# SAFETY DATA SHEET

**Date of issue/Date of revision** 14 October 2026
**Version** 27

## Section 1. Identification

**Product name** : AMERCOAT 5105 WHITE
**Product code** : 00334677
**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, Used by spraying.
**Use of the substance/ mixture** : Coating.
**Uses advised against** : Not applicable.

**Manufacturer** : PPG Industries, Inc.
One PPG Place
Pittsburgh, PA 15272
**Emergency telephone number** : (412) 434-4515 (U.S.)
(514) 645-1320 (Canada)
SETIQ Interior de la República: 800-00-214-00 (México)
SETIQ Ciudad de México: (55) 5559-1588 (México)
**Technical Phone Number** : 888-977-4762

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS status** : 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
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 29.9% (oral), 70.4% (dermal), 49% (inhalation)

This product contains TiO2 which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category 2 based on its IARC 2B classification. 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).

# Section 2. Hazards identification

## GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : Flammable liquid and vapor.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause cancer.
May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS))

## Precautionary statements

**Prevention** : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.

**Response** : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.

**Storage** : Store locked up. 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.

**Supplemental label elements** : Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. 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. DANGER - RAGS, STEEL WOOL OR WASTE SOAKED WITH THIS PRODUCT MAY SPONTANEOUSLY CATCH FIRE IF IMPROPERLY DISCARDED. IMMEDIATELY AFTER EACH USE, PLACE RAGS, STEEL WOOL OR WASTE IN A SEALED WATER-FILLED METAL CONTAINER.

**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 5105 WHITE

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
|---|---|---|
| Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres | 10 - 30 | 14807-96-6 |
| titanium dioxide | 7 - 13 | 13463-67-7 |
| Mica-group minerals | 7 - 13 | 12001-26-2 |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. | 5 - 10 | 64742-94-5 |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. | 5 - 10 | 64742-88-7 |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | 1 - 5 | 64742-47-8 |
| naphthalene | 0.1 - 1 | 91-20-3 |
| 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt | 0.1 - 1 | 22464-99-9 |
| crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns) | 0.1 - 1 | 14808-60-7 |
| 2-butanone oxime | 0.1 - 1 | 96-29-7 |
| crystalline silica, non-respirable powder (>10 microns) | <0.1 | 14808-60-7 |

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** : 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.

## Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.

**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:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

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

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

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

**Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

**Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

**See toxicological information (Section 11)**

# Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

**Extinguishing media**

**Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, $CO_2$, 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:
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. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

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

# Section 7. Handling and storage

**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. 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. 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 |
|---|---|
| Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres | **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2026)**<br>TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction.<br>**OSHA PEL Z3 (United States)**<br>TWA: 2 mg/m³. |
| titanium dioxide | **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2026)**<br>TWA 8 hours: 2.5 mg/m³. Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles.<br>**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)**<br>TWA 8 hours: 15 mg/m³. Form: Total dust. |
| Mica-group minerals | **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2026)**<br>TWA 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction.<br>**OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016)**<br>TWA 8 hours: 20 mppcf. |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.<br>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. | None.<br>**ACGIH TLV (United States)**<br>TWA: 400 ppm.<br>**OSHA PEL (United States)**<br>TWA: 100 ppm. |

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| | |
|---|---|
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | **CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) [Kerosene/Jet fuels]** Absorbed through skin.<br>OEL 8 hours: 200 mg/m³ (as total hydrocarbon vapour). |
| naphthalene | **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2026)**<br>Absorbed through skin.<br>TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm.<br>TWA 8 hours: 52 mg/m³.<br>**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)**<br>TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm.<br>TWA 8 hours: 50 mg/m³. |
| 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt | **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2026) [Zirconium and compounds]**<br>TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³ (as Zr).<br>STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m³ (as Zr).<br>**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) [Zirconium compounds]**<br>TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³ (as Zr). |
| crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns) | **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2026) [Silica, crystalline]**<br>TWA 8 hours: 0.025 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction.<br>**OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016)**<br>TWA 8 hours: 250 / (%$SiO_2$+5) mppcf. Form: Respirable.<br>TWA 8 hours: 10 / (%$SiO_2$+2) mg/m³. Form: Respirable. |
| 2-butanone oxime | **IPEL (-)**<br>TWA: 3 ppm.<br>STEL: 9 ppm. |
| crystalline silica, non-respirable powder (>10 microns) | **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2026) [Silica, crystalline]**<br>TWA 8 hours: 0.025 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction.<br>**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) [Silica, crystalline]**<br>TWA 8 hours: 50 µg/m³. Form: Respirable dust.<br>**OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016)**<br>TWA 8 hours: 250 / (%$SiO_2$+5) mppcf. Form: Respirable.<br>TWA 8 hours: 10 / (%$SiO_2$+2) mg/m³. Form: Respirable. |

**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 |

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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. 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.

### 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** : 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.

**Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**Respiratory protection** : Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
The respiratory protection shall be in accordance to 29 CFR 1910.134.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**

**Physical state** : Liquid.

**Color** : White.

**Odor** : Characteristic.

**pH** : Not applicable.

**Melting point** : Not available.

**Boiling point** : >37.78°C (>100°F)

**Flash point** : Closed cup: 40.56°C (105°F)

**Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.

**Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

**Flammability** : Not available.

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

**Vapor pressure** : 0.27 kPa (2 mm Hg)

**Vapor density** : Not available.

**Relative density** : 1.48

**Density ( lbs / gal )** : 12.35

**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 $mm^2/s$ (>21 cSt)

**% Solid. (w/w)** : 78.085

**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.

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

# Section 11. Toxicological information

## Information on toxicological effects

### Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Dose |
|---|---|---|
| titanium dioxide | Rat - Oral - LD50 | >5000 mg/kg |
| | Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 | >5000 mg/kg |
| | Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists | >6.82 mg/l [4 hours] |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. | 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 |
| naphthalene | Rat - Oral - LD50 | 490 mg/kg |
| | Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 | >20 g/kg |
| 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt | Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 | >5 g/kg |
| | Rat - Oral - LD50 | >5 g/kg |
| 2-butanone oxime | Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 | 1100 mg/kg |
| | Rat - Oral - LD50 | 100 mg/kg |

**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.

### Respiratory corrosion/irritation

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

### Sensitization

**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

# Section 11. Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | OSHA | IARC | NTP |
|---|---|---|---|
| Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres | - | 2A | - |
| titanium dioxide | - | 2B | - |
| naphthalene | - | 2B | Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen. |
| crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns) | + | 1 | Known to be a human carcinogen. |
| crystalline silica, non-respirable powder (>10 microns) | + | 1 | Known 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 |
|---|---|
| Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 |

## Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|---|---|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (central nervous system (CNS)) - Category 1 |
| naphthalene | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 |
| crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns) | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (inhalation) - Category 1 |

**Target organs** : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain, skin.
Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, lungs, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, eyes, central nervous system (CNS).

## Aspiration hazard

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|---|---|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

## Information on the likely routes of exposure

## Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
**Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.
**Skin contact** : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# Section 11. Toxicological information

## Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact** : No specific data.

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

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

## 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. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. This product contains TiO2 which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category 2 based on its IARC 2B classification. 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 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.

# Section 11. Toxicological information

## 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.

**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 fertility or the unborn child.

## Numerical measures of toxicity

### Acute toxicity estimates

| Product/ingredient name | Oral (mg/kg) | Dermal (mg/kg) | Inhalation (gases) (ppm) | Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l) | Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AMERCOAT 5105 WHITE | N/A | 9394.5 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. | N/A | 2500 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| naphthalene | 490 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 2-butanone oxime | 500 | 1100 | N/A | N/A | N/A |

# Section 12. Ecological information

## Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species |
|---|---|---|
| titanium dioxide | Acute - LC50 - Fresh water<br>>100 mg/l [48 hours] | Daphnia - *Daphnia magna* |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. | NOEL - Fresh water<br>OECD [Daphnia Magna Reproduction Test]<br>0.48 mg/l [21 days] | Daphnia |
| 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt | Acute - LC50<br>>100 mg/l [96 hours] | Fish |

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

## Persistence and degradability

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

## Bioaccumulative potential

# Section 12. Ecological information

| Product/ingredient name | $LogP_{ow}$ | BCF | Potential |
|---|---|---|---|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. | 2.8 to 6.5 | - | High |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | - | 159 | Low |
| naphthalene | 3.4 | 85.11 [OECD 305] | Low |
| 2-butanone oxime | 0.63 | 5.01 [OECD 305 C] | 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. 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** | 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. | Yes. | Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required. |
| **Marine pollutant substances** | Not applicable. | (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic) | Not applicable. |

# 14. Transport information

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Product RQ (lbs)** | 10799 | Not applicable. | Not applicable. |
| **RQ substances** | (naphthalene, xylene) | Not applicable. | Not applicable. |

**Additional information**

**DOT** : This product may be re-classified as "Combustible Liquid," unless transported by vessel or aircraft. Non-bulk packages (less than or equal to 119 gal) of combustible liquids are not regulated as hazardous materials in package sizes less than the product reportable quantity.

**IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

**IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not applicable.

# Section 15. Regulatory information

**United States**

**United States inventory (TSCA 8b)** : At least one component is not listed.

**SARA 302/304**

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

**Composition/information on ingredients**

No products were found.

**SARA 311/312**

**Classification** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
HNOC - Defatting irritant

**Composition/information on ingredients**

| Name | % | Classification |
|---|---|---|
| Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres | ≥20 - ≤50 | CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B<br>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 |
| titanium dioxide | ≥10 - ≤20 | CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. | ≥5.0 - ≤10 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4<br>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3<br>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1<br>HNOC - Defatting irritant |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), | ≥5.0 - ≤9.7 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 |

# Section 15. Regulatory information

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| medium aliph. | | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3<br>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1<br>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1<br>HNOC - Defatting irritant |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | ≥1.0 - ≤5.0 | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| naphthalene | <1.0 | FLAMMABLE SOLIDS - Category 2<br>ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4<br>CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B<br>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 |
| 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt | ≤1.0 | COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS<br>TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B |
| crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns) | <1.0 | CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A<br>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 |
| 2-butanone oxime | <1.0 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4<br>ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4<br>ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4<br>SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1<br>SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B<br>CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 |
| crystalline silica, non-respirable powder (>10 microns) | ≤0.10 | CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A |

## SARA 313

| | Chemical name | CAS number | Concentration |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Supplier notification** : | naphthalene | 91-20-3 | 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 risk from exposure to Naphthalene. See 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** : **10/2/2026**

**Organization that prepared the SDS** : EHS

# Section 16. Other information

**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.*