# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



Date of issue/Date of revision3 November 2023Version 4

Section 1. Identif	ication
Product name	: AMERCOAT 385 CURE
Product code	: 00444826
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Product type	: Liquid.
Relevant identified uses of	the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Product use	: Professional applications, Used by spraying.
Use of the substance/ mixture	: Coating.
Uses advised against	: Not applicable.
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

OSHA/HCS status	<ul> <li>This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).</li> </ul>
Classification of the substance or mixture	<ul> <li>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2</li> </ul>
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 5.9% (oral), 61.8% (dermal), 76.9% (inhalation)
GHS label elements	

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# Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>Flammable liquid and vapor.</li> <li>Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.</li> <li>May cause an allergic skin reaction.</li> <li>Harmful if inhaled.</li> <li>May cause respiratory irritation.</li> <li>May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</li> <li>May cause cancer.</li> <li>Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.</li> <li>May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (lungs)</li> </ul>
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Storage	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	: Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Do not taste or swallow. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Emits toxic fumes when heated.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: Causes digestive tract burns. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

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### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### Substance/mixture

Product name

: Mixture

: AMERCOAT 385 CURE

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
✓alc , not containing asbestiform fibres	≥20 - ≤50	14807-96-6
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	≥10 - ≤17	64742-95-6
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	≥10 - ≤17	68082-29-1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	≥5.0 - ≤10	64742-94-5
4-nonylphenol, branched	≥5.0 - ≤10	84852-15-3
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	≥5.0 - ≤10	95-63-6
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	≤1.9	112-24-3
mesitylene	≤1.8	108-67-8
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with	≤1.7	220926-97-6
1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine		
propylbenzene	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	103-65-1
naphthalene	<1.0	91-20-3
cumene	<1.0	98-82-8
ethylbenzene	<1.0	100-41-4

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

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

If ingestion, irritation, any type of overexposure or symptoms of overexposure occur during or persists after use of this product, contact a POISON CONTROL CENTER, EMERGENCY ROOM OR PHYSICIAN immediately; have Safety Data Sheet information available. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

### 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	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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	effects
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

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#### Section 4. First aid measures Skin contact : Causes severe burns. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction. : Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns. Can cause central nervous system Ingestion (CNS) depression. Over-exposure signs/symptoms Eve contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. Notes to physician 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.

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. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
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.

# 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. Do not breathe 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 co	ont	ainment 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.

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### 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.

### 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 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 breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. 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.
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 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.

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### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### **Control parameters**

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Ralc , not containing asbestiform fibres	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	OSHA PEL Z3 (United States).
	TWA: 2 mg/m³
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	None.
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-	None.
oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	None.
4-nonylphenol, branched	None.
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. IPEL (-). Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 1 ppm
mesitylene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
meanyiene	[trimethyl benzene, isomers]
	TWA: 123 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 12 mg/m 8 hours.
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with	ACGIH TLV (United States).
1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	
,,	TWA: 10 mg/m³ Form: Inhalable particle
	TWA: 3 mg/m³, (inhalable dust) Form:
	Respirable particle
propylbenzene	None.
naphthalene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
	Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 52 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
cumene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
	TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 245 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
	Ototoxicant.
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Key to abbreviations	
A = Acceptable Maximum Peak	S = Potential skin absorption
CGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.	SR = Respiratory sensitization
C = Ceiling Limit	SS = Skin sensitization
F = Fume	STEL = Short term Exposure limit values TD = Total dust
IPEL = Internal Permissible Exposure Limit	TD = Total dust
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### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration. R = Respirable TLV = Threshold Limit Value TWA = Time Weighted Average

Z = OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 Subpart Z - Toxic and Hazardous Substances

#### Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

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.
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 measure	es	
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
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. The respiratory protection shall be in accordance to 29 CFR 1910.134.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### **Appearance**

Physical state	:	Liquid.	
Color	1	Clear.	
Odor	1	Aromatic.	
Odor threshold	:	Not available.	
рН	4	Not applicable.	
Melting point	4	Not available.	
Boiling point	1	>37.78°C (>100°F)	
Flash point	1	Closed cup: 44°C (111.2°F)	
Auto-ignition temperature	4	Not available.	
Decomposition temperature	4	Not available.	
Flammability	1	Not available.	
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	1	Not available.	
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.	
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.	
Vapor density	1	Not available.	
Relative density	1	1.25	
Density(lbs / gal)	1	10.43	
		Media	Result
Solubility(ies)	ł	cold water	Not soluble
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	1	Not applicable.	
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >	21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)
Volatility	:	33% (v/v), 23.156% (w/w)	
% Solid. (w/w)	:	76.844	

# 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	: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
Incompatible materials	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

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# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3.48 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
, ,	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.2 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
4-nonylphenol, branched	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2.14 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1300 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1465 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1716 mg/kg	-
mesitylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	3.56 mg/l	4 hours
1,3-benzenedimethanamine				
and hexamethylenediamine			"	
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
propylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	6040 mg/kg	-
naphthalene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	490 mg/kg	-
cumene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	39000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12.3 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2260 mg/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

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atty acids, C18-unsatd., imers, oligomeric reaction roducts with tall-oil fatty	Eyes - Sev						-	
cids and iethylenetetramine		ere irrita	ant	Rabbit	-		-	-
	Skin - Irritant			Human	-		-	-
-nonylphenol, branched	Skin - Erythema/Es		thema/Eschar Rabbit 4		-	-		
Conclusion/Summary	<b>T</b> 1							
Skin				e on the mixtu				
Eyes				e on the mixtu				
Respiratory	: There are	e no data	a available	e on the mixtu	ure itself.			
ensitization								
Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure		Species			Resi	ult	
atty acids, C18-unsatd., imers, oligomeric reaction roducts with tall-oil fatty cids and iethylenetetramine ,6-diazaoctanethylenediamir	skin		Mouse Guinea p	νία			itizing	
Conclusion/Summary				.9				
Skin	: There are	e no data	a available	e on the mixtu	ure itself.			
Respiratory	: There are	e no data	a available	e on the mixt	ure itself.			
utagenicity								
Conclusion/Summary	• There are	no data	a availabl	e on the mixtu	ıre itself			
arcinogenicity	· more are		availabi					
Conclusion/Summary	• There are	no data	a availabl	e on the mixtu	uro itsolf			
Classification			a avaliable		are itsen.			
Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP					
paphthalene		2B		onably antioir	otod to b		man parainaga	20
cumene	-	2B 2B					man carcinoge man carcinoge	
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-			s a nu	nan oaronioge	
Carcinogen Classification	code:	1	<u> </u>					
IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, NTP: Known to b OSHA: + Not listed/not regu	4 e a human carc	inogen; R	easonably	anticipated to t	be a human	carcino	ogen	

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

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

### Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
mesitylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
propylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
cumene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	Category 2	inhalation	lungs
naphthalene	Category 2	-	-
cumene	Category 2	-	-
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs

#### Target organs

: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain, skin, eyes,

central nervous system (CNS).

Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, the reproductive system, liver, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
propylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
cumene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

#### Information on the likely routes of exposure

### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: Causes severe burns. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	<ul> <li>Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.</li> </ul>
Over-exposure signs	/symptoms
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
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# Section 11. Toxicological information

Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	<ul> <li>Adverse symptoms may include the following:</li> <li>pain or irritation</li> <li>redness</li> <li>dryness</li> <li>cracking</li> <li>blistering may occur</li> <li>reduced fetal weight</li> <li>increase in fetal deaths</li> <li>skeletal malformations</li> </ul>
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations cts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself. 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 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 Long term exposure	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential immediate	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
effects	

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

General	: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. 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	: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/ I)
MERCOAT 385 CURE	7658.1	3006.6	N/A	59.8	4.7
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	8400	3480	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	2500	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
4-nonylphenol, branched	1300	2140	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	5000	N/A	N/A	18	1.5
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	1716	1465	N/A	N/A	N/A
mesitylene	5000	N/A	N/A	24	N/A
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	2500	2500	N/A	N/A	3.56
propylbenzene	6040	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
naphthalene	490	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
cumene	2260	12300	N/A	39	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5

# Section 12. Ecological information

### **Toxicity**

Result	Species	Exposure
Acute LC50 8.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
EC10 1.78 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
NOEL 0.48 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	21 days
Acute EC50 0.044 mg/l Acute LC50 0.221 mg/l	Crustaceans - <i>Moina macrocopa</i> Fish	48 hours 96 hours
Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae)	72 hours
	Acute LC50 8.2 mg/l EC10 1.78 mg/l NOEL 0.48 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 0.044 mg/l Acute LC50 0.221 mg/l	Acute LC50 8.2 mg/l       Fish         EC10 1.78 mg/l       Algae         NOEL 0.48 mg/l Fresh water       Daphnia         Acute EC50 0.044 mg/l       Crustaceans - Moina macrocopa         Acute LC50 0.221 mg/l       Fish         Acute EC50 >100 mg/l       Algae - Pseudokirchneriella

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# Section 12. Ecological information

and hexamethylenediamine			
	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
		(Water flea)	
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
		(rainbow trout)	
	Chronic NOEC 100 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella	72 hours
		subcapitata	
	Chronic NOEC ≥50 mg/l	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days
		(Water flea)	5
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
_	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	-

#### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose	Inoculum
2-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine ethylbenzene	OECD 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test -		eadily - 29 days dily - 10 days	-	-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodegradability
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine ethylbenzene	-		-		Not readily Readily

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	2.8 to 6.5	-	High
heavy arom. 4-nonylphenol, branched	5.4	251.19	Low
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	120.23	Low
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	-1.66 to -1.4	-	Low
mesitylene	3.42	186.21	Low
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid,	>6	-	High
reaction products with			
1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine			
propylbenzene	3.69	-	Low
naphthalene	3.4	85.11	Low
cumene	3.55	35.48	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low

### Mobility in soil

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Product name AMERCOAT 385 CURE

### Section 12. Ecological information

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

### 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 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.

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

	DOT	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN3470	UN3470	UN3470
UN proper shipping name	PAINT, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE	PAINT, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE	PAINT, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE
Transport hazard class (es)	8 (3)	8 (3)	8 (3)
Packing group	П	II	11
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	(Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic, Polyamide)	Not applicable.
Product RQ (lbs)	19633.6	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
RQ substances	(naphthalene, xylene)	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

### 14. Transport information

#### Additional information

DOT	: Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
IMDG	: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of $\leq 5 \text{ L}$ or $\leq 5 \text{ kg}$ .
ΙΑΤΑ	: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

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Product name AMERCOAT 385 CURE

### 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

#### **United States**

United States inventory (TSCA 8b) : All components are active or exempted.

United States - TSCA 12(k		One time notification
United States - TSCA 5(a)	2 - Proposed significan	t new use rules: Listed
SARA 302/304		
SARA 304 RQ	: Not applicable.	
Composition/information	<u>on ingredients</u>	
No products were found.		
SARA 311/312		
Classification	irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ( Category 3	halation) - Ćategory 4 Category 1 AGE - Category 1 - Category 1 - Category 1B JCTION - Category 2 DRGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract DRGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - DRGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 digestive tract
Composition/information	on ingredients	
Namo	0/_	Classification

Name	%	Classification
✓alc , not containing asbestiform	≥20 - ≤50	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
fibres		(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	≥10 - ≤17	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
light aromatic		SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Narcotic effects) - Category 3
		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
		HNOC - Defatting irritant
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers,	≥10 - ≤17	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
oligomeric reaction products		SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
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Product name AMERCOAT 385 CURE

# Section 15. Regulatory information

with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine		SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	≥5.0 - ≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4
	25.0 - 210	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
heavy arom.		
		(Narcotic effects) - Category 3
		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
	. = 0	HNOC - Defatting irritant
4-nonylphenol, branched	≥5.0 - ≤10	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
		SKIN CORROSION - Category 1
		SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
		TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
		HNOC - Corrosive to digestive tract
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	≥5.0 - ≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
_		ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
		SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
		EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
		HNOC - Defatting irritant
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	≤1.9	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
	21.5	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
		SKIN CORROSION - Category 1
		• •
		SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
		SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
	11.0	HNOC - Corrosive to digestive tract
mesitylene	≤1.8	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
		HNOC - Defatting irritant
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid,	≤1.7	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS
reaction products with		ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
1,3-benzenedimethanamine and		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
hexamethylenediamine		EXPOSURE) - Category 2
propylbenzene	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
		HNOC - Defatting irritant
naphthalene	<1.0	FLAMMABLE SOLIDS - Category 2
haphthalene	\$1.0	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
		CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
	11.0	EXPOSURE) - Category 2
cumene	<1.0	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
		CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
	1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
		EXPOSURE) - Category 2
		EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	<1.0	EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Defatting irritant
ethylbenzene	<1.0	EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Defatting irritant FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
ethylbenzene	<1.0	EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Defatting irritant
ethylbenzene	<1.0	EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Defatting irritant FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2

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### Section 15. Regulatory information

	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
	EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Defatting irritant
SADA 212	

<u>SARA 313</u>

	Chemical name	<u>CAS number</u>	<b>Concentration</b>
Supplier notification	: 🛿 nonylphenol, branched	84852-15-3	5 - 10
	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	3 - 7
	naphthalene	91-20-3	0.1 - 1
	cumene	98-82-8	0.1 - 1
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1 - 1

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

Additional environmental information is contained on the Environmental Data Sheet for this product, which can be obtained from your PPG representative.

#### California Prop. 65

**WARNING**: Cancer - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

### Section 16. Other information

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

Health : 3 \* Flammability : 2 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. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on MSDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. 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.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Health : 3 Flamma	ibility : 2 Instability : 0
Date of previous issue	: 10/18/2022
Organization that prepared the SDS	: 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

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### Section 16. Other information

### Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### **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.