SAFETY DATA SHEET

AMERCOAT 450 H BASE SPECIAL COLOR



Date of issue 29 January 2024

Version 13

1. Product and company identification

Product name	: AMERCOAT 450 H BASE SPECIAL COLOR	
Product code	: 00358045	
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 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 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 3 HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - CHRONIC HAZARD - Category 3 	
GHS label elements		
Hazard pictograms		
Signal word	: Danger	
Hazard statements	 Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (respiratory organs) 	

Japan Pa

2. Hazards identification

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements		
Prevention	:	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. 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.
Response	:	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 IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	:	Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	1	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Other hazards which do not	:	Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

result in classification

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Sub	stan	ce/m	ixture	
Oun	Jun	00/111	intui c	

: Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

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

Ingredient name	%	CAS number	CSCL
Butyl acetate	12.5 - <15	123-86-4	2-731
titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	10 - <12.5	13463-67-7	1-558; 5-5225
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	7 - <10	108-65-6	2-3144
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	1 - <2	64742-95-6	Not available.
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	0.2 - <0.5	41556-26-7	5-5501
Xylene	0.2 - <0.5	1330-20-7	3-3; 3-60
Ethylbenzene	0.2 - <0.5	100-41-4	3-28; 3-60
phthalocyanine blue	0.2 - <0.5	147-14-8	5-3299; 5-3300;
			5-5216
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	0.1 - <0.2	868-77-9	2-1044
Triethylenediamine	0.1 - <0.2	280-57-9	5-1141
carbon black	0.1 - <0.2	1333-86-4	5-3328; 5-5222
n-butyl methacrylate	0.1 - <0.2	97-88-1	2-1039
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	0.1 - <0.2	82919-37-7	5-5593
Silica silicon dioxide containing crystalline and	0.1 - <0.2	7631-86-9	1-548
amorphous			
Copper	<0.1	7440-50-8	Not available.

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

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures			
Eye contact	 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 sympton	oms/effects, acute and delayed
Potential acute health	<u>l effects</u>
Eye contact	: Causes eye irritation.
Inhalation	 Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Over-exposure signs	'symptoms
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing 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 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 immediat	e medical 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 : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam. media Unsuitable extinguishing : Do not use water jet. media Specific hazards arising : Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In from the chemical 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 thermal** : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides decomposition products metal oxide/oxides Special protective actions : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if for fire-fighters 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** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. equipment for fire-fighters

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.		

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 : handling	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 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

Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Butyl acetate	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 9/2022).
	OEL-M: 475 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OEL-M: 100 ppm 8 hours. Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan, 6/2020).
Xylene	TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan, 6/2020). [xylene] TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	Japan Page: 5/16

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ethylbenzene		Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 9/2022). OEL-M: 50 ppm 8 hours. OEL-M: 217 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 9/2022). Absorbed through skin. OEL-M: 87 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OEL-M: 20 ppm 8 hours. Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan,
phthalocyanine blue Copper		6/2020). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 9/2022). [Copper and compounds] Skin sensitizer. Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 9/2022). [Copper and compounds] Skin sensitizer.
Recommended monitoring procedures	: Reference should be made to appropri national guidance documents for meth substances will also be required.	ate monitoring standards. Reference to ods for the determination of hazardous
Appropriate engineering controls	or other engineering controls to keep w below any recommended or statutory li	e process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation vorker exposure to airborne contaminants imits. The engineering controls also need to s below any lower explosive limits. Use

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.

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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye protection	: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Gloves	: For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:
	Recommended: butyl rubber May be used: Chloroprene, nitrile rubber

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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>			
Physical state	: Liquid.		
Color	: Various		
Odor	: Characteristic.		
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)		
Flash point	: Closed cup: 28°C (82.4°F)		
Relative density	: 1.26		
Solubility/ico)	Media	Result	
	cold water	Not soluble	

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
Incompatible materials	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
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	-
titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>6.82 mg/l	4 hours
. ,	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	30 mg/l	4 hours
5	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6190 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic		Rabbit	3.48 g/kg	-
5	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl) sebacate	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.125 g/kg	-
Xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/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	-
phthalocyanine blue	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5.1 g/kg	-
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5050 mg/kg	-
Triethylenediamine	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>20 mg/l	1 hours
2	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	0.7 g/kg	-
carbon black	LD50 Oral	Rat	>10 g/kg	-
n-butyl methacrylate	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	4910 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	29000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	10.2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	16 g/kg	-
methyl	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.125 g/kg	-
1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-				
4-piperidyl sebacate				
Silica silicon dioxide	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
containing crystalline and amorphous				
•	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male, Female	>5000 mg/kg	-
Copper	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.11 mg/l	4 hours

Irritation/Corrosion

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

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Japan

11. Toxicological information

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Xylene	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver, respiratory organs
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Ethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Triethylenediamine	Category 2	-	central nervous system (CNS)
n-butyl methacrylate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Silica silicon dioxide containing crystalline and amorphous	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Copper	Category 1	-	digestive organs
	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
Xylene	Category 1	-	nervous system, respiratory organs
Ethylbenzene	Category 1	-	hearing organs, nervous system
Triethylenediamine	Category 1	-	upper respiratory tract
carbon black	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
n-butyl methacrylate	Category 2	-	spleen
Silica silicon dioxide containing crystalline and amorphous	Category 1	-	immune system, kidneys, respiratory organs

Aspiration hazard

11. Toxicological information

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

Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effect	<u>S</u>	
Eye contact	1	Causes eye irritation.
Inhalation	:	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	1	Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Ingestion	:	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Symptoms related to the ph	<u>ys</u>	ical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation watering redness
Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing 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 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 effec	ts	and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	<u>ect</u>	<u>s</u>

11. Toxicological information

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.
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.
Mutagenicity	 May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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 H BASE SPECIAL COLOR	N/A	175938.6	N/A	N/A	N/A
Butyl acetate	10768	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	6190	N/A	N/A	30	N/A
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	8400	3480	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
Xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	N/A
Ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	N/A
phthalocyanine blue	5100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	5050	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Triethylenediamine	700	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
n-butyl methacrylate	16000	10200	N/A	29	N/A
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	3125	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Other information

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

12. Ecological information

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Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Butyl acetate	Acute LC50 18 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	Acute LC50 134 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Acute LC50 8.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
-	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	-
phthalocyanine blue	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
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
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> -	21 days
		Japan	Page: 11/1

Copper	Acute LC50 810 ppb Chronic EC10 8.1 μg/l	Neonate Fish Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> -	96 hours 21 days
		Neonate	

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
Butyl acetate	TEPA and OECD 301D	83 % - Readily - 28 days		-		-
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate Ethylbenzene	-		idily - 28 days idily - 10 days	-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	Jradability
Butyl acetate Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate Xylene Ethylbenzene	- - - -		- - -		Readily Readily Readily Readily	/

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
Propylene glycol	1.2	-	Low
monomethyl ether acetate			
Xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
Ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
phthalocyanine blue	6.6	-	High
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	0.42	-	Low
n-butyl methacrylate	2.99	-	Low

<u>Mobility in soil</u>	
Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.
Mobility	: Not available.
Other adverse effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13. Disposal considerations

FIGULE Hame AMERCOAT 450 H BASE SPECIAL CO

13. Disposal considerations

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
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

UN	: None identified.
IMDG	: None identified.
ΙΑΤΑ	: None identified.

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

Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers (PRTR)

None of the components are listed.

Industrial Safety and Health Act

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

None of the components are listed.

Substance(s) requiring labelling

15. Regulatory information

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Butyl acetate	≥10 - ≤20	Listed	181
Titanium(IV) oxide	≥10 - ≤20	Listed	191
Petroleum naphtha	≤10	Listed	330
Xylene	≤10	Listed	136
Ethylbenzene	≤10	Listed	70
Crystalline silica	≤10	Listed	165-2

Chemicals requiring notification

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Butyl acetate	≥10 - ≤20	Listed	181
Titanium(IV) oxide	≥10 - ≤20	Listed	191
Petroleum naphtha	≤10	Listed	330
Copper and its compounds	≤10	Listed	379
Xylene	≤10	Listed	136
Ethylbenzene	≤10	Listed	70
Carbon black	≤10	Listed	130
Crystalline silica	≤10	Listed	165-2

Carcinogens based on Article 577-2 of the Ordinance on ISH

None of the components are listed.

<u>Mutagen</u>

None of the components are listed.

Corrosive liquid	: Not listed
Occupational Safety and Health Law	: Inflammable, Combustible
Regulations on the Prevention of Tetraalkyl Lead Poisoning	: Not listed
Harmful Substances Subject to Obtaining Permission for Manufacturing	: Not listed
Harmful Substances, Prohibited for Manufacturing	: Not listed
ISHL Enforcement Order Appendix 1 - Dangerous Substances	: Inflammable, Combustible
Lead regulation	: Not listed
Organic solvents poisoning prevention	: Class 2

Poisonous and Deleterious Substances

None of the components are listed.

Chemical Substances Control Law (CSCL)

15. Regulatory information

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
7,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	≤10	Priority assessment	49
Xylene	≤10	Priority assessment	125
Ethylbenzene	≤10	Priority assessment	50
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	≤10	Priority assessment	201
Styrene	≤10	Priority assessment	47
Cumene	≤10	Priority assessment	126
Toluene	≤10	Priority assessment	46
1-Butanol	≤10	Priority assessment	124
alpha-(Nonylphenyl)-omega-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene)	≤10	Priority assessment	86
Benzene	≤10	Priority assessment	45
Naphthalene	≤10	Priority assessment	76
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol	≤10	Priority assessment	64
1,4-Dioxane	≤10	Priority assessment	80

: Not available. High Pressure Gas Control 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 List of Specially Controlled Industrial Waste Japan inventory	: Group 2B: Not listed: At least one component is not listed.
Road law	: Not available.

16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 29 January 2024
Date of previous issue	: 8/18/2023
Version	: 13
Prepared by	: EHS
Key to abbreviations	: 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

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16. Other information

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

V Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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