SAFETY DATA SHEET



Conforms to Official Mexican Standard NOM-018-STPS-2015

Date of revision 11 October 2023

Version 17.01

Date of issue 11 October 2023

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

: AMERSHIELD VOC SAFETY YELLOW 1979 RESIN
: AMV-81/01
: Not applicable.
: Liquid.
f the substance or mixture and uses advised against
: Industrial applications, Used by spraying.
: Coating.
: Not applicable.
: PPG Industries, Inc. One PPG Place Pittsburgh, PA 15272
: (412) 434-4515 (U.S.) (514) 645-1320 (Canada) SETIQ Interior de la República: 800-00-214-00 (México) SETIQ Ciudad de México: (55) 5559-1588 (México)
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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 3 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 55.3% (oral), 69.4% (dermal), 61.2% (inhalation)
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard statements	:	H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor. H316 - Causes mild skin irritation. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H350 - May cause cancer. H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	:	 P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	:	 P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention. P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	:	P405 - Store locked up.
Disposal	:	P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	:	Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. 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. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. Emits toxic fumes when heated.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Product name	: AMERSHIELD VOC SAFETY YELLOW 1979 RESIN
Other means of identification	: Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Wollastonite	≥10 - ≤20	13983-17-0
tert-butyl acetate	≥5.0 - ≤10	540-88-5
titanium dioxide	≥5.0 - ≤10	13463-67-7
methyl acetate	≥5.0 - ≤10	79-20-9
4-chloro-a,a,a-trifluorotoluene	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	98-56-6
n-butyl acetate	≥1.0 - ≤4.2	123-86-4
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	<1.0	41556-26-7
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	<1.0	14808-60-7
naphthalene	<1.0	91-20-3
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	<1.0	82919-37-7

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

Product name AMERSHIELD VOC SAFETY YELLOW 1979 RESIN

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

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.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	: Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.
Inhalation	 Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
Skin contact	 Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion	: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health	<u>effects</u>	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.	
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Skin contact	: Causes mild skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.	
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Over-exposure signs/symptoms		

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician	 In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed.
Specific treatments	The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protect	ive 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).
Methods and materials for co	ntainment and cleaning up
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into

sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with noncombustible, 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.

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	1	
Protective measures	:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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 ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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.
Special precautions	:	Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Safety Data Sheet(s) for the other component or components before blending as the resulting mixture may have the hazards of all of its parts.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	:	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	-	Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°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.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits				
Wollastonite	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).				
	TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable				
	fraction				
tert-butyl acetate	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).				
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.				
titanium dioxide	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).				
	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours.				
methyl acetate	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).				
	STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.				
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.				
4-chloro-a,a,a-trifluorotoluene	IPEL (-).				
	TWA: 0.57 ppm				
	STEL: 1.71 ppm				
n-butyl acetate	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).				
	Mexico Page: 5/				

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SECTION 8: Expos	ure	e controls/person	al p	rotection
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-pi crystalline silica, respirable pov				STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. None. NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
naphthalene				NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4	4-pip	eridyl sebacate		None.
C - Coiling Limit		Key to abbreviations	STEL	= Short term exposure limit
C = Ceiling Limit IPEL = Internal Permissible Expos	sure L	imit	TLV TWA	 Short term exposure innit Threshold Limit Value Time Weighted Average
Consult local authorities for		· ·		
Recommended monitoring procedures	n		or met	riate monitoring standards. Reference to hods for the determination of hazardous
Appropriate engineering controls	v c a	entilation or other engineering ontaminants below any recom	contro mendo r dust	Jse process enclosures, local exhaust ols to keep worker exposure to airborne ed or statutory limits. The engineering controls concentrations below any lower explosive n equipment.
Environmental exposure controls	th c	ney comply with the requireme ases, fume scrubbers, filters o	ents of or engi	ocess equipment should be checked to ensure environmental protection legislation. In some neering modifications to the process e emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measure	<u>es</u>			
Hygiene measures	e A V	ating, smoking and using the propriate techniques should	lavator be use efore r	oughly after handling chemical products, before ry and at the end of the working period. ed to remove potentially contaminated clothing. eusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and station location.
Eye/face protection	: C	chemical splash goggles.		
Skin protection Hand protection	b tł c s	e worn at all times when hand his is necessary. Considering heck during use that the glove hould be noted that the time to	lling ch the pa es are s o breal	s complying with an approved standard should nemical products if a risk assessment indicates arameters specified by the glove manufacturer, still retaining their protective properties. It kthrough for any glove material may be urers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of
Claves	s e	everal substances, the protec stimated.	tion tin	ne of the gloves cannot be accurately
Gloves	N	or prolonged or repeated han lay be used: butyl rubber lot recommended: nitrile rubb	-	use the following type of gloves:

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>							
Physical state	1	Liquid.					
Color	4	Not available.					
Odor	1	Characteristic.					
Odor threshold	1	Not available.					
Molecular weight	4	Not applicable.					
рН	÷	Not applicable.					
Melting point	4	Not available.					
Boiling point	1	>37.78°C (>100°F)					
Flash point	4	Closed cup: 45.56°C (114°F)					
Auto-ignition temperature	1	Not available.					
Decomposition temperature	4	Not available.					
Flammability	4	Not available.	lot available.				
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Not available.	Not available.				
Evaporation rate	4	0.28 (butyl acetate = 1)).28 (butyl acetate = 1)				
Vapor pressure	1	1.3 kPa (9.8 mm Hg)					
Vapor density	4	Not available.					
Relative density	1	1.29					
Density(lbs / gal)	1	10.77					
- • • • • • •		Media Resu	ult				
Solubility(ies)	1	cold water Not s	soluble				
Solubility in water	:	1 g/l					
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.					
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 n	nm²/s (>21 cSt)				
Volatility	4	3 7% (v/v), 26.883% (w/w)					
% Solid. (w/w)	:	73.117					

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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	 When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
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 nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds carbonyl halides metal oxide oxides

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
tert-butyl acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	4100 mg/kg	-
titanium dioxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>6.82 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
methyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.705 g/kg	-
4-chloro-α,α,α- trifluorotoluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	33080 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	13 g/kg	-
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>21.1 mg/l	4 hours
-	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	2000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10.768 g/kg	-
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl) sebacate	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.125 g/kg	-
naphthalene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	490 mg/kg	-
methyl	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.125 g/kg	-
1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl sebacate				
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on	the mixture i	tself.	
rritation/Corrosion				
Conclusion/Summary				
Skin	: There are no data available on	the mixture i	tself.	
Eyes	: There are no data available on	the mixture i	tself.	

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

Sensitization

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary						
Skin	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.					
Respiratory	: There a	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.				
Mutagenicity						
Conclusion/Summary	: There a	re no data	a available on the mixture itself.			
Carcinogenicity						
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.					
Classification	Classification					
Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP			
Wollastonite	-	3	-			
titanium dioxide	- 2B -					
4-chloro-α,α,α-	- 2B -					
trifluorotoluene						
crystalline silica, respirable	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.			

Carcinogen Classification code:

logen olussineution couc.

IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4 NTP: Known to be a human carcinogen; Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen OSHA: + Not listed/not regulated: -

Reproductive toxicity

powder (<10 microns)

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Teratogenicity

naphthalene

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

2B

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
methyl acetate 4-chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation
n-butyl acetate	Category 3		Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
	Category 1 Category 2	inhalation -	-

Target organs

: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain, central nervous system (CNS).

Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: lungs, liver, upper respiratory tract, skin, adrenal, eye, lens or cornea, optic nerve.

Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact

: Causes serious eye irritation.

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Causes mild skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/sympto	<u>ms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Delayed and immediate effect	<u>ts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure</u>
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. For many products, TiO2 is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coati formulation. In this case, the TiO2 particles are bound in a matrix with no meaning potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO2 when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8). Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effect such as mucous membrane and respiratory system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nause diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and
	immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and lon term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.
<u>Short term exposure</u> Potential immediate effects	

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Potential immediate effects	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential chronic health effect	<u>cts</u>	
General	:	Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/ or dermatitis.
Carcinogenicity	:	May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	1	Suspected of damaging 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)
AMERSHIELD VOC SAFETY YELLOW 1979 RESIN	10344.2	19112.7	N/A	N/A	N/A
tert-butyl acetate	4100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
methyl acetate	3705	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4-chloro-a,a,a-trifluorotoluene	13000	2500	N/A	33.08	N/A
n-butyl acetate	10768	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	3125	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
naphthalene	490	N/A	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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 18 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose	Inoculum
n-butyl acetate	TEPA and OECD 301D	83 % - Readily - 28	days	-	-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis	5	Biodegradability
n-butyl acetate	-		-		Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
tert-butyl acetate	1.64	-	Low
methyl acetate	0.18	-	Low
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
naphthalene	3.4	85.11	Low

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Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees. Section 6. Accidental release measures

SECTION 14: Transport information

	Mexico Classification	IMDG	IATA
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	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

- Mexico: None identified.IMDG: None identified.
- IATA : None identified.

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SECTION 14: Transport information

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

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

<u>Mexico</u>

Classification

Flammability : 2 Health : 2 Reactivity : 0

International regulations

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

SECTION 16: Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health : 2 * Flammability : 2 Physical hazards : 0 (*) - Chronic effects

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

Date of previous issue Organization that prepared the SDS	: 6/23/2023 : EHS
Key to abbreviations	 ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

SECTION 16: Other information

The information, which is based on the current knowledge of the chemical substance or mixture and applies to appropriate safety precautions for the product, is deemed correct but is not exhaustive and will be used only as a guide.

Disclaimer

The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by PPG, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.