SAFETY DATA SHEET



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

Date of revision 4 December 2023

Version 14.01

Date of issue 4 December 2023

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

Product name	: AMERCOAT 450H HAZE GRAY F/S 26270 R
Product code	: AT45H20/01
Other means of identification	: Not applicable.
Product type	: Liquid.
Relevant identified uses or	f 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.
Manufacturer	: PPG Industries, Inc. One PPG Place Pittsburgh, PA 15272
Emergency telephone number	: (412) 434-4515 (U.S.) (514) 645-1320 (Canada) SETIQ Interior de la República: 800-00-214-00 (México) SETIQ Ciudad de México: (55) 5559-1588 (México)
Technical Phone Number	: 888-977-4762

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 51.3% (oral), 51.3% (dermal), 41.1% (inhalation)
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger

Product name AMERCOAT 450H HAZE GRAY F/S 26270 R

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard statements	:	 H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. H350 - May cause cancer. H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	:	 P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. P284 - Wear respiratory protection. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P261 - Avoid breathing vapor. P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	:	 P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P342 + P311 - If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	1	P405 - Store locked up.
Disposal	:	P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Other hazards which do not result in classification		Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Skin contact to isocyanate monomer may lead to allergic lung reaction. 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. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. Emits toxic fumes when heated.
See toxicological information (Section 11)		

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture
Product name

- : Mixture
- : AMERCOAT 450H HAZE GRAY F/S 26270 R
- Other means of identification
- : Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
n-butyl acetate	≥10 - ≤15	123-86-4
titanium dioxide	≥10 - ≤20	13463-67-7
Wollastonite	≥10 - ≤20	13983-17-0
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	≥1.0 - ≤4.9	108-65-6
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	<1.0	41556-26-7
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	<1.0	14808-60-7
4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	<1.0	4083-64-1
ethylbenzene	<1.0	100-41-4
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	<1.0	82919-37-7
n-butyl methacrylate	<1.0	97-88-1

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

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

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	 Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice. 	
Inhalation	: Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.	
Skin contact	 Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners. 	
Ingestion	: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.	
Most important symptom	s/effects, acute and delayed	
Potential acute health e	ffects	
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Inhalation	: 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	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Over-exposure signs/symptoms		
See toxicological information (Section 11)		
Indication of immediate r	nedical 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.	

SECTION 4: First aid measures

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.	Protection of first-aiders	providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing
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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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

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).
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up		
Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

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

Protective measures	: 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. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Special precautions	: Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Safety Data Sheet(s) for the other component or components before blending as the resulting mixture may have the hazards of all of its parts.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage,	: Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°F). Store in accordance
including any	with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original
incompatibilities	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.
	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		
n-butyl acetate	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.		
titanium dioxide	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours.		
Wollastonite	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction		
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	IPEL (-, 10/2017). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 30 ppm STEL: 90 ppm		
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	None. NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable		
4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene ethylbenzene	None. NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.		
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate n-butyl methacrylate	None. IPEL (-). TWA: 50 ppm STEL: 75 ppm		

 C
 = Ceiling Limit
 STEL
 = Short term exposure limit

 IPEL
 = Internal Permissible Exposure Limit
 TLV
 = Threshold Limit Value

 TWA
 = Time Weighted Average

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 limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

controls Individual protection measure	<u>s</u>	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. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	:	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	:	butyl rubber
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.
Restrictions on use	:	Persons with a history of asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Not available.
Odor	: Characteristic.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
Molecular weight	: Not applicable.
рН	: Not applicable.
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 36.11°C (97°F)
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.

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Product name AMERCOAT 450H HAZE GRAY F/S 26270 R

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Decomposition temperature	1	Not available.	
Flammability	1	Not available.	
Lower and upper explosive	4	Not available.	
(flammable) limits			
Evaporation rate	1	0.88 (butyl acetate = 1)	
Vapor pressure	1	1.9 kPa (13.9 mm Hg)	
Vapor density	1	Not available.	
Relative density	1	1.32	
Density(lbs / gal)	:	11.02	
Solubility/icc)		Media	Result
Solubility(ies)	1	cold water	Not soluble
Solubility in water	:	1.3 g/l	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.	
Viscosity	1	Kinematic (40°C (104°F))	: >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)
Volatility	1	32% (v/v), 21.808% (w/w)	
% Solid. (w/w)	:	78.192	

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Hazardous decomposition products	: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides
Incompatible materials	: Keep away from: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids, amines, alcohols, water. Uncontrolled exothermic reactions occur with amines and alcohols.
Conditions to avoid	: In a fire, hazardous decomposition products may be produced. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>21.1 mg/l	4 hours
5	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	2000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10.768 g/kg	-
titanium dioxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>6.82 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	30 mg/l	4 hours

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

				· •		
acetate						
	LD50 Derr			Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral			Rat	6190 mg/kg	-
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-	LD50 Oral			Rat	3.125 g/kg	-
4-piperidyl) sebacate						
4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene				Rat	2234 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inha		or	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Derr			Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
we a the d	LD50 Oral LD50 Oral			Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
methyl	LD50 Oral			Rat	3.125 g/kg	-
1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl sebacate						
n-butyl methacrylate	LC50 Inha	lation Cas		Rat	4910 ppm	4 hours
n-butyi methaci yiate	LC50 Inha		-	Rat	29000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Derr			Rabbit	10.2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral			Rat	16 g/kg	_
Conclusion/Summers				the ministrume item		
Conclusion/Summary	: There a	re no dala	available on	the mixture itse	·11.	
Irritation/Corrosion						
Conclusion/Summary						
Skin	: There a	re no data	available on	the mixture itse	lf.	
Eyes	: There a	re no data	available on	the mixture itse	lf.	
Respiratory	: There a	re no data	available on	the mixture itse	lf.	
Sensitization						
Conclusion/Summary						
Skin	: There a	re no data	available on	the mixture itse	lf.	
Respiratory	• There a	re no data	available on	the mixture itse	lf	
Mutagenicity	· more a					
Conclusion/Summary	• There a	re no data	available on	the mixture itse	lf	
	. more a					
Carcinogenicity						
Conclusion/Summary	: There a	re no data	available on	the mixture itse	llt.	
Classification						
Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP			
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-			
Wollastonite	-	3	-			
crystalline silica, respirable	+	1	Known to b	e a human carc	inogen.	

Wollastonite-3-crystalline silica, respirable
powder (<10 microns)</td>+1Known to be a human carcinogen.carbon black-2B-ethylbenzene-2B-n-butyl methacrylate-2B-

Carcinogen Classification code:

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

Reproductive toxicity

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

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Specific target organ toxicity	y (single exposure)

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
n-butyl methacrylate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns) ethylbenzene n-butyl methacrylate	Category 1 Category 2 Category 2	inhalation - -	- hearing organs -
Target organs: Contains material which concernent of the co	auses damage to t	he following organs	: brain, central

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

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

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	: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/	/symptoms
Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: wheezing and breathing difficulties asthma reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Conclusion/Summary

Short term exposure

: There are no data available on the mixture itself. Skin contact to isocyanate monomer may lead to allergic lung reaction. 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. Repeated exposure may lead to permanent respiratory disability. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. For many products, TiO2 is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO2 particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO2 when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8). Carbon black is utilized as a raw material in many liquid coating formulations. In this case, the carbon black particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of carbon black when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8). Most carbon blacks contain trace quantities of polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAH). PAHs are not expected to be released in biological fluids and are therefore not likely available for biological activity. Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eves, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Indestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Short term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential chronic health effect	<u>cts</u>	
General	:	Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/ or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	1	May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	:	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Numerical measures of toxic	ity	

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)
n-butyl acetate	10768	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	6190	N/A	N/A	30	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
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	3125	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
n-butyl methacrylate	16000	10200	4910	29	N/A

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity			
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
n-butyl acetate titanium dioxide 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Acute LC50 18 mg/l Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 134 mg/l Fresh water	Fish Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	96 hours 48 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 and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose	Inoculum
n-butyl acetate	TEPA and OECD 301D	83 % - Readily - 28 days		-	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	83 % - Readily - 28	days	-	-
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Readily - 10	days	-	-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysi	S	Biodegradability
n-butyl acetate 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-		-		Readily Readily
ethylbenzene	-		-		Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
n-butyl acetate 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl	2.3 1.2	-	Low Low
acetate ethylbenzene n-butyl methacrylate	3.6 2.99	79.43 -	Low Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Product name AMERCOAT 450H HAZE GRAY F/S 26270 R

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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

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

SECTION 14:	: Transport informatio	n
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	Mexico Classification	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	Ш	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Product RQ (lbs)	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
RQ substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

Mexico	: None identified.
IMDG	: None identified.
ΙΑΤΑ	: None identified.

Date of issue 4 December 2023 Version 14.01

Product name AMERCOAT 450H HAZE GRAY F/S 26270 R

SECTION 14: Transport information

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

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

<u>Mexico</u>

Classification

Flammability : 3 Health : 2 Reactivity : 0

International regulations

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

SECTION 16: Other information

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

Health : 2 * Flammability : 3 Physical hazards : 0 (*) - Chronic effects

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

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

Date of previous issue Organization that prepared the SDS	: 12/4/2023 : EHS
Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

SECTION 16: Other information

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

Disclaimer

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