

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision 17 March 2026

Version 4.01

Section 1. Identification

Product name : AMERCOAT 138 G IN HRD 3.33 LT

Product code : M7800000254

Other means of identification : Not available.

Product type : Liquid.

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

Product use : Industrial applications.

Use of the substance/ mixture : Coating.

Uses advised against : Not applicable.

Manufacturer : PPG Industries, Inc.
One PPG Place
Pittsburgh, PA 15272

Emergency telephone number : (412) 434-4515 (U.S.)
(514) 645-1320 (Canada)
SETIQ Interior de la República: 800-00-214-00 (México)
SETIQ Ciudad de México: (55) 5559-1588 (México)

Technical Phone Number : 888-977-4762

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
SKIN CORROSION - Category 1
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 51.1% (oral), 55.6% (dermal), 59% (inhalation)

GHS label elements

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms

:

**Signal word**

: Danger

Hazard statements

: Flammable liquid and vapor.
Harmful if swallowed.
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
May cause cancer.
Causes damage to organs.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (respiratory tract, skin)

Precautionary statements**Prevention**

: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Wear respiratory protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response

: IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. 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 locked up.

Disposal

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

Supplemental label elements

: Cannot be made nonpoisonous. May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Emits toxic fumes when heated.

Hazards not otherwise classified

: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture
Product name : AMERCOAT 138 G IN HRD 3.33 LT

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
benzyl alcohol	7 - 13	100-51-6
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	7 - 13	2855-13-2
Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel	5 - 10	112926-00-8
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	5 - 10	64742-95-6
amine-epoxy resin adduct	3 - 7	Not available.
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	1 - 5	95-63-6
methanol	0.5 - 1.5	67-56-1
cumene	0.1 - 1	98-82-8

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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

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

Section 4. First aid measures

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

Description of necessary first aid measures

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

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Section 4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
wheezing and breathing difficulties
asthma
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

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

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

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. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon oxides
nitrogen oxides
metal oxide/oxides
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for 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

- Protective measures** : 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. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not

Section 7. Handling and storage

- reuse container.
- Special precautions** : Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Safety Data Sheet(s) for the other component or components before blending as the resulting mixture may have the hazards of all of its parts.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
benzyl alcohol	None.
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	None.
Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel	OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016) [Silica, Amorphous] TWA 8 hours: 20 mppcf. TWA 8 hours: 80 / (%SiO ₂) mg/m ³ .
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	None.
amine-epoxy resin adduct	None.
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm.
methanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 262 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 328 mg/m ³ . OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 260 mg/m ³ .
cumene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) TWA 8 hours: 5 ppm. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA 8 hours: 245 mg/m³.

Key to abbreviations

A	= Acceptable Maximum Peak	S	= Potential skin absorption
ACGIH	= American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.	SR	= Respiratory sensitization
C	= Ceiling Limit	SS	= Skin sensitization
F	= Fume	STEL	= Short term Exposure limit values
IPEL	= Internal Permissible Exposure Limit	TD	= Total dust
OSHA	= Occupational Safety and Health Administration.	TLV	= Threshold Limit Value
R	= Respirable	TWA	= Time Weighted Average
Z	= OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 Subpart Z - Toxic and Hazardous Substances		

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Recommended monitoring procedures : Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

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

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

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Chemical splash goggles and face shield.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Gloves : butyl rubber

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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

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

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Not available.

Odor : Characteristic.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting point : Not available.

Boiling point : >37.78°C (>100°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: 50.56°C (123°F)

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Flammability : Not available.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Not available.

Vapor pressure : 4.1 kPa (30.5 mm Hg)

Vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : 1.04

Density (lbs / gal) : 8.68

Solubility(ies)		Media	Result
		cold water	Not soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.

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

% Solid. (w/w) : 72.699

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. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
- Incompatible materials** : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Dose
benzyl alcohol	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 Rat - Oral - LD50 Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	>2000 mg/kg 1200 mg/kg >5 mg/l [4 hours]
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	Rat - Oral - LD50	1030 mg/kg
Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel	Rat - Dermal - LD50 Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	>2000 mg/kg >5.01 mg/l [4 hours]
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Rat - Oral - LD50 Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>5000 mg/kg >5000 mg/kg
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Rat - Oral - LD50 Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	8400 mg/kg 3.48 g/kg
methanol	Rat - Oral - LD50 Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	5 g/kg 18000 mg/m ³ [4 hours] 15800 mg/kg
cumene	Rat - Oral - LD50 Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	5600 mg/kg 64000 ppm [4 hours] 12.3 g/kg
	Rat - Oral - LD50 Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	2260 mg/kg 39000 mg/m ³ [4 hours]

Product Conclusion : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Skin corrosion/irritation

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

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

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

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Species	Result
3-aminomethyl- 3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	Guinea pig - skin OECD 406	Result: Sensitizing

Skin

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

Respiratory

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

Mutagenicity

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

Carcinogenicity

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

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel	-	3	-
cumene	-	2B	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 : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
amine-epoxy resin adduct	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
methanol	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1
cumene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
amine-epoxy resin adduct	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (respiratory tract, skin) - Category 1
cumene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

Section 11. Toxicological information

Target organs

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

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic cumene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
wheezing and breathing difficulties
asthma
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
blistering may occur
- 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. Contains . methanol - Cannot be made nonpoisonous. May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. 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

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

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

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

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

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : 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 138 G IN HRD 3.33 LT	1418.8	2843.8	N/A	57.9	13.7
benzyl alcohol	1200	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	1030	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	8400	3480	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	5000	N/A	N/A	18	1.5
methanol	100	300	64000	3	N/A
cumene	2260	12300	N/A	39	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species
Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel	Acute - NOEC >10000 ppm [4 days - Static] NOEC >1000 ppm [24 hours]	Fish - <i>Brachydanio rerio</i> Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Acute - NOEC - Fresh water >10000 ppm [96 hours - Static]	Fish
methanol	Acute - LC50 8.2 mg/l [96 hours] Acute - LC50 - Fresh water 13 mg/l [96 hours]	Fish Fish - Trout

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
benzyl alcohol	0.87	-	Low
3-aminomethyl- 3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	0.99	-	Low
Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel	-	0	Low
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	120.23	Low
methanol	-0.77	-	Low
cumene	3.55	35.48	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient : Not available.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees. Section 6. Accidental release measures

14. Transport information

	DOT	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3470	UN3470	UN3470
UN proper shipping name	PAINT, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE	PAINT, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE	PAINT, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE
Transport hazard class(es)	8 (3)	8 (3)	8 (3)
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Product RQ (lbs)	33400.1	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
RQ substances	(xylene)	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

DOT : Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

IMDG : 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.

Section 15. Regulatory information

United States

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

SARA 302/304

SARA 304 RQ : 589803.5 lbs / 267770.8 kg [68279.5 gal / 258466 L]

Composition/information on ingredients

Section 15. Regulatory information

Name	EHS	SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
		(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
ethylenediamine	Yes.	10000	1337.1	5000	668.5

SARA 311/312**Classification**

: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
 RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1
 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
 HNOC - Defatting irritant

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
benzyl alcohol	≥10 - ≤15	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
3-aminomethyl- 3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	≥10 - ≤15	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	≥5.0 - ≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Defatting irritant
amine-epoxy resin adduct	≥5.0 - ≤10	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 HNOC - Defatting irritant
methanol	≤1.9	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1
cumene	<1.0	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B

Section 15. Regulatory information

		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Defatting irritant
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SARA 313

Supplier notification	Chemical name	CAS number	Concentration
	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	1 - 5
	methanol	67-56-1	0.5 - 1.5
	cumene	98-82-8	0.1 - 1

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

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

California Prop. 65

 **WARNING:** Cancer and Reproductive Harm - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Section 16. Other information

Please refer to Section 2 of this document for GHS hazard classifications.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

Date of previous issue : 12/25/2025

Organization that prepared the SDS : EHS

Key to abbreviations :

- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- 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)
- N/A = Not available
- SGG = Segregation Group
- 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.