# SAFETY DATA SHEET

AMERCOAT 450 S RESIN LIGHT TINT



#### Date of issue 30 August 2023

Version 25

# 1. Product and company identification

	• •
Product name	: AMERCOAT 450 S RESIN LIGHT TINT
Product code	: 00288766
Product type	: Liquid.
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	: Not applicable.
Supplier's details	: PPG 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

GHS Classification	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - ACUTE HAZARD - Category 2 HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - CHRONIC HAZARD - Category 2
GHS label elements Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS), respiratory organs) Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>
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# 2. Hazards identification

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. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. 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.
Response	:	Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	:	Store locked up. 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.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	:	Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

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

CAS number	: Not applicable.
CSCL number	: Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number	CSCL
Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, 1,2-propanediol mono(2-methyl-2-propenoate) and 2-propenoic acid	25 - <50	37237-99-3	6-1243
titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	20 - <25	13463-67-7	1-558; 5-5225
barium sulfate	20 - <25	7727-43-7	1-89
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	10 - <12.5	64742-95-6	Not available.
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	7 - <10	95-63-6	3-3427; 3-7
3-ethyltoluene	1 - <2	620-14-4	3-15
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	1 - <2	108-67-8	3-3427; 3-7
Xylene	0.5 - <1	1330-20-7	3-3; 3-60
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	0.2 - <0.5	41556-26-7	5-5501
Silica silicon dioxide containing crystalline and amorphous	0.2 - <0.5	7631-86-9	1-548
crystalline silica (quartz)	0.2 - <0.5	14808-60-7	1-548
Cumene	0.1 - <0.2	98-82-8	3-22
Ethylbenzene	0.1 - <0.2	100-41-4	3-28; 3-60
Triethylenediamine	0.1 - <0.2	280-57-9	5-1141
Zirconium oxide	0.1 - <0.2	1314-23-4	1-563
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	0.1 - <0.2	82919-37-7	5-5593
propylidynetrimethanol	0.1 - <0.2	77-99-6	2-245

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.

: Mixture

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

### 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary	<u>first aid measures</u>
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	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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	: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
	s/effects, acute and delayed
Potential acute health ef	fects
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
<u>Over-exposure signs/sy</u>	mptoms
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness 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 n	nedical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.

### 4. First aid measures

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		
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 sulfur 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".
Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

### 6. Accidental release measures

Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

### 7. Handling and storage

**Precautions for safe** : 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 handling 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**

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Occupational exposure limits
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Ingredient name	Exposure limits
7,2,4-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.
1,3,5-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,
	Japan Page: 5/16

# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

		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.
crystalline silica (quartz)		Japan Society for Occupational Health
		(Japan, 9/2022). [Respirable crystalline
		silica]
Cumene		OEL-C: 0.03 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Form: Respirable dust <b>Japan Society for Occupational Health</b>
Cumene		(Japan, 9/2022). Absorbed through skin.
		OEL-M: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
		OEL-M: 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.
Becommended menitoring	: Reference should be made to appropri	
procedures	national guidance documents for methors substances will also be required.	
Appropriate engineering controls	or other engineering controls to keep w	e process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation orker exposure to airborne contaminants mits. The engineering controls also need to below any lower explosive limits. Use
Environmental exposure controls		
	cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engine will be necessary to reduce emissions	eering modifications to the process equipment to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measu		
Hygiene measures	eating, smoking and using the lavatory Appropriate techniques should be used Contaminated work clothing should not	t to remove potentially contaminated clothing. be allowed out of the workplace. Wash Ensure that eyewash stations and safety
Eye protection	: Chemical splash goggles.	
Skin protection		
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious doves	complying with an approved standard should
	be worn at all times when handling che this is necessary. Considering the para check during use that the gloves are st should be noted that the time to breakt	mical products if a risk assessment indicates ameters specified by the glove manufacturer, ill retaining their protective properties. It hrough for any glove material may be ers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of
Gloves	: butyl rubber	

# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>			
Physical state	: Liquid.		
Color	: Various		
Odor	: Aromatic.		
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)		
Flash point	: Closed cup: 33°C (91.4°F	)	
Relative density	: 1.48		
Solubility(ies)	Media	Result	
Solubility(les)	. cold water	Not soluble	
	1		

# 10. Stability and reactivity

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

# **11. Toxicological information**

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate,	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
ethenylbenzene, 1,2-propanediol mono				
(2-methyl-2-propenoate)				
and 2-propenoic acid titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>6.82 mg/l	4 hours
nanopanicie)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
barium sulfate	LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal	Rat Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
banum sunate	LD50 Dermai	Rat	>2000 mg/kg >5000 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic		Rabbit	3.48 g/kg	-
ight diomato	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
Xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl) sebacate	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.125 g/kg	-
Silica silicon dioxide containing crystalline and amorphous	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male, Female	>5000 mg/kg	-
Cumene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	39000 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12.3 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2260 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	-
Triethylenediamine	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>20 mg/l	1 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
and the d	LD50 Oral	Rat	0.7 g/kg	-
methyl	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.125 g/kg	-
1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-				
4-piperidyl sebacate		D.L.K	40	
propylidynetrimethanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	10 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	14000 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Kylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

**Sensitization** 

# **11. Toxicological information**

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, 1,2-propanediol mono (2-methyl-2-propenoate) and 2-propenoic acid	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
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	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
Cumene	Category 1	-	nervous system
	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Ethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Triethylenediamine	Category 2	-	central nervous system (CNS)

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

# **11. Toxicological information**

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Manium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
barium sulfate	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS), respiratory organs
1,3,5-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
crystalline silica (quartz)	Category 1	-	immune system, kidneys, respiratory organs
Cumene	Category 2	-	respiratory organs
Ethylbenzene	Category 1	-	hearing organs, nervous system
Triethylenediamine	Category 1	-	upper respiratory tract

#### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
3-ethyltoluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Cumene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

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

Potential acute health	effects	
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Inhalation	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness o dizziness.	r
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction	۱.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.	

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight

# **11. Toxicological information**

	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

Delayed and immediate effect	ts	and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	1	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
<u>Long term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	1	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	ect	<u>s</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.
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 450 S RESIN LIGHT TINT	N/A	5197.9	N/A	140.4	N/A
barium sulfate	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	8400	3480	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5000	N/A	N/A	18	N/A
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5000	N/A	N/A	24	N/A
Xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	N/A
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	3125	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cumene	2260	12300	N/A	11	N/A
Ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	N/A
Triethylenediamine	700	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	3125	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
propylidynetrimethanol	14000	10000	N/A	N/A	N/A

### 11. Toxicological information

#### Other information

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

# **12. Ecological information**

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Acute LC50 8.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
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	Daphnia	48 hours
,	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	-
Triethylenediamine	Acute EC50 180 mg/l	Algae - Selenastrum capricornutum	72 hours
	Acute LC50 1730000 to 1980000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
propylidynetrimethanol	Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

#### Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
Ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Readily - 10 days				-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	·	Photolysis	·	Biodeg	radability
<mark>∭</mark> ylene Ethylbenzene	-		-		Readily Readily	

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Other adverse effects

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
7,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3.63	120.23	Low
3-ethyltoluene	3.98	-	Low
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	3.42	186.21	Low
Xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
Cumene	3.55	35.48	Low
Ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
propylidynetrimethanol	-0.47	-	Low

<u>Mobility in soil</u>	
Soil/water partition coefficient (K <sub>oc</sub> )	: Not available.
Mobility	: Not available.

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### 12. Ecological information

### 13. Disposal considerations

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Disposal methods
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: 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.	(Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic, 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene)	Not applicable.

#### Additional information

UN

IMDG

- : None identified.
  - : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
- **IATA** : 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

# 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	%		Reference number
	9.5	Class 1	691

#### Industrial Safety and Health Act

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

%	Status	Reference
		number

None of the components are listed.

#### Substance(s) requiring labelling

%	Status	Reference number
≥20 - ≤30 ≥10 - ≤20 ≤10 ≤10 ≤10	Listed Listed Listed Listed Listed	191 330 404 136 165-2 70
	≥20 - ≤30 ≥10 - ≤20 ≤10 ≤10	≥20 - ≤30     Listed       ≥10 - ≤20     Listed       ≤10     Listed       ≤10     Listed       ≤10     Listed       ≤10     Listed

#### **Chemicals requiring notification**

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Interview (IV) oxide	≥20 - ≤30	Listed	191
Petroleum naphtha	≥10 - ≤20	Listed	330
Trimethylbenzene	≤10	Listed	404
Xylene	≤10	Listed	136
Crystalline silica	≤10	Listed	165-2
Cumene	≤10	Listed	138
Ethylbenzene	≤10	Listed	70

#### Carcinogen

Ingredient name	%		Reference number
ethylbenzene	≤10	Listed	-

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

None of the components are listed.

Corrosive liquid	: Not listed
Occupational Safety and Health Law	: Inflammable
Regulations on the Prevention of Tetraalkyl Lead Poisoning	: Not listed

# 15. Regulatory information

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
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
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	7.4952	Priority assessment	49
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	1.2492	Priority assessment	201
Xylene	0.51103	Priority assessment	125
1,1'-Oxydi(propan-2-ol)	0.23733	Priority assessment	240
Cumene	0.19254	Priority assessment	126
Ethylbenzene	0.1478	Priority assessment	50
Propane-1,2-diol	0.023407	Priority assessment	106
Benzene	0.022513	Priority assessment	45
Toluene	0.019225	Priority assessment	46
Naphthalene	0.016591	Priority assessment	76

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.

JSOH Carcinogen	:	Group 1
List of Specially Controlled Industrial Waste	:	Not listed
Japan inventory	:	At least one component is not listed.
Road law	:	Not available.

### **16.** Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 30 August 2023
Date of previous issue	: 8/18/2023
Version	: 25
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

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