SAFETY DATA SHEET

United Arab Emirates

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 18 August 2023

Version

: 18.01

SECTION 1: Identific undertaking	cation of the substance/mixture and of the company/
1.1 Product identifier	
Product name	: AMERCOAT 235 RESIN BLACK
Product code	: 00291313
Other means of identification Not available.	on
1.2 Relevant identified uses	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Product use	: Professional applications, Used by spraying.
Use of the substance/ mixture	: Coating.
Uses advised against	: Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.
1.3 Details of the supplier of	f the safety data sheet
Sigma Paint Saudi Arabia Lto PO Box 7509 Dammam 31472 Saudi Arabia Tel: 00966 138 47 31 00 Fax: 00966 138 47 17 34	J.
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	: ndpic@sfda.gov.sa
1.4 Emergency telephone number	: 00966 138473100 extn 1001

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture **Product definition** : Mixture Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS] Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above. See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

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AMERCOAT 235 RESIN BLAC	СК	
SECTION 2: Hazards	; ic	lentification
Hazard pictograms	:	
Signal word	:	Danger
Hazard statements	:	Flammable liquid and vapour. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	:	Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid release t the environment.
Response	:	Collect spillage.
Storage	:	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	:	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. P280, P210, P273, P391, P403 + P233, P501
Hazardous ingredients	:	<pre>poxy resin (MW ≤ 700) Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics 2-methylpropan-1-ol xylene Epoxy Resin (700<mw<=1100)< pre=""></mw<=1100)<></pre>
Supplemental label elements	:	Contains epoxy constituents. May produce an allergic reaction.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	:	Not applicable.
Special packaging requiren	nen	<u>ts</u>
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	:	Not applicable.
Tactile warning of danger	:	Not applicable.
2.3 Other hazards		
Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB	:	This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB
Other hazards which do not result in classification	:	Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.
		May cause endocrine disruption.

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

: Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Туре
<mark>e</mark> poxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	REACH #: 01-2119456619-26 EC: 500-033-5 CAS: 25068-38-6	≥10 - ≤25	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Skin Irrit. 2, H315: C ≥ 5% Eye Irrit. 2, H319: C ≥ 5%	[1]
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 918-668-5 CAS: 64742-95-6	≥10 - ≤16	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	EUH066: C ≥ 20%	[1]
2-methylpropan-1-ol	REACH #: 01-2119484609-23 EC: 201-148-0 CAS: 78-83-1 Index: 603-108-00-1	≥1.0 - ≤3.8	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336	-	[1] [2]
xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304	ATE [Dermal] = 1700 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/l	[1] [2]
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw <=1100)</mw 	CAS: 25036-25-3	<1.0	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317	-	[1]
4-nonylphenol, branched	REACH #: 01-2119510715-45 EC: 284-325-5 CAS: 84852-15-3 Index: 601-053-00-8	≤0.30	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Repr. 2, H361fd Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	ATE [Oral] = 1300 mg/ kg M [Acute] = 10 M [Chronic] = 10	[1] [3]

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, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Xylene: Several REACH registrations cover the REACH registered substance with xylene isomers, ethylbenzene (and toluene). The other REACH Registrations include: 01-2119555267-33 reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene, 01-2119486136-34 Aromatic hydrocarbons, C8, 01-2119539452-40 reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene. <u>Type</u>

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[3] Substance of equivalent concern

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of 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 recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners. 				
Ingestion	: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.				
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.				

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

4.2 Wost important symptom	s and effects, both acute and delayed
Potential acute health effect	<u>s</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/sympt	<u>oms</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
4.3 Indication of any immedia	te medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes to physician	: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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5.1 Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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5.2 Special hazards arising fr	rom the substance or mixture
Hazards from the substance or mixture	: Flammable liquid and vapour. 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 combustion products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides Cyanate and isocyanate. hydrogen cyanide
5.3 Advice for firefighters	
Special precautions 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. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

:	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 spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
:	If specialised 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 spilt 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.
со	ntainment and cleaning up
:	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.
:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.
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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour 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.
7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See Section 1.2 for Identified uses.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

8.1 Control parameters **Occupational exposure limits**

Product/ingredient name Exposure limit values Product/ingredient name Exposure limit values Prate , not containing asbestiform fibres ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene CGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. 2-methylpropan-1-ol ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Mica-group minerals ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). Notes: Respirable fraction; see Appendix C, paragraph C. TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction xylene ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [p-xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene] Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. carbon black, respirable powder ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [p-xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene] Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. Recommended monitoring procedures : Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) Reference to national guidance documents for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.	Conforms to Regulation (EC) I 2020/878	No. 1907/2006 (RE/	ACH), Annex II, as amended by Comi	mission Regulation (EU)
Product/ingredient name Exposure limit values File , not containing asbestiform fibres ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). TWA: 20 gm? 8 hours. Form: Respirable ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). TWA: 50 gm? 8 hours. Form: Respirable ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). TWA: 50 gm? 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). Notes: Respirable fraction; see Appendix C, paragraph C. TWA: 50 gm? 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). Notes: Respirable fraction; see Appendix C, paragraph C. TWA: 50 gm? 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). Joxylene and mixtures containing paylene) OttoXicant. TWA: 20 gm? 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). Notes: Substance Identified by other sources as a suspected or confirmed human carcinogen, 1996 Adoptics Refers to Appendix A - Carcinogens. TWA: 3 mg/m² 8 hours. Form: Instalable fraction ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [Dxylene and mixtures containing paylene] OttoXicant. TWA: 20 gm? 8 hours. Form: Instalable fraction ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [Dxylene and mixtures containing paylene] OttoXicant. TWA: 3 mg/m² 8 hours. Form: Instalable fraction acarcinogen. 1996 Adoptic Refers to Appendix A - Carcinogens. TWA: 3 mg/m² 8 hours. Form: Instalable fraction istrategy: European Standard EN 4202 (Workplace atmospheres - Cuide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to other engineering controls also need to keep gas. vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive instalable for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required. 8.2 Exposure controls Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls also need to keep gas. vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. <td< th=""><th>Code : 00291313</th><th></th><th>Date of issue/Date of revisi</th><th>ion : 18 August 2023</th></td<>	Code : 00291313		Date of issue/Date of revisi	ion : 18 August 2023
Fale, not containing asbestiform fibres ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). TW4: 2 mg/m ² B hours. Form: Respirable 1.2.4-trimethylbenzene CGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). TW4: 10 ppm 8 hours. Mica-group minerals CGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). TW4: 10 ppm 8 hours. Mica-group minerals CGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). Notes: Respirable fraction; see Appendt C, paragraph C. TW4: 0.1 mg/m ² B hours. Form: Respirable fraction; see Appendt C, paragraph C. TW4: 0.1 mg/m ² B hours. Form: Respirable fraction; see Appendt C, paragraph C. TW4: 0.1 mg/m ² B hours. Form: Inhiable fraction Recommended monitoring procedures : Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy). European Standard EN 4692 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement of hazardous substances will also be required. 8.2 Exposure controls Appropriate engineering orntols Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate vertilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to athorne contaminarts below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or duat concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Individual protection : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughy after handling chemical products, befor	AMERCOAT 235 RESIN BLACI	K		
1.2.4.trimethylbenzene TWA: 2 mg/m² 8 hours. Form: Respirable 2.methylpropan-1-ol ACGH TLV (United States, 1/2022). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. Mica-group minerals ACGH TLV (United States, 1/2022). TWA: 152 mg/m² 8 hours. wica-group minerals ACGH TLV (United States, 1/2022). TWA: 152 mg/m² 8 hours. carbon black, respirable powder ACGH TLV (United States, 1/2022). TWA: 0 ppm 8 hours. carbon black, respirable powder ACGH TLV (United States, 1/2022). TWA: 0 ppm 8 hours. carbon black, respirable powder ACGH TLV (United States, 1/2022). TWA: 0 ppm 8 hours. Recommended monitoring procedures Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalable traction and use of procedures for the assessment of exposures to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 4902 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required. 8.2 Exposure controls Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering ontrols to keep worker exposure to altornee containiants below any recommended or statutry inits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. 8.2 Exposure controls Wash hands, forearms and	Product/ingredien	nt name	Exposure lim	nit values
1.2.4-trimetrybenzene ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). 2-methylpropan-1-ol TWX: 10 ppm 8 hours: TVX: 50 ppm 8 hours. Mica-group minerals ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). Mica-group minerals ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). wylene ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). carbon black, respirable powder ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). Carbon black, respirable powder ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). Recommended monitoring Tryb: 20 ppm 8 hours. Procedures Standard EN 800 (Workploca atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhelation to chemical agents 1 for omparison with limit values and measurement strategry Luropean Standard EN 4042 (Workploca atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents). European Standard EN 4042 (Workploca atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of chemical and biological agents). European Standard EN 4042 (Workploca atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of chemical and biological agents). European Standard EN 4042 (Workploca atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of chemical and biological agents). European Standard EN 402 (Workploca atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of chemical and biological agents). European Standard EN 402 (Workploca atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of chemical and biological agents). Free measures	√alc , not containing asbestifo	orm fibres	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022)).
2-methylpropan-1-ol ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). Mica-group minerals TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. xylene ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). Notes: Respirable fraction; see Appendix C, paragraph C, TWA: 0.1 mg/m² 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction carbon black, respirable powder ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). Notes: Substance identified by other sources as a suspected or confirmed human carcinogen. 1996 Adoption Refers to Appendix A - Carcinogens. TWA: 3 mg/m² 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction Recommended monitoring : Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 4042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 4042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required. 8.2 Exposure controls Appropriate engineering : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to aiborne contaminants below any vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Individual protection : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering ontrols also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Indivi	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene		ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022)	
Mica-group minerals ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). Notes: Respirable fraction; see Appendix C, pragraph C. xylene ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [p-xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene] Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. carbon black, respirable powder ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). Notes: Substance Identified by other sources as a suspected or confirmed human carcinogen. 1996 Adoption Refers to Appendix A. Carcinogens. TWA: 3 mg/m ² 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction Recommended monitoring procedures : Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy European Standard EN 1402 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to themical agents for comparison with limit values - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). European Standard EN 1402 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to substances will also be required. 8.2 Exposure controls Appropriate engineering or the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Federence to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required. 8.2 Exposure controls . Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other rengingeering onotrols also need to keep gas, vapour or du	2-methylpropan-1-ol		ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022) TWA: 152 mg/m ³ 8 hours.).
xylene ACGHT TLV (United States, 1/2022), [p-xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene] Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. carbon black, respirable powder ACGHT TLV (United States, 1/2022), Notes: Substance identified by other sources as a suspected or confirmed human carcinogen, 1996 Adoption Refers to Appendix A – Carcinogens, TWA: 3 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction Recommended monitoring : Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhaliation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy). European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents). European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required. 8.2 Exposure controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to almorne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Individual protection measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, amoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated dothing. Contaminated dothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash st	Mica-group minerals		ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022) see Appendix C, paragraph C.	-
carbon black, respirable powder ACCHIT LV (United States, 1/2022). Notes: Substance identified by carcinogen. 1996 Adoption Refers to Appendix A - Carcinogens. TWA: 3 mg/m ² 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction Recommended monitoring procedures : Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy. European Standard EN 1402 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical agents). European Standard EN 1402 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the agentical agents). European Standard EN 442 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the agentical agents). European Standard EN 442 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the agentical agents). European Standare EN 1402 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the agentical agents). European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required. 8.2 Exposure controls : Appropriate engineering controls to keep worker exposure to aitome contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Individual protection measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, amoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working.e. Wash contaminated work clothing should not be allowed wut of the working.e. Wash contaminated work clothing should not be allowed wut of the workindace. Wash contaminated work clothing shoul	xylene		ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022) containing p-xylene] Ototoxicant.	
proceduresStandard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents). European Standard EN 420 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.8.2 Exposure controls-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, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.Individual protection measures:Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the workplace. Wash contaminated work clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.Eyeface protection Skin 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 during use that the gloves are solide to type of glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are solide to reave every every protective properties. It should be more the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. When prolonged or frequentl	carbon black, respirable powd	ler	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022) by other sources as a suspected o carcinogen. 1996 Adoption Refers	or confirmed human to Appendix A Carcinogen
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, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.Individual protection 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 before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.Eye/face protection 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 protection 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. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes accound the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.		Standard EN 689 by inhalation to o strategy) Europe application and u biological agents requirements for agents) Referen	O (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance hemical agents for comparison with lin ean Standard EN 14042 (Workplace at use of procedures for the assessment of) European Standard EN 482 (Workpl the performance of procedures for the ice to national guidance documents for	e for the assessment of exposu nit values and measurement tmospheres - Guide for the of exposure to chemical and lace atmospheres - General e measurement of chemical
controlsother engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.Individual protection 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 clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.Eye/face protection 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 protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 430 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.	8.2 Exposure controls			
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 Skin protection Hand protection: Chemical splash goggles and face shield.Eye/face protection 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. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.		other engineerin recommended o vapour or dust c	g controls to keep worker exposure to a r statutory limits. The engineering cont oncentrations below any lower explosiv	airborne contaminants below a trols also need to keep gas,
 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 Skin protection Chemical splash goggles and face shield. 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 protection glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment. 	Individual protection measur	res		
Skin protectionHand 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. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.	Hygiene measures	eating, smoking Appropriate tech Contaminated w contaminated clo	and using the lavatory and at the end on niques should be used to remove pote ork clothing should not be allowed out o othing before reusing. Ensure that eyes	of the working period. entially contaminated clothing. of the workplace. Wash
 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. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment. 		: Chemical splash	goggles and face shield.	
English (GB) United Arab Emirates 7/15		worn at all times necessary. Con during use that the noted that the tim glove manufactur protection time of frequently repea (breakthrough tim When only brief (breakthrough tim The user must of product is the mode	when handling chemical products if a r sidering the parameters specified by th he gloves are still retaining their protect he to breakthrough for any glove mater rers. In the case of mixtures, consisting f the gloves cannot be accurately estimated contact may occur, a glove with a pro- ne greater than 480 minutes according contact is expected, a glove with a pro- ne greater than 30 minutes according the heck that the final choice of type of glov post appropriate and takes into account	risk assessment indicates this be glove manufacturer, check stive properties. It should be rial may be different for different ng of several substances, the mated. When prolonged or protection class of 6 g to EN 374) is recommended. tection class of 2 or higher to EN 374) is recommended. we selected for handling this
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Gloves	:	butyl rubber	
Body protection	:	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected b performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a s handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to Eu 1149 for further information on material and design requirements	pecialist before electricity, wear anti- discharges, clothing uropean Standard EN
Other skin protection		Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measure based on the task being performed and the risks involved and sh specialist before handling this product.	
Respiratory protection	:		
Environmental exposure controls		Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be they comply with the requirements of environmental protection le cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.	gislation. In some

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>									
Physical state	1	Liquid.							
Colour	:	Black.							
Odour	1	Aromatic. [Slight]	Aromatic. [Slight]						
Odour threshold	1	Not available.	Not available.						
Melting point/freezing point	:	May start to solidify at the following temperature: -43.77°C (-46.8°F) This is based on data for the following ingredient: 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene. Weighted average: -69.48°C (-93.1°F)							
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	>37.78°C	>37.78°C						
Flammability	:	Not available.							
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	:	Greatest known rang	Greatest known range: Lower: 1.7% Upper: 10.9% (2-methylpropan-1-ol)						
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 36°C							
Auto-ignition temperature	1	Ingredient name		°C	°F		Method		
		2-methylpropan-1-ol		415	779				
Decomposition temperature	:	Stable under recomm	nended st	orage ar	nd handling c	ondition	s (see Sec	tion 7).	
рН	:	Not applicable. insolu	ıble in wa	ter.					
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (40°C): >2	1 mm²/s						
Viscosity	4	> 100 s (ISO 6mm)							
Solubility(ies)	4								
Media		Result							
cold water		Not soluble							
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	:	Not applicable.							
Vapour pressure	;	Vapour Pressure at 20°C Vapour pressure at 50°C						sure at 50°C	
		Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method	
		2-methylpropan-1-ol	<12	<1.6	DIN EN 13016-2				

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SECTION 9: Physic	al and chemical properties
Evaporation rate	: Highest known value: 0.77 (xylene) Weighted average: 0.68compared with butyl acetate
Relative density	: 1.36
Vapour density	: Highest known value: 4.1 (Air = 1) (1,2,4-trimethylbenzene). Weighted average: 3.46 (Air = 1)
Explosive properties	: The product itself is not explosive, but the formation of an explosible mixture of vapour or dust with air is possible.
Oxidising properties	: Product does not present an oxidizing hazard.
Particle characteristics	
Median particle size	: Not applicable.
9.2 Other information	
No additional information.	
SECTION 10: Stabil	ity and reactivity
10.1 Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
10.2 Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products

oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

10.6 Hazardous: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials:
Cyanate and isocyanate. carbon oxides nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds
hydrogen cyanide metal oxide/oxides

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions:

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

10.5 Incompatible materials

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
<mark>e</mark> poxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2 g/kg	-
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3160 mg/kg	-
• • • •	LD50 Oral	Rat -	3492 mg/kg	-
		Female		
2-methylpropan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	24.6 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2460 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2830 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100)< td=""><td>LD50 Dermal</td><td>Rat</td><td>>2000 mg/kg</td><td>-</td></mw<=1100)<>	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
4-nonylphenol, branched	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2.14 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1300 mg/kg	-

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

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
4-nonylphenol, branched	Skin - Erythema/Eschar	Rabbit	4	-	-

Conclusion/Summary Skin

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

: There are no data available on the mixture itself. Respiratory

Sensitisation

Eyes

Product/ingre	edient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)		skin	Mouse	Sensitising
Conclusion/Summary				
Skin	: There are no data av	ailable on the mixtu	re itself.	
Respiratory	: There are no data av	ailable on the mixtu	re itself.	
Mutagenicity				
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data av	ailable on the mixtu	re itself.	
Carcinogenicity				
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data av	ailable on the mixtu	re itself.	
Reproductive toxicity				
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data av	ailable on the mixtu	re itself.	
Teratogenicity				
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data av	ailable on the mixtu	re itself.	
Specific target organ toxic	<u>city (single exposure)</u>			

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	Category 3 Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Category 3 Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Pro	duct/ingredient name	Result
Hydrocarbons, C9, aro xylene	matics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Information on likely routes of exposure	: Not available.	
Potential acute health	<u>effects</u>	
Inhalation	: May cause respiratory irri	tation.
Ingestion	: No known significant effe	cts or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. De	efatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

- : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.
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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

SECTION 11: TOXICO	ogical information
Symptoms related to the ph	vsical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Delayed and immediate effe	cts as well as 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 effe	icts
Not available.	
Conclusion/Summary	: 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	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Other information	: Not available.

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 vapour/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.

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	Acute LC50 1.8 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	EC50 3.2 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	LC50 9.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
4-nonylphenol, branched	Acute EC50 0.044 mg/l	Crustaceans - Moina	48 hours
		macrocopa	
	Acute LC50 0.221 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	OECD 301F	5 % - 28 days	-	-
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	-	75 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

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

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	-		Not readily
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	-		Readily
xylene	-		Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	3	31	Low
2-methylpropan-1-ol		-	Low
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
4-nonylphenol, branched	5.4	251.19	

12.4 Mobility in soil	
Soil/water partition	: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	
Mobility	: Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

May cause endocrine disruption.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product	
Methods of disposal	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised 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.
Hazardous waste	: Yes.
European waste catalog	ue (EWC)

Waste code	Waste designation
08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances

Packaging

Methods of disposal

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Type of packaging	European waste catalogue (EWC)		
Container	15 01 06	mixed packaging	
Special precautions	taken when l Empty conta residues ma Do not cut, v	I and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. iners or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product y create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly void dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, ewers.	

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
14.1 UN number or ID number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group		III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	(Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700), Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic)	Not applicable.

Additional information

ADR/RID

: The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of <5 L or ≤5 kg.

Tunnel code : (D/E)

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Conforms to 2020/878	o Regulation (EC)	No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Co	ommission Regulation (EU)
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SECTIO	N 14: Transp	ort information	
IMDG IATA		e pollutant mark is not required when transported in size onmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if rec	-
	regulation		
14.6 Specia user	al precautions for	: Transport within user's premises: always transport upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting event of an accident or spillage.	
14.7 Trans according instrument		: Not applicable.	

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture <u>EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)</u>

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

Intrinsic property	Ingredient name	Status	Reference number	Date of revision
Indocrine disrupting properties for environment	4-nonylphenol, branched and linear substances with a linear and/or branched alkyl chain with a carbon number of 9 covalently bound in position 4 to phenol, covering also UVCB- and well-defined substances which include any of the individual isomers or a combination thereof	Candidate	ED/169/2012	12/19/2012

Annex XVII - Restrictions : Not applicable. on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Other national and international regulations.

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

: No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
RRN = REACH Registration Number

SECTION 16: Other in Full text of abbreviated H statements	: H226 Flammable liqu H302 Harmful if swal H304 May be fatal if H312 Harmful in con	
	H302 Harmful if swal H304 May be fatal if H312 Harmful in con	lowed.
	H315Causes skin irrH317May cause andH318Causes seriousH319Causes seriousH32Harmful if inhaH335May cause resH336May cause droH361fdSuspected of dH400Very toxic to adH410Very toxic to adH411Toxic to aquatiEUH066Repeated exponention	tact with skin. skin burns and eye damage. itation. allergic skin reaction. s eye damage. s eye irritation. led. piratory irritation. wsiness or dizziness. lamaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. quatic life. quatic life with long lasting effects. c life with long lasting effects. boure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]	: Acute Tox. 4 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1 Aquatic Chronic 2 Asp. Tox. 1 Eye Dam. 1 Eye Irrit. 2 Flam. Liq. 3 Repr. 2 Skin Corr. 1B Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 STOT SE 3	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3
<u>History</u>		,
Date of issue/ Date of revision	: 18 August 2023	
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