# **Safety Data Sheet**



Date of issue 3 July 2025

Version 7.02

# Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name : AMERCOAT 385 CURE

Product code : AT385-BL.20
Other means of identification : Not available.

Product type : Liquid.

### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

**Identified uses** 

Coating. Paints. Painting-related materials.

Uses advised against	Reason
Not applicable.	

Supplier's details:

Supplier : PPG Industrial do Brasil – Tintas e Vernizes Ltda

Via Anhanguera KM 106, Bairro Sao Judas Tadeu

Sumare / SP, Brasil

55 19 2103-6000 (Recepção e Portaria)

Email address: : fds@ppg.com

Emergency telephone number : 0800 707 1767 / 0800 707 7022 – Empresa Ambipar response (24hs)

0800 014 8110 / (011)2661-8571 – CEATOX - Centro de Assistência Toxicológica

(atendimento 24hs)

### Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4

SKIN CORROSION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1

**RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - 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

AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1

Product name AMERCOAT 385 CURE

### Section 2. Hazards identification

#### **Target organs**

: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain, skin. Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, the reproductive system, liver, gastrointestinal tract, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, central nervous system (CNS), ears, eye, lens or cornea.

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity: 17.5%

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 27.5%

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 77.6%

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 27.5%

# GHS label elements Hazard pictograms











# Signal word Hazard statements

: Danger

: Flammable liquid and vapor.

May be harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Harmful if inhaled.

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

May cause respiratory irritation.

May cause cancer.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

# Precautionary statements Prevention

: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Wear respiratory protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor.

#### Response

: Collect spillage. 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 experiencing respiratory symptoms: 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. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. 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 in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, rec

**Disposal** 

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

English (US) Brazil 2/19

# Section 2. Hazards identification

Other hazards which do not : Causes digestive tract burns. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and

result in classification cause irritation.

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture
Other means of : Not available.

identification

Ingredient name	%	CAS number/other identifiers	Classification
calcium carbonate	≥20 - ≤30	471-34-1	Not classified as hazardous according to ABNT NBR 14725
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	≥20 - ≤30	68082-29-1	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2
xylene	≥10 - ≤20	1330-20-7	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	≥10 - ≤20	14807-96-6	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
4-nonylphenol, branched	≥5 - ≤10	84852-15-3	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

English (US) Brazil 3/19

# **Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients**

Section 3. Compositi	on/informatic	ii oii iligi cale	FIILO
			AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1
ethylbenzene	≥1 - ≤3	100-41-4	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3
m-phenylenebis(methylamine)	≤1.8	1477-55-0	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) -
2-methylpropan-1-ol	≤1.8	78-83-1	Category 3  FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl] propane	<1	1675-54-3	(Narcotic effects) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

English (US) Brazil 4/19

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

4-tert-butylphenol	<1	98-54-4	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) -
styrene	<1	100-42-5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3
Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene) bis-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl) oxirane and 1,2-ethanediamine	<1	36704-31-1	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B

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

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

English (US) Brazil 5/19

 Code
 AT385-BL.20
 Date of issue
 3 July 2025
 Version
 7.02

Product name AMERCOAT 385 CURE

### 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 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.

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

Notes to physician Specific treatments

: 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.

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. May cause allergy or asthma

symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

**Skin contact**: Causes severe burns. May be harmful in contact with skin. Defatting to the skin.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : May be harmful if swallowed. Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

#### See toxicological information (Section 11)

### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### **Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing** media

: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon oxides nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides

English (US) Brazil 6/19

**Product name AMERCOAT 385 CURE** 

# Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

### 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.

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 noncombustible, 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

: 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 breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage

English (US) **Brazil** 7/19

# Section 7. Handling and 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.

# 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

Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

English (US)

**Brazil** 

8/19

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### **Control parameters**

### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits		
<mark> </mark>	ACGIH TLV (United States)		
	TWA: 10 mg/m³. Form: Total dust.		
	TWA: 3 mg/m³. Form: Respirable.		
xylene	Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil,		
	11/2001) [Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)]		
	TWA 8 hours: 78 ppm.		
	TWA 8 hours: 340 mg/m³.		
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024)		
	TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m³. Form: Respirable		
	fraction.		
ethylbenzene	Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil,		
	11/2001)		
	TWA 8 hours: 78 ppm.		
	TWA 8 hours: 340 mg/m³.		
m-phenylenebis(methylamine)	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024)		
	Absorbed through skin.		
	C: 0.018 ppm.		
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil,		
	11/2001)		
	TWA 8 hours: 40 ppm.		
	TWA 8 hours: 115 mg/m³.		
styrene	Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil,		
	11/2001)		
	TWA 8 hours: 78 ppm.		

Product name AMERCOAT 385 CURE

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA 8 hours: 328 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

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 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 protection
Skin protection
Hand protection

: Chemical splash goggles and face shield.

: 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.

English (US) Brazil 9/19

Product name AMERCOAT 385 CURE

### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Not available.
Odor : Not available.
pH : Not applicable.
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 : Not available.

(flammable) limits

Vapor pressure: Not available.Vapor density: Not available.

Relative density : 1.36

Solubility(ies) : Media Result

cold water Not soluble

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.

Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)

**Particle characteristics** 

Median particle size : 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** : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition

products.

**Incompatible materials**: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions:

oxidizing 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

English (US) Brazil 10/19

# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

### Information on toxicological effects

This section contains information about toxicological effects and routes of exposure for the substances or mixtures that have these data or information available. There might be substances listed in section 3 of this SDS that will not have the information available.

Harmful if inhaled.

May be harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May cause cancer.

Suspected of damaging fertility.

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

May cause respiratory irritation.

### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Dose
calcium carbonate	Rat - Oral - LD50	6450 mg/kg
	Rat - Dermal - LD50	>5000 mg/kg
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	Rat - Dermal - LD50	>2000 mg/kg
-	Rat - Oral - LD50	>2000 mg/kg
xylene	Rat - Oral - LD50 Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	4.3 g/kg 1.7 g/kg
4-nonylphenol, branched	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 Rat - Oral - LD50	2.14 g/kg 1300 mg/kg
ethylbenzene	Rat - Oral - LD50	3.5 g/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	17.8 g/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	17.8 mg/l [4 hours]
m-phenylenebis(methylamine)	Rat - Oral - LD50	930 mg/kg
	Rat - Male, Female - Dermal - LD50	>3100 mg/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas.	700 ppm [1 hours]
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Rat - Oral - LD50	2830 mg/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	2460 mg/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	24.6 mg/l [4 hours]
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	23000 mg/kg
	Rat - Oral - LD50	15000 mg/kg
4-tert-butylphenol	Rat - Oral - LD50	2.95 g/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	2.29 g/kg
styrene	Rat - Dermal - LD50	>5000 mg/kg
	Rat - Oral - LD50	>5000 mg/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	11800 mg/m³ [4 hours]

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: Harmful if inhaled.

May be harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.

### **Irritation/Corrosion**

English (US) Brazil 11/19

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Species	Dose	Score
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	Human - Skin - Irritant	-	-
	Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant	-	-
xylene	Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant	Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours	-
4-nonylphenol, branched	Rabbit - Skin - Erythema/ Eschar	-	Irritation score: 4
m-phenylenebis (methylamine)	Rat - Skin - Severe irritant	Duration of treatment/exposure: 4 hours Observation period: 4 hours	-
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	Rabbit - Eyes - Redness of the conjunctivae	Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours	Irritation score: 0.4
	Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant	Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Fully reversible in 7 days or less	-
	Rabbit - Skin - Erythema/ Eschar	Duration of treatment/exposure: 4 hours	Irritation score: 0.8
	Rabbit - Skin - Edema	Duration of treatment/exposure: 4 hours	Irritation score: 0.5
	Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant	Duration of treatment/exposure: 4 hours	-

### **Conclusion/Summary**

Skin : Zauses severe burns.

Eyes : Causes serious eye damage.

**Respiratory**: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### **Sensitization**

Product/ingredient name	Species	Result
_		Danish Caralkinian
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and	Mouse - skin	Result: Sensitizing
triethylenetetramine		
m-phenylenebis(methylamine)	Mouse - skin	Result: Sensitizing
	OECD 429	_
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	Mouse - skin	Result: Sensitizing

### **Conclusion/Summary**

**Skin**: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Respiratory**: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

### **Mutagenicity**

**Conclusion/Summary**: Sased on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### **Carcinogenicity**

English (US)	Brazil	12/19

Product name AMERCOAT 385 CURE

# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

**Conclusion/Summary**: May cause cancer.

### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
vjlene ethylbenzene styrene toluene	- - -	3 2B 2A 3	- - Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen. -

**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**: Sased on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
kylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
-	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
styrene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

**Conclusion/Summary**: May cause respiratory irritation.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	3 3 3	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2		hearing organs
styrene	Category 1		hearing organs

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Target organs** 

: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain, skin. Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, the reproductive system, liver, gastrointestinal tract, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, central nervous system (CNS), ears, eye, lens or cornea.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

English (US) Brazil 13/19

# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

Name	Result
<b>x</b> ylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
2-methylpropan-1-ol	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2
styrene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Conclusion/Summary**: Sased on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

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

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma

symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

**Skin contact**: Causes severe burns. May be harmful in contact with skin. Defatting to the skin.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : May be harmful if swallowed. 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

wheezing and breathing difficulties

asthma

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness dryness cracking blistering

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

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

English (US) Brazil 14/19

Product name AMERCOAT 385 CURE

# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

**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

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Long term exposure

**Potential immediate** 

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

General

effects

: 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

Carcinogenicity

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

Mutagenicity
Reproductive toxicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

subsequently exposed to very low levels.

: 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/l)
MERCOAT 385 CURE	4474.4	3722.7	100828.4	17.9	2.3
calcium carbonate	6450	N/A	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
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	1.5
4-nonylphenol, branched	1300	2140	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5
m-phenylenebis(methylamine)	930	2500	4500	N/A	N/A
2-methylpropan-1-ol	2830	2460	N/A	24.6	N/A
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	15000	23000	N/A	N/A	N/A
4-tert-butylphenol	2950	2290	N/A	N/A	N/A
styrene	N/A	N/A	N/A	11.8	1.5

English (US) Brazil 15/19

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Other information : Not available.

# Section 12. Ecological information

### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose / Exposure
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	Acute - EC10 EC10	Algae Algae	>14 mg/l [72 hours] 1.78 mg/l [72 hours]
4-nonylphenol, branched	Acute - LC50	Fish	0.221 mg/l [96 hours]
	Acute - EC50	Crustaceans - Water flea - Moina macrocopa	0.044 mg/l [48 hours]
	Acute - EC50	Algae - Green algae - Raphidocelis subcapitata	0.04 mg/l [72 hours]
ethylbenzene	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water	Daphnia	1.8 mg/l [48 hours]
	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	1 mg/l
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Acute - EC50	Daphnia	1100 mg/l [48 hours]
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	Chronic - NOEC	Daphnia	0.3 mg/l [21 days]
	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	Daphnia - daphnia magna	1.8 mg/l [48 hours]
4-tert-butylphenol	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water	Algae - Green algae - Selenastrum capricornutum - Exponential growth phase	16.91 mg/l [72 hours]
styrene	LC50	Fish	4.02 mg/l [96 hours]
	EC10	Algae	0.28 mg/l [96 hours]

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

### Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose / Inoculum
<b>e</b> thylbenzene		79% [10 days] - Readily	
styrene	-	70.9% [28 days]	

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

English (US) Brazil 16/19

# Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	-	-	Not readily
xylene	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	-	-	Not readily
styrene	-	-	Readily

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
4-nonylphenol, branched	5.4	251.19	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
m-phenylenebis (methylamine)	0.18	2.69	Low
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1	-	Low
4-tert-butylphenol	3	67.61	Low
styrene	2.95	13.49	Low

### **Mobility in soil**

Soil/Water partition coefficient

: Not available.

### 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 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.

English (US) Brazil 17/19

Product name AMERCOAT 385 CURE

# **Section 14. Transport information**

	Brazil (ANTT)	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3469	UN3469	UN3469
UN proper shipping name	TINTA INFLAMÁVEL, CORROSIVA	PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE	Paint, flammable, corrosive
Transport hazard class(es)	3 (8)	3 (8)	3 (8)
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	(Polyamide)	Not applicable.

#### **Additional information**

Brazil : None identified.

Risk number : 38

**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 : Not applicable.

to IMO instruments

### Section 15. Regulatory information

**References** : ABNT NBR 14725: 2023 (April 2025)

### Section 16. Other information

#### **History**

Date of previous issue : 4/10/2024

Version : 7.02
Prepared by : EHS

**Key to abbreviations** : ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous

Goods by Inland Waterway

ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of

Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

English (US) Brazil 18/19

### **Section 16. Other information**

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail UN = United Nations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### **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.

English (US) **Brazil** 19/19