SAFETY DATA SHEET

AMERSHIELD LIGHT GRAY F/S 26373



Date of issue 31 January 2024

Version 4

1. Product and company identification

| Product name | : AMERSHIELD LIGHT GRAY F/S 26373 |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Product code | : 00427943 |
| 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 label elements Hazard pictograms : Image: Comparison of the picture of the p | GHS Classification | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A 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 2 HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - ACUTE HAZARD - Category 3 HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - CHRONIC HAZARD - Category 3 |
|--|--------------------|--|
| Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapor. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes eye irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. | | |
| Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapor. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes eye irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. | Signal word | · Danger |
| May baddo banbon. | - | Flammable liquid and vapor. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes eye irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. |

2. Hazards identification

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (respiratory organs)

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. Wear respiratory 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. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. |
| 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 experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. 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 | : | Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. |
| Other hazards which do not result in classification | : | Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. |

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: 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) | 7 - <10 | 13463-67-7 | 1-558; 5-5225 |
| Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate | 5 - <7 | 108-65-6 | 2-3144 |
| Ethyl 3-ethoxypropanoate | 1 - <2 | 763-69-9 | 2-1350; 2-1379 |
| crystalline silica (quartz) | 0.5 - <1 | 14808-60-7 | 1-548 |
| bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate | 0.2 - <0.5 | 41556-26-7 | 5-5501 |
| Acetone | 0.2 - <0.5 | 67-64-1 | 2-542 |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom | 0.2 - <0.5 | 64742-94-5 | Not available. |
| 4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene | 0.1 - <0.2 | 4083-64-1 | 3-2222 |
| 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate | 0.1 - <0.2 | 868-77-9 | 2-1044 |
| methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate | 0.1 - <0.2 | 82919-37-7 | 5-5593 |

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 necess | ary 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/e | effec | ts, acute and delayed |
|-----------------------------|------------|---|
| Potential acute health effe | <u>cts</u> | |
| Eye contact | 1 | Causes eye irritation. |
| Inhalation | : | Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. |
| Skin contact | : | Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| Ingestion | : | Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. |
| Over-exposure signs/symp | otom | <u>IS</u> |
| Eye contact | : | Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation watering redness |
| Inhalation | | Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing wheezing and breathing difficulties asthma nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness |
| Skin contact | : | Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking |
| Ingestion | 1 | No specific data. |
| Indication of immediate me | dica | 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. |
| Protection of first-aiders | : | No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. |

See toxicological information (Section 11)

5. Fire-fighting measures

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

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

| For non-emergency personnel | : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. |
|--------------------------------|---|
| For emergency responders | : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel". |
| Environmental precautions | : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. |
| 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 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 |
| | |

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6. Accidental release measures

emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Special provisions
 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). Place in a suitable container. The contaminated area should be cleaned immediately with a suitable decontaminant. One possible (flammable) decontaminant comprises (by volume): water (45 parts), ethanol or isopropyl alcohol (50 parts) and concentrated (d: 0,880) ammonia solution (5 parts). A non-flammable alternative is sodium carbonate (5 parts) and water (95 parts). Add the same decontaminant to the remnants and let stand for several days until no further reaction in an unsealed container. Once this stage is reached, close container and dispose of according to local regulations (see section 13). Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a handling history of skin sensitization problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. 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 nonsparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Conditions for safe storage : Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Precautions should be taken to minimize exposure to atmospheric humidity or water. CO_2 will be formed, which, in closed containers, could result in pressurization.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<u>Control parameters</u> <u>Occupational exposure limits</u>

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| | | Exposure limits |
|--|---|---|
| ₿utyl acetate crystalline silica (quartz) | | 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). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 9/2022). [Respirable crystalline |
| Acetone | | silica] OEL-C: 0.03 mg/m ³ Form: Respirable dust Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 9/2022). OEL-M: 475 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OEL-M: 200 ppm 8 hours. Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan, 6/2020). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. |
| Recommended monitoring procedures | : Reference should be made to appropri- national guidance documents for methor 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 | e process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation vorker exposure to airborne contaminants mits. The engineering controls also need to below any lower explosive limits. Use |
| Environmental exposure controls | they comply with the requirements of e | cess equipment should be checked to ensure nvironmental protection legislation. In some eering modifications to the process equipment to acceptable levels. |
| Individual protection measu | <u>Ires</u> | |
| Hygiene measures | eating, smoking and using the lavatory Appropriate techniques should be used Contaminated work clothing should not contaminated clothing before reusing. | I to remove potentially contaminated clothing. be allowed out of the workplace. Wash |
| | showers are close to the workstation lo | |
| Eye protection | : Safety glasses with side shields. | |
| Skin protection | : Safety glasses with side shields. | cation. |
| | Safety glasses with side shields. Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves be worn at all times when handling che this is necessary. Considering the para check during use that the gloves are st should be noted that the time to breakt | complying with an approved standard should mical products if a risk assessment indicates ameters specified by the glove manufacturer, ill retaining their protective properties. It hrough for any glove material may be ers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of |

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 | : Use an air-fed respirator unless a site-specific assessment determines that an air- fed respirator is not necessary, in which case the results of the risk assessment should be utilized to determine whether respiratory protection is necessary and what type of protection is appropriate. 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. |

9. Physical and chemical properties

| <u>Appearance</u> | | | |
|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------|--|
| Physical state | : Liquid. | | |
| Color | : Gray. | | |
| Odor | : Characteristic. | | |
| Boiling point | : >37.78°C (>100°F) | | |
| Flash point | : Closed cup: 45°C (113°F) | | |
| Relative density | : 1.34 | | |
| Solubility(ies) | Media | Result | |
| Solubility(les) | . 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 | : In a fire, hazardous decomposition products may be produced. |
| Incompatible materials | : Keep away from: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids, amines, alcohols, water. Uncontrolled exothermic reactions occur with amines and alcohols. |
| 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 | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 30 mg/l | 4 hours |
| monomethyl ether acetate | | | - | |
| - | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 6190 mg/kg | - |
| Ethyl 3-ethoxypropanoate | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3200 mg/kg | - |
| bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl) sebacate | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3.125 g/kg | - |
| Acetone | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 76000 mg/m³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 15.8 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5800 mg/kg | - |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | >5.2 mg/l | 4 hours |
| y | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5 g/kg | - |
| 4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene | | Rat | 2234 mg/kg | - |
| 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5050 mg/kg | - |
| methyl | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3.125 g/kg | - |
| 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- | | | | |
| 4-piperidyl sebacate | | | | |

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

11. Toxicological information

| 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 |
| Ethyl 3-ethoxypropanoate | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| Acetone | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| | Category 3 | | Narcotic effects |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| | Category 3 | | Narcotic effects |
| 4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|--|-------------------|---|
| titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle) crystalline silica (quartz) Acetone | Category 1 Category 1 Category 1 | - - - | respiratory organs immune system, kidneys, respiratory organs central nervous |
| | | | system (CNS), gastrointestinal tract, respiratory organs |

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

| Information on the likely routes of exposure | : | Not available. |
|---|------------|--|
| Potential acute health effect | <u>ts</u> | |
| Eye contact | : | Causes eye irritation. |
| Inhalation | : | Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. |
| Skin contact | : | Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| Ingestion | : | Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. |
| Symptoms related to the pl | <u>ıys</u> | ical, chemical and toxicological characteristics |
| Eye contact | : | Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation watering redness |

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|--|---|
| Product name AMERSHIELD | LIGHT GRAY F/S 26373 |
| 11. Toxicological | information |
| Inhalation | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing wheezing and breathing difficulties asthma 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. |
| | |
| | ata and alaa abrania affaata fram abart and lang tarm aynaaura |
| | cts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure |
| Delayed and immediate effect Short term exposure Potential immediate effects | cts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure : Not available. |
| Short term exposure Potential immediate | |
| Short term exposure Potential immediate effects | : Not available. |
| Short term exposure Potential immediate effects Potential delayed effects | : Not available. |
| Short term exposure Potential immediate effects Potential delayed effects Long term exposure Potential immediate | Not available.Not available. |
| Short term exposure Potential immediate effects Potential delayed effects Long term exposure Potential immediate effects | Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available. |
| Short term exposure Potential immediate effects Potential delayed effects Long term exposure Potential immediate effects Potential delayed effects | Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available. |
| Short term exposure Potential immediate effects Potential delayed effects Long term exposure Potential immediate effects Potential delayed effects Potential chronic health eff | Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available. Fects May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonge or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when |
| Short term exposure Potential immediate effects Potential delayed effects Long term exposure Potential immediate effects Potential delayed effects Potential chronic health eff General | Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available. Fects May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonge 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. |

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) |
|---|------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Butyl acetate | 10768 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate | 6190 | N/A | N/A | 30 | N/A |
| Ethyl 3-ethoxypropanoate | 3200 | 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 |
| Acetone | 5800 | 15800 | N/A | 76 | N/A |
| 4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene | 2234 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate | 5050 | 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 |

Other information

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11. Toxicological 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. Based on the properties of the isocyanate components and considering toxicological data on similar mixtures, this mixture may cause acute irritation and/or sensitization of the respiratory system, leading to an asthmatic condition, wheezing and tightness of the chest. Sensitized persons may subsequently show asthmatic symptoms when exposed to atmospheric concentrations well below the OEL. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Repeated exposure may lead to permanent respiratory disability. Moisture-sensitive material. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

12. Ecological information

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 |
| Ethyl 3-ethoxypropanoate | Acute LC50 60.9 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| Acetone | Acute LC50 4.42589 ml/L Marine water | Crustaceans - <i>Acartia tonsa</i> - Copepodid | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 5540 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom | NOEL 0.48 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia | 21 days |

Persistence/degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | | Dose | | Inoculum |
|--|-----------------------|--|-------------|----------|--|--------------------|
| Butyl acetate | TEPA and OECD 301D | 83 % - Readily - 28 days | | - | | - |
| Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate Acetone | - | 83 % - Readily - 28 days 90.9 % - Readily - 28 days | | - | | - |
| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | | Photolysis | rsis Bio | | Jradability |
| Butyl acetate Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate Ethyl 3-ethoxypropanoate Acetone | - - - - | | - - - | | 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 | | | |
| Ethyl 3-ethoxypropanoate | 1.47 | - | Low |
| Acetone | -0.23 | 3 | Low |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom | 2.8 to 6.5 | - | High |
| 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate | 0.42 | - | Low |

Mobility in soil

12. Ecological information

| - | |
|--|---|
| Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc) | : Not available. |
| Mobility | : Not available. |
| Other adverse effects | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

13. Disposal considerations

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

| 14. | Transport | information |
|-----|-----------|-------------|
|-----|-----------|-------------|

| | UN | IMDG | ΙΑΤΑ |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| UN number | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 |
| UN proper shipping name | PAINT | PAINT | PAINT |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Packing group | III | Ш | 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 | Substance name/Type | Danger category | Signal word | Designated quantity |
|-------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Category IV | Class II petroleums | III | Flammable - Keep Fire Away | 1000 L |

Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers (PRTR)

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

| Ingredient name | % | Status | Reference number |
|-----------------|-----------|--------|---------------------|
| ····· | ≥10 - ≤20 | Listed | 181 |
| | ≤10 | Listed | 191 |
| | ≤10 | Listed | 165-2 |

Chemicals requiring notification

| Ingredient name | % | | Reference number |
|--------------------|-----------|--------|---------------------|
| Butyl acetate | ≥10 - ≤20 | Listed | 181 |
| Titanium(IV) oxide | ≤10 | Listed | 191 |
| Crystalline silica | ≤10 | Listed | 165-2 |
| Acetone | ≤10 | Listed | 17 |

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

None of the components are listed.

Mutagen

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 |

15. Regulatory information

Organic solvents poisoning prevention

: Class 2

Poisonous and Deleterious Substances

None of the components are listed.

Chemical Substances Control Law (CSCL)

| Ingredient name | % | Status | Reference number |
|----------------------------------|-----|---------------------|---------------------|
| Naphthalene | ≤10 | Priority assessment | 76 |
| Styrene | ≤10 | Priority assessment | 47 |
| 1-Butanol | ≤10 | Priority assessment | 124 |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | ≤10 | Priority assessment | 49 |
| Xylene | ≤10 | Priority assessment | 125 |
| Ethylbenzene | ≤10 | Priority assessment | 50 |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | ≤10 | Priority assessment | 201 |
| Cumene | ≤10 | Priority assessment | 126 |
| 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol | ≤10 | Priority assessment | 64 |
| Toluene | ≤10 | Priority assessment | 46 |
| Benzene | ≤10 | Priority assessment | 45 |

High Pressure Gas Control : Not available. Law

Explosives Control Law

None of the components are listed.

Law concerning prevention : Not available. of pollution of the ocean

Maritime Safety Law

Notification Regulating Transportation of Dangerous Materials by Sea

None of the components are listed.

Container class

None of the components are listed.

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

16. Other information

| <u>History</u> | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| Date of issue/Date of revision | : 31 January 2024 |
| Date of previous issue | : 8/11/2022 |
| Version | : 4 |
| Prepared by | : EHS |
| | |

16. Other information

| 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 |
| | 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 |
| | |

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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.