



Date of issue 4 July 2025
Version 8.01

Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name : AMERCOAT ONE WHITE
Product code : 00333803
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 (dermal) - Category 5
 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3
 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3


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

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 32.3%

Section 2. Hazards identification

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 49.6%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms : 

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapor.
May be harmful in contact with skin.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause respiratory irritation.
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response : IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

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/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of identification : Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number/other identifiers	Classification
titanium dioxide	≥10 - ≤20	13463-67-7	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	≥10 - ≤20	14807-96-6	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
Epoxy Resin (700<MW<=1100)	≥10 - ≤20	25036-25-3	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

			ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
barium sulfate	≥10 - ≤20	7727-43-7	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5
heptan-2-one	≥5 - ≤9.5	110-43-0	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	≥5 - ≤9.2	64742-94-5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2
xylene	≥3 - ≤5	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
trimethoxy(methyl)silane	≥1 - ≤3	1185-55-3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
Ketimine	≥1 - <3	71077-09-3	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3
tetraethyl silicate	≥1 - ≤3	78-10-4	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

naphthalene	<1	91-20-3	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 FLAMMABLE SOLIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	<0.1	2855-13-2	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A

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

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.
- Inhalation** : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
- Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

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.
- Specific treatments** : The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. No specific treatment.

Section 4. First aid measures

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 irritation.
Inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact : May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion : 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, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

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

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon oxides
nitrogen oxides
sulfur 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 flames, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.
- Methods and materials for 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 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** : 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. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
titanium dioxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) TWA 8 hours: 2.5 mg/m ³ . Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles.
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m ³ . Form: Respirable fraction.
barium sulfate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m ³ . Form: Inhalable fraction.
heptan-2-one	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 233 mg/m ³ .
xylene	Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil, 11/2001) [Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)] TWA 8 hours: 78 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 340 mg/m ³ .
tetraethyl silicate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 85 mg/m ³ .
naphthalene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 52 mg/m ³ .

- 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
: Chemical splash goggles.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : White.
- Odor** : Characteristic.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : >37.78°C (>100°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 44.44°C (112°F)
- Evaporation rate** : 0.36 (butyl acetate = 1)
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : 0.47 kPa (3.5 mm Hg)
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 1.56

Solubility(ies)	Media	Result
	cold water	Not soluble

- Water Solubility at room temperature** : 0.1 g/l
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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 sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides

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.

- May be harmful in contact with skin.
- Causes serious eye irritation.
- Causes skin irritation.
- May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- May cause respiratory irritation.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Dose
titanium dioxide	Rat - Oral - LD50 Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	>5000 mg/kg >5000 mg/kg >6.82 mg/l [4 hours]
Epoxy Resin (700<MW<=1100)	Rat - Oral - LD50 Rat - Dermal - LD50	>2000 mg/kg >2000 mg/kg
barium sulfate	Rat - Oral - LD50 Rat - Dermal - LD50	>5000 mg/kg >2000 mg/kg
heptan-2-one	Rat - Oral - LD50 Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	1.6 g/kg 10.206 g/kg
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor Rat - Oral - LD50 Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and	16.7 mg/l [4 hours] >5 g/kg >5.2 mg/l [4 hours]

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xylene	mists	4.3 g/kg
	Rat - Oral - LD50	1.7 g/kg
trimethoxy(methyl)silane	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	11685 mg/kg
	Rat - Oral - LD50	>9500 mg/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>42.1 mg/l [4 hours]
Ketimine	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	2000 mg/kg
tetraethyl silicate	Rat - Oral - LD50	6270 mg/kg
	Rat - Oral - LD50	5.878 g/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	10 to 16 mg/l [4 hours]
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	
naphthalene	Rat - Oral - LD50	490 mg/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>20 g/kg
3-aminomethyl- 3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	Rat - Oral - LD50	1030 mg/kg
	Rat - Dermal - LD50	>2000 mg/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	>5.01 mg/l [4 hours]

Conclusion/Summary : May be harmful in contact with skin.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Species	Dose	Score
xylene	Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant	Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours	-

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Causes skin irritation.
Ketimine: Corrosive to the skin. (OECD In Vitro Skin Corrosion: Human Skin Model Test)

Eyes : Causes serious eye irritation.
Ketimine: Corrosive to eyes.

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

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Species	Result
trimethoxy(methyl)silane	Guinea pig - skin	Result: Sensitizing
Ketimine	Mouse - skin	Result: Sensitizing
	OECD [Skin sensitization: Local Lymph Node Assay]	
3-aminomethyl- 3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	Guinea pig - skin	Result: Sensitizing
	OECD 406	

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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

Mutagenicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Species	Result
Ketimine	In vitro - Bacteria OECD [Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test]	Result: Negative

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Ketimine: Not mutagenic in Ames test.

Carcinogenicity

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

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-
xylene	-	3	-
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-
naphthalene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
4-methylpentan-2-one	-	2B	-

Carcinogen Classification code:

IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4

NTP: Known to be a human carcinogen; Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen

OSHA: +

Not listed/not regulated: -

Reproductive toxicity

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
heptan-2-one	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
tetraethyl silicate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Conclusion/Summary : May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
heptan-2-one Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Conclusion/Summary : Based 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 irritation.

Inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
 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 or irritation
 watering
 redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 respiratory tract irritation
 coughing

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 irritation
 redness
 dryness
 cracking

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 stomach pains

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

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Trimethoxysilanes are capable of forming methanol if hydrolyzed or ingested. If swallowed, methanol may be harmful or fatal or cause blindness. For many products, TiO2 is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO2 particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO2 when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8). Exposure to component solvent vapor

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

General : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

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)
AMERCOAT ONE WHITE	8103.7	4897.6	N/A	49.8	6.5
Epoxy Resin (700<MW<=1100)	2500	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
barium sulfate	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
heptan-2-one	1600	10206	N/A	16.7	1.5
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	1.5
trimethoxy(methyl)silane	11685	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ketimine	2000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
tetraethyl silicate	6270	5878	N/A	11	N/A
naphthalene	490	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	1030	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A

Other information : Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose / Exposure
titanium dioxide	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	>100 mg/l [48 hours]
heptan-2-one	Acute - LC50	Fish	131 mg/l [96 hours]
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	NOEL - Fresh water	Daphnia	0.48 mg/l [21 days]
trimethoxy(methyl)silane	Acute - LC50	Fish	>110 mg/l [96 hours]
Ketimine	LC50	Fish	>53.1 mg/l [96 hours]
	EC50	Daphnia	25.9 mg/l [48 hours]
	Acute - EC50	Algae	13 mg/l [72 hours]

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose / Inoculum
heptan-2-one	OECD 310	69% [28 days] - Readily	
Ketimine	-	0% [28 days] - Not readily	

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
heptan-2-one	-	-	Readily
xylene	-	-	Readily
Ketimine	-	-	Not readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
heptan-2-one	2.26	-	Low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	2.8 to 6.5	-	High
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
tetraethyl silicate	3.18	-	Low
naphthalene	3.4	85.11	Low
3-aminomethyl-	0.99	-	Low
3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine			

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.

Section 14. Transport information

	Brazil (ANTT)	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

Brazil : None identified.
Risk number : 30
IMDG : None identified.
IATA : None identified.

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.

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Section 15. Regulatory information

References : ABNT NBR 14725: 2023 (April 2025)

Section 16. Other information

History

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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
- 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.