SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision : 21 October 2025 **Version** : 4.05

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : AMERCOAT 5105 WHITE

Product code : 00334678

Other means of identification

Not available.

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

Product use : Industrial applications, Used by spraying.

Use of the substance/ mixture : Coating.

Uses advised against : Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

PPG Coatings Belgium BV/SRL
Tweemontstraat 104
B-2100 Deurne
Belgium
Telephone +32-33606311
Fax +32-33606435

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : Product.Stewardship.EMEA@ppg.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Supplier

+31 20 4075210

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Flam. Liq. 3, H226
Carc. 1B, H350
Repr. 1B, H360D
STOT RE 2, H373
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapour.
May cause cancer.
May damage the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Harmful 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. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not breathe vapour.

Response : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage : Not applicable.

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

P202, P280, P210, P260, P308 + P313, P501

Hazardous ingredients : solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.; 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt and butanone oxime

Supplemental label elements : Contains butanone oxime, cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) and maleic anhydride. May produce an allergic reaction.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : Restricted to professional users.

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings : Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII : This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

Product meets the criteria for endocrine disrupting properties according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006. : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	% by weight	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Type
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. Nota(s) P	REACH #: 01-2119451097-39 EC: 265-198-5 CAS: 64742-94-5 Index: 649-424-00-3	≥5.0 - ≤8.7	STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	-	[1]
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	EC: 265-191-7 CAS: 64742-88-7 Index: 649-405-00-X	≥1.0 - ≤6.4	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 1, H372 (central nervous system (CNS)) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	-	[1] [2]
stoddard solvent Nota(s) P	EC: 232-489-3 CAS: 8052-41-3 Index: 649-345-00-4	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT RE 1, H372 (central nervous system (CNS)) Asp. Tox. 1, H304	-	[1] [2]
naphthalene	REACH #: 01-2119561346-37 EC: 202-049-5 CAS: 91-20-3 Index: 601-052-00-2	≤0.97	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Carc. 2, H351 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	ATE [Oral] = 490 mg/kg M [Acute] = 1 M [Chronic] = 1	[1] [2]
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	REACH #: 01-2119979088-21 EC: 245-018-1 CAS: 22464-99-9 Index: 607-230-00-6	≤1.0	Repr. 1B, H360D	-	[1] [2]
butanone oxime	REACH #: 01-2119539477-28 EC: 202-496-6 CAS: 96-29-7 Index: 616-014-00-0	≤0.30	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT SE 1, H370 (upper respiratory tract) STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 (blood system)	ATE [Oral] = 100 mg/kg ATE [Dermal] = 1100 mg/kg	[1]
cobalt bis (2-ethylhexanoate)	REACH #: 01-2119524678-29 EC: 205-250-6	<0.10	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Repr. 1B, H360FD	M [Acute] = 1	[1] [2]

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

	CAS: 136-52-7 Index: 607-230-00-6		Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412		
maleic anhydride	REACH #: 01-2119472428-31 EC: 203-571-6 CAS: 108-31-6 Index: 607-096-00-9	<0.0010	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 STOT RE 1, H372 (respiratory system) (inhalation) EUH071 **See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.**	ATE [Oral] = 400 mg/kg Skin Sens. 1, H317: C ≥ 0.001%	[1] [2]

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, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of 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 recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

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

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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
dryness
cracking
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO_2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture : Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. 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 combustion products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
metal oxide/oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special precautions 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. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

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

6.2 Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

6.4 Reference to other sections

: See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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 vapour 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 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.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Materials such as cleaning rags, paper wipes and protective clothing, which are contaminated with the product may spontaneously self-ignite some hours later. To avoid the risks of fires, all contaminated materials should be stored in purpose-built containers or in metal containers with tight-fitting, self-closing lids. Contaminated materials should be removed from the workplace at the end of each working day and be stored outside.

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.

7.2 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 oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See Section 1.2 for Identified uses.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	**ACGIH TLV (United States)** TWA: 400 ppm.
stoddard solvent Nota(s) P	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024)** TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 525 mg/m³.
naphthalene	**EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022)** TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 50 mg/m³.
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [Zirconium and compounds]** A4. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³ (as Zr). STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m³ (as Zr).
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [cobalt and inorganic compounds]** A3. Skin sensitiser , Inhalation sensitiser. TWA 8 hours: 0.02 mg/m³ (as Co).
maleic anhydride	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024)** A4. Skin sensitiser , Inhalation sensitiser. TWA 8 hours: 0.01 mg/m³. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Recommended monitoring procedures : Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Exposure		Value
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. Nota(s) P	DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral	*Systemic*	0.03 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal	*Systemic*	0.28 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation	*Local*	0.69 mg/m³
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	0.69 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal	*Systemic*	0.95 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	*Local*	2.31 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	2.31 mg/m³
	DNEL - General population - Short term - Oral	*Systemic*	25.6 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation	*Local*	143.5 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation	*Local*	160.23 mg/m³
	DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	226 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	384 mg/m³
stoddard solvent Nota (s) P	DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal	*Local*	3.78 mg/cm²
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal	*Local*	7.56 mg/cm²
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral	*Systemic*	10.56 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation	*Local*	22 mg/m³
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	22 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Short term - Dermal	*Systemic*	30 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal	*Systemic*	40 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	*Local*	44 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	44 mg/m³
	DNEL - General population - Short term - Oral	*Systemic*	50 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation	*Local*	55 mg/m³
	DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	55 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation	*Local*	55 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	55 mg/m³
	DNEL - General population - Short term - Dermal	*Systemic*	60 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal	*Systemic*	80 mg/kg bw/day
naphthalene	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal	*Systemic*	3.57 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	*Local*	25 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	25 mg/m³
2-ethylhexanoic acid,	DNEL - General population - Long term -	*Systemic*	0.58 mg/m³

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

zirconium salt	Inhalation		
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	2.351 mg/m³
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral	*Systemic*	0.167 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal	*Systemic*	0.167 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal	*Systemic*	0.333 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation	*Local*	0.7 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	*Local*	2.82 mg/m³
butanone oxime	DMEL - General population - Long term - Oral	*Systemic*	1.6 µg/kg bw/day
	DMEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal	*Systemic*	4 µg/kg bw/day
	DMEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	4.82 µg/m³
	DMEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	28 µg/m³
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation	*Local*	0.43 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	*Local*	0.9 mg/m³
cobalt bis (2-ethylhexanoate)	DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation	*Local*	37 µg/m³
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral	*Systemic*	175 µg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	*Local*	235.1 µg/m³
maleic anhydride	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	0.4 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	*Local*	0.4 mg/m³
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	0.05 mg/m³
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral	*Systemic*	0.06 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation	*Local*	0.08 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	*Local*	0.081 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	0.081 mg/m³
	DNEL - General population - Short term - Oral	*Systemic*	0.1 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Short term - Dermal	*Systemic*	0.1 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal	*Systemic*	0.1 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - Workers - Short term - Dermal	*Systemic*	0.2 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal	*Systemic*	0.2 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation	*Local*	0.2 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	0.2 mg/m³

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail - Method	Value
butanone oxime	Fresh water - Assessment Factors	0.256 mg/l
	Sewage Treatment Plant - Assessment Factors	177 mg/l
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Fresh water - Sensitivity Distribution	0.6 µg/l
	Marine water - Sensitivity Distribution	2.36 µg/l
	Sewage Treatment Plant - Assessment Factors	0.37 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment - Sensitivity Distribution	9.5 mg/kg dwt
	Marine water sediment - Sensitivity Distribution	9.5 mg/kg dwt
	Soil - Sensitivity Distribution	10.9 mg/kg dwt
maleic anhydride	Fresh water - Assessment Factors	0.1 mg/l
	Marine water - Assessment Factors	0.01 mg/l
	Sewage Treatment Plant - Assessment Factors	44.6 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment - Equilibrium Partitioning	0.334 mg/kg dwt
	Marine water sediment - Equilibrium Partitioning	0.033 mg/kg dwt
	Soil - Equilibrium Partitioning	0.042 mg/kg dwt

8.2 Exposure controls

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety glasses with side shields. Use eye protection according to EN 166.

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. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

Gloves : For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:

Recommended: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®, nitrile 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. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.

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. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140. Filter type: organic vapour (Type A) and particulate filter P3

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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Colour : White.

Odour : Characteristic.

Melting point/freezing point : Not determined.

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range : >37.78°C

Flammability : Not determined. There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Lower and upper explosion limit : Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: 40.56°C

Auto-ignition temperature :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. Nota(s) P	220 to 250	428 to 482	ASTM E 659

Decomposition temperature : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).

pH : Not applicable. insoluble in water.

Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm^2/s

Solubility :

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

Solubility in water : 0.1 g/l

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log Pow) : Not applicable.

Vapour pressure : 0.27 kPa (2 mm Hg)

Relative density : 1.48

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

9.2 Other information

9.2.1 Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Explosive properties : The product itself is not explosive, but the formation of an explosible mixture of vapour or dust with air is possible.

Oxidising properties : Product does not present an oxidizing hazard.

9.2.2 Other safety characteristics

Evaporation rate : 0.14 (butyl acetate = 1)

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical stability : The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

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

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly.

May cause cancer.
May damage the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Dose / Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. Nota(s) P	Rat - Oral - LD50	>5 g/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	>5.2 mg/l [4 hours]
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Rat - Oral - LD50	>5000 mg/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>3000 mg/kg
stoddard solvent Nota(s) P	Rat - Oral - LD50	>5 g/kg
naphthalene	Rat - Oral - LD50	490 mg/kg
	Toxic effects: Behavioral - Tremor	
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>20 g/kg
	Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity)	
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>5 g/kg
	Rat - Oral - LD50	>5 g/kg
	Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity)	
butanone oxime	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	1100 mg/kg
	Rat - Oral - LD50	100 mg/kg
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>5 g/kg
	Toxic effects: Skin After topical exposure - Primary irritation	
	Rat - Oral - LD50	3129 mg/kg
maleic anhydride	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	2620 mg/kg
	Rat - Oral - LD50	400 mg/kg

Acute toxicity estimates

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Route	ATE value
Oral	37275.75 mg/kg

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

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary

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

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

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

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Conclusion/Summary

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

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

Mutagenicity

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

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer.

Reproductive toxicity

May damage the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. Nota(s) P	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
butanone oxime	Category 1	-	upper respiratory tract
-	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Conclusion/Summary :

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

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS)
stoddard solvent Nota(s) P	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS)
butanone oxime	Category 2	-	blood system
maleic anhydride	Category 1	inhalation	respiratory system

Conclusion/Summary :

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. Nota(s) P	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
stoddard solvent Nota(s) P	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Conclusion/Summary :

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
dryness
cracking
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Eye contact : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

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.

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

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : May damage the unborn child.

Other information : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapour/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.

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as having endocrine disrupting properties according to the criteria set out in either Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 or Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The mixture has been assessed following the summation method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for eco-toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose / Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. Nota(s) P	NOEL - Fresh water	Daphnia	0.48 mg/l [21 days]
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	Acute - LC50	Fish	>100 mg/l [96 hours]

Conclusion/Summary : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

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

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. Nota(s) P	2.8 to 6.5	-	High
stoddard solvent Nota(s) P	3.16 to 7.06	-	High
naphthalene	3.4	85.11 [OECD 305]	Low
butanone oxime	0.63	5.01 [OECD 305 C]	Low
maleic anhydride	-2.78	-	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient

Product/ingredient name	logKoc	Koc
naphthalene	3	913.843
butanone oxime	1.4	27.1042
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	1.8	66.4852
maleic anhydride	1.1	11.4841

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

SECTION 12: Ecological information

The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as having endocrine disrupting properties according to the criteria set out in either Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 or Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

Hazardous waste :

European waste catalogue (EWC)

Waste code	Waste designation
08 01 99	wastes not otherwise specified

Packaging

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Type of packaging	European waste catalogue (EWC)
Container	15 01 06 mixed packaging

Special precautions : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number or ID number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III	III

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

ADR/RID : None identified.

Tunnel code : (D/E)

ADN : The product is only regulated as an environmentally hazardous substance when transported in tank vessels.

IMDG : None identified.

IATA : None identified.

14.6 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.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Product/ingredient name	Entry Number (REACH)
AMERCOAT 5105 WHITE	3 28 30
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	30
butanone oxime	28

Labelling : Restricted to professional users.

Other EU regulations

Explosive precursors : Not applicable.

Ozone depleting substances (EU 2024/590)

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Annex	Ingredient name	Status
Annex III	polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons	Listed

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category
P5c

15.2 Chemical safety assessment : No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
RRN = REACH Registration Number
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IATA = International Air Transport Association

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H350	May cause cancer.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H360D	May damage the unborn child.
H360FD	May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 16: Other information

H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 3	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3
Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Carc. 1B	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
Carc. 2	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Repr. 1B	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1B
Resp. Sens. 1	RESPIRATORY SENSITISATION - Category 1
Skin Corr. 1B	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
Skin Sens. 1A	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A
STOT RE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
STOT SE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 1
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

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