Section 1. Identification

Product code : 13850-BHARD/10L
Product identifier : AMERCOAT 385 HARDENER

Recommended use and restrictions

Use of the substance/mixture : Coating.
Uses advised against : Not applicable.

Supplier's details : PPG Industries Australia Pty Limited
(ABN 82 055 500 939)
14-20 McNaughton Rd
CLAYTON Victoria 3168
Tel: (03) 9263 6000 Fax: (03) 9263 6970

Emergency telephone number : Australia 1800 883 254 / New Zealand 0800 000 096
For international shipping emergencies: 1-412-391-1618

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture :
- FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
- ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
- SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
- SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
- SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
- CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1
- REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2
- SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : DANGER
Hazard statements :
- Flammable liquid and vapour.
- Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Harmful if inhaled.
- May cause respiratory irritation.
- May cause cancer.
- Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary statements
Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Prevention: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapour. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.


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

Other hazards which do not result in classification: Causes digestive tract burns. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

Substance/mixture: Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>% (w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic</td>
<td>64742-95-6</td>
<td>10 - &lt;30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil</td>
<td>68082-29-1</td>
<td>10 - &lt;30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fatty acids and triethylenetetramine</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-nonylphenol, branched</td>
<td>84852-15-3</td>
<td>1 - &lt;10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2,4-trimethylbenzene</td>
<td>95-63-6</td>
<td>1 - &lt;10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin</td>
<td>112-24-3</td>
<td>1 - &lt;10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mesitylene</td>
<td>108-67-8</td>
<td>1 - &lt;10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with</td>
<td>220926-97-6</td>
<td>1 - &lt;10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>propylbenzene</td>
<td>103-65-1</td>
<td>1 - &lt;10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cumene</td>
<td>98-82-8</td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 or have an OEL 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 necessary first aid measures**

**Eye contact**: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.

**Inhalation**: Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.

**Skin contact**: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

**Ingestion**: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

**Notes to physician**: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

**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.

**Potential acute health effects**

**Eye contact**: Causes serious eye damage.

**Inhalation**: Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.

**Skin contact**: Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Ingestion**: Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

**Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- pain
- watering
- redness

**Inhalation**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- respiratory tract irritation
- coughing
- reduced foetal weight
- increase in foetal deaths
- skeletal malformations

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- pain or irritation
- blistering may occur
- reduced foetal weight
- increase in foetal deaths
- skeletal malformations

**Ingestion**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- stomach pains
- reduced foetal weight
- increase in foetal deaths
- skeletal malformations

**Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary**

**Notes to physician**: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

**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.
Section 4. First aid measures

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

**Extinguishing media**

**Suitable extinguishing media**: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media**: Do not use water jet.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical**: Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products**: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides, nitrogen 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.

**Hazchem code**: •3W

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 spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

**For emergency responders**: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**Environmental precautions**: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

**Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

**Small spill**: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
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 the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with 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 spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet. 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 non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.
Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

- **1,2,4-trimethylbenzene**
  - Safe Work Australia (Australia, 4/2018).
  - TWA: 123 mg/m³ 8 hours.
  - TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.

- **3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin**
  - DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2019).
  - Skin sensitiser.

- **mesitylene**
  - Safe Work Australia (Australia, 4/2018).
  - TWA: 123 mg/m³ 8 hours.
  - TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.

- **12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine**
  - ACGIH TLV (United States).
  - TWA: 10 mg/m³ Form: Inhalable particle
  - TWA: 3 mg/m³, (inhalable dust) Form: Respirable particle

- **cumene**
  - Safe Work Australia (Australia, 4/2018).
  - Absorbed through skin.
  - STEL: 375 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
  - STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.
  - TWA: 125 mg/m³ 8 hours.
  - TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls

- Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

For products that are sprayed, where practicable use a spray booth designed and maintained in accordance with AS/NZS 4114.

Environmental exposure controls

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

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

- Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.
- Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. 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

- Chemical splash goggles and face shield.

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
Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Body protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection: Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Restrictions on use: Not applicable.

References: Eye protectors should conform to AS/NZS 1336 and AS/NZS 1337. Chemical-resistant gloves should conform to AS/NZS 2161.1. Respiratory protection should conform to AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Occupational footwear should conform to AS/NZS 2210.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance
- Physical state: Liquid.
- Colour: Not available.
- Odour: Characteristic.
- Odour threshold: Not available.
- pH: Not available.
- Melting point: Not available.
- Boiling point: >37.78°C (>100°F)
- Flash point: Closed cup: 47°C (116.6°F)
- Evaporation rate: Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas): Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits: Not available.
- Vapour pressure: Not available.
- Vapour density: Not available.
- Relative density: 1.25
- Solubility: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature: Not available.
- Decomposition temperature: Not available.
- Viscosity: Not Applicable
Section 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: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7). When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.

Incompatible materials: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>3.48 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-nonylphenol, branched</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>8400 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2,4-trimethylbenzene</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>2.14 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>1300 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamine mesitylene</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapour</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>18000 mg/m³</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>5 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapour</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>24000 mg/m³</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
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<tr>
<td>1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>5000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>propylbenzene</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;2000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cumene</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;2000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>6040 mg/kg</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapour</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>39000 mg/m³</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>12.3 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>1400 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conclusion/Summary

Irritation/Corrosion: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Section 11. Toxicological information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine</td>
<td>Skin - Irritant</td>
<td>Human</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Erythema/Eschar</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-nonylphenol, branched</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Conclusion/Summary**

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

**Sensitisation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine</td>
<td>skin</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Sensitising</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin</td>
<td>skin</td>
<td>Guinea pig</td>
<td>Sensitising</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Conclusion/Summary**

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

**Mutagenicity**

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary**

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary**

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary**

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Teratogenicity**

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary**

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2,4-trimethylbenzene</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Narcotic effects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mesitylene</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Section 11. Toxicological information

**propylbenzene**
- Category 3

**cumene**
- Category 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)</th>
<th>Aspiration hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>propylbenzene</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cumene</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

**Inhalation**
- Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

**Ingestion**
- Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Skin contact**
- Causes burns.

#### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact**
- Causes serious eye damage.

**Inhalation**
- Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.

**Skin contact**
- Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Ingestion**
- Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact**
- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - Pain
  - Watering
  - Redness

**Inhalation**
- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - Respiratory tract irritation
  - Coughing
  - Reduced foetal weight
  - Increase in foetal deaths
  - Skeletal malformations

**Skin contact**
- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - Pain or irritation
  - Redness
  - Blistering may occur
  - Reduced foetal weight
  - Increase in foetal deaths
  - Skeletal malformations

**Ingestion**
- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - Stomach pains
  - Reduced foetal weight
  - Increase in foetal deaths
  - Skeletal malformations

#### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure
Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary: There are no data available on the mixture itself. Exposure to component solvent vapour 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 eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion 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 effects

Not available.

General: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects: Suspected of damaging fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Oral (mg/kg)</th>
<th>Dermal (mg/kg)</th>
<th>Inhalation (gases) (ppm)</th>
<th>Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)</th>
<th>Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AMERCOAT 385 HARDENER</td>
<td>12201.8</td>
<td>71375.7</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>225.8</td>
<td>3.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic</td>
<td>8400</td>
<td>3480</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-nonylphenol, branched</td>
<td>1300</td>
<td>2140</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2,4-trimethylbenzene</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin mesitylene</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>1100</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine propylbenzene</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>3.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cumene</td>
<td>6040</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1400</td>
<td>12300</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Section 12. Ecological information

#### Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine 4-nonylphenol, branched 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine</td>
<td>Acute LC50 8.2 mg/l</td>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EC10 1.78 mg/l</td>
<td>Algae</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 0.221 mg/l</td>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 &gt;100 mg/l</td>
<td>algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae)</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 &gt;100 mg/l</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna (Water flea)</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 &gt;100 mg/l</td>
<td>Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 100 mg/l</td>
<td>Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC ≥50 mg/l</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna (Water flea)</td>
<td>21 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Persistence and degradability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Test</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Inoculum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4-nonylphenol, branched 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene 3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin mesitylene 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine propylbenzene cumene</td>
<td>OECD 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test</td>
<td>9 % - Not readily - 29 days</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Aquatic half-life

- Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine

#### Photolysis

- Not readily

#### Biodegradability

- Not readily

#### Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP_{ow}</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4-nonylphenol, branched 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene 3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin mesitylene 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine propylbenzene cumene</td>
<td>- 3.63</td>
<td>251.19 120.23</td>
<td>low low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- 1.66 to -1.4</td>
<td>186.21</td>
<td>low low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- 3.42</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>high high</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&gt;6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.69 3.66</td>
<td>35.48</td>
<td>low low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Section 12. Ecological information**

**Mobility in soil**

- **Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC)**: Not available.

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

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**Section 13. Disposal considerations**

**Disposal methods**: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and 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. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

---

**Section 14. Transport information**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>ADG</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>UN number</strong></td>
<td>UN3470</td>
<td>UN3470</td>
<td>UN3470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UN proper shipping name</strong></td>
<td>PAINT, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE</td>
<td>PAINT, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE</td>
<td>PAINT, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Transport hazard class(es)</strong></td>
<td>8 (3)</td>
<td>8 (3)</td>
<td>8 (3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Packing group</strong></td>
<td>II</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Environmental hazards</strong></td>
<td>Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Marine pollutant substances</strong></td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>(Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic, Polyamide)</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Additional information**

- **ADG**: None identified.
- **Hazchem code**: •3W
Section 14. Transport information

IMDG : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
IATA : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

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 to IMO instruments : Not applicable.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons : Not regulated.
SUSMP : No listed substance
Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances
Australia inventory (AICS) : All components are listed or exempted.
New Zealand (NZIoC) : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Any other relevant information

History
Date of issue/Date of revision : 21 June 2020
Date of previous issue : 10/2/2019
Prepared by : EHS
Key to abbreviations : ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
NOHSC = National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons
UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

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.