SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision : 21 October 2023 Version : 1.02



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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : AMERCOAT 91 BASE WHITE

Product code : 00281049

Product description :

Product type : Liquid.

Other means of : Not available.

identification

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 the safety data sheet

PPG Coatings Belgium BV/SRL Tweemontstraat 104 B-2100 Deurne Belgium Telephone +32-33606311

Fax +32-33606435

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

: Product.Stewardship.EMEA@ppg.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Supplier

+31 20 4075210

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture
Classification according to UK CLP/GHS

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

The product is classified as hazardous according to UK CLP Regulation SI 2019/720 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

Hazard pictograms





Signal word : Warning

English (GB) United Kingdom (UK) 1/16

AMERCOAT 91 BASE WHITE

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapour.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Harmful 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 to the environment. Avoid breathing vapour. Wash thoroughly after

handling.

Response : Not applicable.
Storage : Not applicable.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national

and international regulations.

P280, P210, P273, P261, P264, P501

Supplemental label

elements

: Contains epoxy constituents. May produce an allergic reaction.

Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not

breathe spray or mist.

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

Special packaging requirements

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 according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII : 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.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture

3.2 Mixtures

| Product/ingredient name | Identifiers | % | Classification | Type |
|--|---|------------|---|---------|
| Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether (MW <=700) | CAS: 28064-14-4 | ≥10 - <25 | Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 | [1] |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | REACH #: 01-2119457435-35 EC: 203-539-1 CAS: 107-98-2 Index: 603-064-00-3 | ≥5.0 - ≤10 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 | [1] [2] |
| n-butyl acetate | REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 | ≥5.0 - ≤10 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066 | [1] [2] |

English (GB) United Kingdom (UK) 2/16

Code : 00281049 Date of issue/Date of revision : 21 October 2023
AMERCOAT 91 BASE WHITE

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

| • | | | | |
|---|--|-------------|---|---------|
| heptan-2-one | Index: 607-025-00-1 REACH #: 01-2119902391-49 EC: 203-767-1 CAS: 110-43-0 Index: 606-024-00-3 | ≥5.0 - ≤10 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT SE 3, H336 | [1] [2] |
| xylene | EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 | ≥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 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | [1] [2] |
| Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics > 0.1% cumene | REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 918-668-5 CAS: 64742-95-6 | <1.0 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above. | [1] |

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

This mixture contains ≥ 1% of titanium dioxide. The Annex VI classification of titanium dioxide does not apply to this mixture according to Note 10.

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact : Re

: 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 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.

English (GB) United Kingdom (UK) 3/16

AMERCOAT 91 BASE WHITE

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

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.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness dryness cracking

Ingestion: No specific data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from 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 harmful 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 sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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.

English (GB) United Kingdom (UK) 4/16

AMERCOAT 91 BASE WHITE

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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

6.1 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 spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: 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".

6.2 Environmental precautions

: 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.

6.3 Methods and material for containment 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 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 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 spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

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 ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. 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.

5/16 English (GB) United Kingdom (UK)

AMERCOAT 91 BASE WHITE

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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 wellventilated 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

8.1 Control parameters

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).

Occupational exposure limits

| Product/ingredient name | Exposure limit values |
|-------------------------|---|
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed |
| | through skin. |
| | STEL: 560 mg/m³ 15 minutes. |
| | STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. |
| | TWA: 375 mg/m³ 8 hours. |
| | TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. |
| n-butyl acetate | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). |
| | STEL: 966 mg/m³ 15 minutes. |
| | STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. |
| | TWA: 724 mg/m³ 8 hours. |
| | TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. |
| heptan-2-one | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed |
| | through skin. |
| | STEL: 475 mg/m³ 15 minutes. |
| | STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. |
| | TWA: 237 mg/m³ 8 hours. |
| | TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
| xylene | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [xylene, o-,m-,p- |
| | or mixed isomers] Absorbed through skin. |
| | STEL: 441 mg/m³ 15 minutes. |
| | STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. |
| | TWA: 220 mg/m³ 8 hours. |
| | TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |

Biological exposure indices

| Product/ingredient name | Exposure indices |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| x ylene | XYLENES |

procedures

Recommended monitoring: Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

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AMERCOAT 91 BASE WHITE

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

DNELs/DMELs

| Product/ingredient name | Type | Exposure | Value | Population | Effects |
|---|----------------------|--|---|---------------------------------------|----------------------|
| √methoxy-2-propanol | DNEL | Long term Oral | 33 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 43.9 mg/m³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 78 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 183 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 369 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 553.5 mg/m³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 553.5 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| n-butyl acetate | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 300 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 300 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 600 mg/m³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 600 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 11 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Oral | 2 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 2 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Dermal | 6 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Dermal | 11 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 35.7 mg/m³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 300 mg/m³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 300 mg/m³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 300 mg/m³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 600 mg/m³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 600 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 3.4 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 7 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 12 mg/m³ | General population | Systemic |
| 1 1 0 | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 48 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| heptan-2-one | DNEL | Long term Oral | 23.32 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 23.32 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 54.27 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 84.31 mg/m ³ | General population Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 394.25 mg/m³ 1516 mg/m³ | | Systemic |
| vylono | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | <u> </u> | Workers | Systemic |
| xylene | DNEL | Short term Inhalation Short term Inhalation | 260 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 260 mg/m³ | General population General population | |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 125 mg/kg bw/day 65.3 mg/m³ | | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 12.5 mg/kg bw/day | General population General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 221 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 442 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 221 mg/m³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 442 mg/m³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 212 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 65.3 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 260 mg/m³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 260 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 221 mg/m³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 12.5 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 65.3 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 125 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 212 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 221 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 442 mg/m³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 442 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics > 0.1% cumene | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 150 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| / U 1 /0 CULLEUE | | l | 05/ /- | Morkoro | Systemia |
| 2 0.1 % cumene | DNFI | Long term Dermal | Z5 mg/kg nw/gav | vvorkers | Ovsienni: |
| > 0.1 % cumene | DNEL DNFI | Long term Dermal | 25 mg/kg bw/day 32 mg/m³ | Workers General population | Systemic Systemic |
| > 0.170 cumene | DNEL DNEL DNEL | Long term Dermal Long term Inhalation Long term Dermal | 32 mg/m ³ 11 mg/kg bw/day | General population General population | Systemic Systemic |

English (GB) United Kingdom (UK) 7/16

AMERCOAT 91 BASE WHITE

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

PNECs

| Product/ingredient name | Compartment Detail | Value | Method Detail |
|-------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | Fresh water | 10 mg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | Marine water | 1 mg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | Sewage Treatment Plant | 100 mg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | Fresh water sediment | 41.6 mg/kg | Equilibrium Partitioning |
| | Marine water sediment | 4.17 mg/kg | Equilibrium Partitioning |
| | Soil | 2.47 mg/kg | Equilibrium Partitioning |
| n-butyl acetate | Fresh water | 0.18 mg/l | - |
| | Marine water | 0.018 mg/l | - |
| | Fresh water sediment | 0.981 mg/kg | - |
| | Marine water sediment | 0.0981 mg/kg | - |
| | Sewage Treatment Plant | 35.6 mg/l | - |
| | Soil | 0.0903 mg/kg | - |
| heptan-2-one | Fresh water | 0.0982 mg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | Marine water | 0.00982 mg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | Fresh water sediment | 1.89 mg/kg | Equilibrium Partitioning |
| | Marine water sediment | 0.189 mg/kg | Equilibrium Partitioning |
| | Sewage Treatment Plant | 12.5 mg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | Soil | 0.321 mg/kg | Equilibrium Partitioning |
| xylene | Fresh water | 0.327 mg/l | - |
| | Marine water | 0.327 mg/l | - |
| | Sewage Treatment Plant | 6.58 mg/l | - |
| | Fresh water sediment | 12.46 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | Marine water sediment | 12.46 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | Soil | 2.31 mg/kg | - |

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

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.

butyl rubber

: 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.

English (GB) United Kingdom (UK) 8/16

AMERCOAT 91 BASE WHITE

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 antistatic 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. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140. Filter type: organic vapour (Type A) and particulate filter P3

Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

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

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. : Various Colour Odour Characteristic.

Odour threshold

: May start to solidify at the following temperature: <-20°C (<-4°F) This is based on Melting point/freezing point data for the following ingredient: heptan-2-one. Weighted average: -75.18°C

(-103.3°F)

: Not available.

Initial boiling point and

boiling range

: >37.78°C (>100°F)

Flammability (solid, gas)

: liquid

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Greatest known range: Lower: 1.48% Upper: 13.74% (1-methoxy-2-propanol)

Flash point Closed cup: 31°C (87.8°F)

Auto-ignition temperature

| Ingredient name | °C | °F | Method |
|----------------------|-----|-----|--------|
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | 270 | 518 | |

Decomposition temperature

pН

Not applicable.

Not applicable, insoluble in water.

Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm²/s

Solubility(ies)

| Media | Result |
|------------|-------------|
| cold water | Not soluble |

Miscible with water : No.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not applicable.

water

Vapour pressure

9/16 English (GB) United Kingdom (UK)

Code : 00281049 **AMERCOAT 91 BASE WHITE** Date of issue/Date of revision

: 21 October 2023

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

| | Vapour Pressure at 20°C | | | Vap | our pressu | re at 50°C |
|-----------------|-------------------------|-----|----------------|-------|------------|------------|
| Ingredient name | mm Hg | kPa | Method | mm Hg | kPa | Method |
| n-butyl acetate | 11.25 | 1.5 | DIN EN 13016-2 | | | |

Relative density : 1.52

Vapour density : Highest known value: 4 (Air = 1) (n-butyl acetate). Weighted average: 3.66 (Air =

The product itself is not explosive, but the formation of an explosible mixture of **Explosive properties**

vapour or dust with air is possible.

Oxidising properties Particle characteristics : Product does not present an oxidizing hazard.

Median particle size : Not applicable.

SECTION 10: Stability 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.

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

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

oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

10.6 Hazardous

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-------------------------|------------------------|--------------|--------------|----------|
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | >7000 ppm | 6 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 13 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5.2 g/kg | - |
| n-butyl acetate | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | >21.1 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 2000 ppm | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >17600 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 10.768 g/kg | - |
| heptan-2-one | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 16.7 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 10.206 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1.6 g/kg | - |
| xylene | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 1.7 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4.3 g/kg | - |
| Hydrocarbons, C9, | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >3160 mg/kg | - |
| aromatics > 0.1% cumene | | | | |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat - Female | 3492 mg/kg | - |

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

10/16 **United Kingdom (UK)** English (GB)

AMERCOAT 91 BASE WHITE

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Oral (mg/ kg) | Dermal (mg/kg) | Inhalation (gases) (ppm) | Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l) | Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l) |
|---|------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| MERCOAT 91 BASE WHITE | 20006.0 | 61393.1 | N/A | 136.9 | N/A |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | 5200 | 13000 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| n-butyl acetate | 10768 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| heptan-2-one | 1600 | 10206 | N/A | 16.7 | N/A |
| xylene | 4300 | 1700 | N/A | 11 | N/A |
| Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics > 0.1% cumene | 3492 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------|--------------|-------------|
| xylene | Skin - Moderate irritant | Moderate irritant Rabbit - 24 hours 5 | | 24 hours 500 | _ |
| | | | | mg | |

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Skin
 Eyes
 There are no data available on the mixture itself.
 Respiratory
 There are no data available on the mixture itself.
 There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Sensitisation

Conclusion/Summary

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

Mutagenicity

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

Carcinogenicity

It has been observed that the carcinogenic hazard of this product arises when respirable dust is inhaled in quantities leading to significant impairment of particle clearance mechanisms in the lung.

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

Reproductive toxicity

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

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary :

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| n-butyl acetate | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| heptan-2-one | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| xylene | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics > 0.1% cumene | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| | Category 3 | | Narcotic effects |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |
|---|---|
| Product/ingredient name | Result |
| kylene Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics > 0.1% cumene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

| English (GB) | United Kingdom (UK) | 11/1 |
|--------------|---------------------|------|
| English (GB) | United Kingdom (UK) | |

AMERCOAT 91 BASE WHITE

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on likely routes : Not available.

of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

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.

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

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness dryness cracking

Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

effects

: Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

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.

English (GB) United Kingdom (UK) 12/16

AMERCOAT 91 BASE WHITE

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|-----------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|----------------------|
| -methoxy-2-propanol | Acute LC50 23300 mg/l Acute LC50 >4500 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia Fish - Goldfish | 48 hours 96 hours |
| n-butyl acetate | Acute LC50 18 mg/l | Fish Fish | 96 hours |
| heptan-2-one Hydrocarbons, C9, | Acute LC50 131 mg/l EC50 3.2 mg/l | Daphnia | 96 hours 48 hours |
| aromatics > 0.1% cumene | LC50 9.2 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | Dose | Inoculum |
|--|-----------------------|--|------|----------|
| n-butyl acetate | TEPA and OECD 301D | 83 % - Readily - 28 days | - | - |
| heptan-2-one Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics > 0.1% cumene | OECD 310 - | 69 % - Readily - 28 days 75 % - Readily - 28 days | - | - |

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|--|-------------------|------------|--------------------|
| n-butyl acetate heptan-2-one | - | - | Readily Readily |
| xylene Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics > 0.1% cumene | - | - | Readily Readily |

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF | Potential |
|-------------------------|--------|-------------|-----------|
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | <1 | - | Low |
| n-butyl acetate | 2.3 | - | Low |
| heptan-2-one | 2.26 | - | Low |
| xylene | 3.12 | 7.4 to 18.5 | Low |

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

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

English (GB) United Kingdom (UK) 13/16

AMERCOAT 91 BASE WHITE

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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 nonrecyclable 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.

Waste catalogue

| 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 | Waste catalogue | |
|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Container | 15 01 06 | mixed packaging |

Special precautions

: 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. Vapour 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

| | - | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | ADR/RID | ADN | IMDG | IATA |
| 14.1 UN number | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 |
| 14.2 UN proper shipping name | PAINT | PAINT | PAINT | PAINT |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 14.4 Packing group | III | III | III | III |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards | No. | Yes. | No. | No. |
| Marine pollutant substances | Not applicable. | Not applicable. | Not applicable. | Not applicable. |

Additional information

ADR/RID : None identified.

Tunnel code

ADN The product is only regulated as an environmentally hazardous substance when transported in tank

vessels.

: None identified. **IMDG IATA** : None identified.

user

14.6 Special precautions for : 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.

14/16 English (GB) United Kingdom (UK)

AMERCOAT 91 BASE WHITE

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.7 Transport in bulk : Not available.

according to IMO instruments

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture <u>UK (GB)/REACH</u>

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Ozone depleting substances

Not listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions: Not applicable.

on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category

P5c

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

GB CLP = UK CLP (EC No 1272/2008) on the Classification, Labelling and

Packaging of Substances and Mixtures as amended by (EU Exit) Regulations 2019

No. 720 and amendments

DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = GB CLP-specific Hazard statement

N/A = Not available

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number

SGG = Segregation Group

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification | Justification |
|---|---|
| Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 | On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method |
| Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H336 | Calculation method Calculation method |
| Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | Calculation method |

Full text of abbreviated H statements

English (GB) United Kingdom (UK) 15/16

AMERCOAT 91 BASE WHITE

SECTION 16: Other information

| ⊮ 226 | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
|--------------|---|
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed. |
| H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| H312 | Harmful in contact with skin. |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H332 | Harmful if inhaled. |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| H350 | May cause cancer. |
| H411 | Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| H412 | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| EUH066 | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |

Full text of classifications

| Cute Tox. 4 | ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4 |
|-------------------|---|
| Aquatic Chronic 2 | LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 |
| Aquatic Chronic 3 | LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 |

Asp. Tox. 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 Carc. 1B CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B

Eye Irrit. 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2

Flam. Liq. 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

Skin Irrit. 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

Skin Sens. 1 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1

STOT SE 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

<u>History</u>

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revision

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Disclaimer

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English (GB) United Kingdom (UK) 16/16