# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

pPG

Safety Data Sheet according to GB/T 16483-2008 and GB/T 17519-2013

Date of issue/Date of revision 6 February 2024

Version 3.05

Section 1	Chamical product and company ident
version 3.05	

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification		
Product code	: 00334611	
Product name	: AMERCOAT 450H NEUTRAL TINT RESIN	
Product name	: AMERCOAT 450H NEUTRAL TINT RESIN	
Product type	: Liquid.	
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against		
Product use	: Industrial applications, Used by spraying.	
Use of the substance/ mixture	: Coating.	
Uses advised against	: Not applicable.	
Supplier's details	: PPG Coatings (Kunshan) Co., Ltd 53 Jinyang Road, Lujia Town, 215331 Kunshan City, Jiangsu Province, P.R. China Tel: 86 512 57678859 Fax: 86 512 57678857	
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: 00 86 532 83889090	

# Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture according to GB 13690-2009 and GB 30000-2013

Emergency overview Liquid. Characteristic. Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes mild skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Harmful to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. See Section 12 for environmental precautions.

Classification of the	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
substance or mixture	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 3
	<b>RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1</b>
	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
	AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3
	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

Product code 00334611

Date of issue 6 February 2024 Version 3.05

### Product name AMERCOAT 450H NEUTRAL TINT RESIN

### Section 2. Hazards identification

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 76.2%

<u>GHS label elements</u> Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	
Signal word Hazard statements	<ul> <li>Danger</li> <li>Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes mild skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Harmful to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: 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 explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. 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.
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Storage	: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Physical and chemical hazards	: Flammable liquid and vapor.
Health hazards	: Causes mild skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.
	sysical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: wheezing and breathing difficulties asthma

### Section 2. Hazards identification

Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Delayed and immediate effect	ts and also 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 effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Environmental hazards	: Harmful to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

### CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number	: Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
-butyl acetate	10 - <25	123-86-4
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	1 - <10	64742-95-6
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	0.1 - <1	41556-26-7
4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	0.1 - <1	4083-64-1
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	0.1 - <1	82919-37-7
ethylbenzene	0.1 - <1	100-41-4

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.

### Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necess	ary first aid measures
Eye contact	<ul> <li>Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.</li> </ul>
Inhalation	: 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	<ul> <li>Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.</li> </ul>
Ingestion	<ul> <li>If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.</li> </ul>

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effect		
Eye contact	nown significant effects or critica	al hazards.
Inhalation	cause allergy or asthma sympto	oms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Skin contact	ses mild skin irritation. Defatting tion.	g to the skin. May cause an allergic skin
Ingestion	nown significant effects or critica	al hazards.
Over-exposure signs/symp		
Eye contact	erse symptoms may include the or irritation ring ess	following:
Inhalation	erse symptoms may include the ezing and breathing difficulties ma	following:
Skin contact	erse symptoms may include the t tion ess ess king	following:
Ingestion	pecific data.	
Indication of immediate med	ntion and special treatment ne	eeded, if necessary
Notes to physician	t symptomatically. Contact pois tities have been ingested or inh	on treatment specialist immediately if large aled.
Specific treatments	pecific treatment.	
Protection of first-aiders	spected that fumes are still pres k or self-contained breathing ap	by personal risk or without suitable training. If it sent, the rescuer should wear an appropriate paratus. It may be dangerous to the person in resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing ing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is 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	<ul> <li>Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.</li> </ul>

## Section 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	nt	ainment and cleaning up
Small spill	÷	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and

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.

# Section 6. Accidental release measures

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.
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.

# Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe : handling	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor 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.
Conditions for safe storage, : including any incompatibilities	Do not store above the following temperature: $50^{\circ}C$ ( $122^{\circ}F$ ). 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. 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.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### **Control parameters**

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name			Exposure limits			
p-butyl acetate ethylbenzene			<b>GBZ 2.1 (China, 11/2022).</b> PC-STEL: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. PC-TWA: 200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>GBZ 2.1 (China, 11/2022).</b> PC-STEL: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.			
			PC-TWA: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.			
Recommended monitoring procedures	:		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.			
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, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive imits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.				
Environmental exposure controls	:	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensur 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.				
dividual protection measur	<u>es</u>					
Hygiene measures	:	eating, smoking and using the lavator	bughly after handling chemical products, befo y and at the end of the working period.			
		Contaminated work clothing should no	d to remove potentially contaminated clothing of be allowed out of the workplace. Wash Ensure that eyewash stations and safety			
Eye protection	:	Contaminated work clothing should no contaminated clothing before reusing.	d to remove potentially contaminated clothin of be allowed out of the workplace. Wash Ensure that eyewash stations and safety			
Eye protection <u>Skin protection</u>	:	Contaminated work clothing should no contaminated clothing before reusing. showers are close to the workstation I	d to remove potentially contaminated clothin of be allowed out of the workplace. Wash Ensure that eyewash stations and safety			
		Contaminated work clothing should no contaminated clothing before reusing, showers are close to the workstation I Safety glasses with side shields. Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves be worn at all times when handling ch this is necessary. Considering the par check during use that the gloves are s should be noted that the time to break	d to remove potentially contaminated clothing of be allowed out of the workplace. Wash Ensure that eyewash stations and safety ocation. s complying with an approved standard shoul emical products if a risk assessment indicate rameters specified by the glove manufacture still retaining their protective properties. It through for any glove material may be rers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of			
Skin protection Hand protection Gloves	:	Contaminated work clothing should no contaminated clothing before reusing, showers are close to the workstation I Safety glasses with side shields. Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves be worn at all times when handling ch this is necessary. Considering the par check during use that the gloves are s should be noted that the time to break different for different glove manufactu several substances, the protection time estimated. butyl rubber	d to remove potentially contaminated clothin of be allowed out of the workplace. Wash Ensure that eyewash stations and safety ocation. s complying with an approved standard shoul emical products if a risk assessment indicate rameters specified by the glove manufacture still retaining their protective properties. It through for any glove material may be rers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of e of the gloves cannot be accurately			
Skin protection Hand protection	:	Contaminated work clothing should no contaminated clothing before reusing, showers are close to the workstation I Safety glasses with side shields. Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves be worn at all times when handling ch this is necessary. Considering the par- check during use that the gloves are as should be noted that the time to break different for different glove manufactu several substances, the protection time estimated. butyl rubber Personal protective equipment for the being performed and the risks involve	d to remove potentially contaminated clothin of be allowed out of the workplace. Wash Ensure that eyewash stations and safety ocation. complying with an approved standard shoul emical products if a risk assessment indicate rameters specified by the glove manufacture still retaining their protective properties. It through for any glove material may be rers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of e of the gloves cannot be accurately body should be selected based on the task d and should be approved by a specialist here is a risk of ignition from static electricity, or the greatest protection from static			

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### Product name AMERCOAT 450H NEUTRAL TINT RESIN

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>			
Physical state	Liquid.		
Odor	Characteristic.		
Boiling point	>37.78°C (>100°F)		
Flash point	Closed cup: 36.11°C (97°F)		
Evaporation rate	0.98 (butyl acetate = 1)		
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Greatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 7.6% (n-butyl acetate)		
Vapor pressure	2.2 kPa (16.5 mm Hg)		
Relative density	1.17		
Solubility/ico)	Media Result		
Solubility(ies)	cold water Not soluble		
Viscosity	Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm²/s		

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Provide the state	
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

### Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
p-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	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3.48 g/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl) sebacate	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.125 g/kg	-
4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	LD50 Oral	Rat	2234 mg/kg	-
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl sebacate	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.125 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	-

### 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)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
n-butyl acetate Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic 4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	Category 3 Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	-

#### **Aspiration hazard**

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	:	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Skin contact	:	Causes mild skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	3	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the phy	sic	cal, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: wheezing and breathing difficulties asthma
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking
Ingestion	:	No specific data.
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	1	Not available.
<u>Long term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	4	Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	ect	<u>s</u>
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.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

# Section 11. Toxicological information

#### 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 450H NEUTRAL TINT RESIN	N/A	102781.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	
n-butyl acetate	10768	N/A	N/A	N/A	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	
4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	2234	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	
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5	

### 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. 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.

# Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
-butyl acetate Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Acute LC50 18 mg/l Acute LC50 8.2 mg/l	Fish Fish	96 hours 96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia Daphnia - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	48 hours -

#### Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
-butyl acetate	TEPA and OECD 301D	83 % - Readily - 28 days		-		-
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Rea	idily - 10 days	-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	radability
<b>p</b> -butyl acetate ethylbenzene	-		-		Readily Readily	

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

### Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
-butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition : Not available. coefficient (Koc)

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

# Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. 2 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.

Section 14. Transport information				
	China	UN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
Packing group	Ш	Ш	111	Ш
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

#### **Additional information**

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

Product code 00334611

Product name AMERCOAT 450H NEUTRAL TINT RESIN

# Section 14. Transport information

Special precautions for user	:	<b>Transport within user's premises:</b> always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.
Transport in bulk according	:	Not applicable.

to IMO instruments

# Section 15. Regulatory information

China inventory (IECSC) :	All components are listed or exempted.
References :	Production Safety Law of the People's Republic of China Code of Occupational Disease Prevention of the People's Republic of China Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China Fire Control Law of the People's Republic of China Regulations on the Control over Safety of Dangerous Chemicals Occupational exposure limits for hazardous agents in the workplace chemical hazardous agents (GBZ2.1) General rule for classification and hazard communication of chemicals (GB13690) Safety data sheet for chemical products - Content and order of sections (GB/ T16483) Guidance on the compilation of safety data sheet for chemical products (GB/ T17519) General rule for preparation of precautionary label for chemicals (GB15258) Safety rules for classification, precautionary labeling and precautionary statements of chemicals (GB30000.2-29)

# Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 6 February 2024
Date of previous issue	: 8/18/2023
Version	: 3.05 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 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

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### Section 16. Other information

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.