13. Disposal considerations

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

### 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.

#### Additional information

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

#### Product code 00280696

Product name AMERCOAT 385 BASE RAL 3009

### 15. Regulatory information

#### Fire Service Law

Category	Substance name/Type	Danger category	Signal word	Designated quantity
Category IV	Class II petroleums	III	Flammable - Keep Fire Away	1000 L

#### Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers (PRTR)

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
	2.4	Class 1	691
	2.0	Class 1	594

#### **Industrial Safety and Health Act**

#### Ordinance on the Prevention of the Hazard due to Specified Chemical Substances

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Naphthalene		Group-2 Substances under Supervision	-

#### Substance(s) requiring labelling

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
₽etroleum naphtha	≤10	Listed	330
Iron oxide	≤10	Listed	192
Methyl n-pentyl ketone	≤10	Listed	586
Trimethylbenzene	≤10	Listed	404
Ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether	≤10	Listed	79
Xylene	≤10	Listed	136
Crystalline silica	≤10	Listed	165-2
Ethylbenzene	≤10	Listed	70

#### **Chemicals requiring notification**

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
₽etroleum naphtha	≤10	Listed	330
Iron oxide	≤10	Listed	192
Methyl n-pentyl ketone	≤10	Listed	586
Trimethylbenzene	≤10	Listed	404
Ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether	≤10	Listed	79
Xylene	≤10	Listed	136
Crystalline silica	≤10	Listed	165-2
Naphthalene	≤10	Listed	408
Ethylbenzene	≤10	Listed	70

#### **Carcinogen**

Ingredient name	%		Reference number
<b>e</b> thylbenzene	≤10	Listed	-

#### <u>Mutagen</u>

None of the components are listed.

Corrosive liquid

: Not listed

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### 15. Regulatory information

Occupational Safety and Health Law	: Inflammable, Combustible
Regulations on the Prevention of Tetraalkyl Lead Poisoning	: Not listed
Harmful Substances Subject to Obtaining Permission for Manufacturing	: Not listed
Harmful Substances, Prohibited for Manufacturing	: Not listed
ISHL Enforcement Order Appendix 1 - Dangerous Substances	: Inflammable, Combustible
Lead regulation	: Not listed
Organic solvents poisoning prevention	: Not applicable.

#### **Poisonous and Deleterious Substances**

None of the components are listed.

#### **Chemical Substances Control Law (CSCL)**

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
♥olycondensate of 4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol and 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (liquid only)	31.71	Priority assessment	87
2-Butoxyethanol	2.0382	Priority assessment	109
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1.87	Priority assessment	49
Xylene	0.68404	Priority assessment	125
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	0.306	Priority assessment	201
Naphthalene	0.20351	Priority assessment	76
Ethylbenzene	0.1302	Priority assessment	50
Cumene	0.0612	Priority assessment	126
Toluene	0.008776	Priority assessment	46
Benzene	0.0056076	Priority assessment	45
Ethylene glycol	0.001836	Priority assessment	105
Methyl isobutyl ketone	0.001305	Priority assessment	116

High Pressure Gas Control : Not available. Law

#### **Explosives Control Law**

None of the components are listed.

Law concerning prevention : Not available. of pollution of the ocean

#### **Maritime Safety Law**

#### Notification Regulating Transportation of Dangerous Materials by Sea

None of the components are listed.

#### **Container class**

None of the components are listed.

### **16. Other information**

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 18 August 2023
Date of previous issue	: 3/4/2022
Version	: 26
Prepared by	: EHS
Key to abbreviations	<ul> <li>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</li> </ul>

✓ 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.