SAFETY DATA SHEET

AMERCOAT 385 CURE



Date of issue 3 November 2023

Version 4

1. Product and company identification

: AMERCOAT 385 CURE **Product name**

Product code : 00444826 **Product type** : Liquid.

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

Product use : Professional applications, Used by spraying.

Use of the substance/

mixture

: Coating.

Uses advised against : Not applicable.

: PPG PMC Japan Co., Ltd., 8F, Shintetsu Bldg., 1-1, Daikaidori 1-chome, Kobe Supplier's details

652-0803 Japan; Tel: +81-78-574-2777

Emergency telephone

number

: 078 574 2777

2. Hazards identification

GHS Classification FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

> SKIN CORROSION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract

irritation) - Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -

Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - ACUTE HAZARD - Category 1

HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - CHRONIC HAZARD -

Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms











Signal word : Danger

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2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements

: Fammable liquid and vapor.

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May cause cancer.

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Causes damage to organs. (respiratory organs)

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central

nervous system (CNS), respiratory organs)
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response

: Collect spillage. 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 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. 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

Disposal

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

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

and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: Causes digestive tract burns. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.
CSCL number : Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number	CSCL
▼alc containing no asbestos or quartz Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	25 - <50 10 - <12.5	14807-96-6 64742-95-6	Not available. Not available.
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	10 - <12.5	68082-29-1	7-401
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom	7 - <10	64742-94-5	Not available.
4-Nonylphenol (branched) 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	7 - <10 5 - <7	84852-15-3 95-63-6	3-503 3-3427; 3-7
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	1 - <2 1 - <2	112-24-3 108-67-8	2-163; 7-5 3-3427; 3-7
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products	1 - <2	220926-97-6	Not available.

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3. Composition/information on ingredients

with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine			
propylbenzene	1 - <2	103-65-1	3-21
Naphthalene	0.5 - <1	91-20-3	4-311
Xylene	0.2 - < 0.5	1330-20-7	3-3; 3-60
Cumene	0.2 - < 0.5	98-82-8	3-22
Ethylbenzene	0.1 - < 0.2	100-41-4	3-28; 3-60

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

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running

water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical

attention.

Inhalation : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is

irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by

trained personnel.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and

water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

Ingestion: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

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 : Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns. Causes damage to organs following

a single exposure if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS)

depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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4. First aid measures

Skin contact

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness dryness cracking

blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

Protection of first-aiders

: No specific treatment.

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)

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

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

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides

nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

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

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6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

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

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

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

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

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

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with noncombustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage 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.

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7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage: Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
ralc containing no asbestos or quartz	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 9/2022). [Class 1 dusts (Activated charcoal, Alumina, Aluminium, Bentonite, Diatomite, Graphite, Kaolinite, Pagodite, Pyrites, Pyrite cinder, Talc)] OEL-M: 0.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust (Class 1 Dust) OEL-M: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust (Class 1 Dust)
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 9/2022). OEL-M: 120 mg/m³ 8 hours. OEL-M: 25 ppm 8 hours.
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 9/2022). OEL-M: 120 mg/m³ 8 hours. OEL-M: 25 ppm 8 hours.
Naphthalene	Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan, 6/2020). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
Xylene	Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan, 6/2020). [xylene] TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 9/2022). OEL-M: 50 ppm 8 hours. OEL-M: 217 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Cumene	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 9/2022). Absorbed through skin. OEL-M: 50 mg/m³ 8 hours. OEL-M: 10 ppm 8 hours.
Ethylbenzene	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 9/2022). Absorbed through skin. OEL-M: 87 mg/m³ 8 hours. OEL-M: 20 ppm 8 hours. Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan, 6/2020). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

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8. Exposure controls/personal protection

procedures

Recommended monitoring: 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 protection **Skin protection**

: Chemical splash goggles and face shield.

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

: butvl 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.

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9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.
Color : Clear.
Odor : Aromatic.

Boiling point : >37.78°C (>100°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: 44°C (111.2°F)

Relative density : 1.25

Solubility(ies) : Media Result

cold water Not soluble

Viscosity : 60 - 100 s (ISO 6mm)

10. Stability and reactivity

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

Chemical stability: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

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

Conditions to avoid : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition

products.

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

oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

Hazardous decomposition

products

: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following

materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3.48 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
,	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.2 mg/l	4 hours
,	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
4-Nonylphenol (branched)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2.14 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1300 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1465 mg/kg	-

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11. Toxicological information

	LD50 Oral	Rat	1716 mg/kg	-
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	3.56 mg/l	4 hours
acid, reaction products with				
1,3-benzenedimethanamine				
and hexamethylenediamine				
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
propylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	6040 mg/kg	-
Naphthalene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	490 mg/kg	-
Xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
Cumene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	39000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12.3 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2260 mg/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Patty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
4-Nonylphenol (branched) Xylene	Skin - Irritant Skin - Erythema/Eschar Skin - Moderate irritant	Human Rabbit Rabbit	- 4 -	- - 24 hours 500 mg	- - -

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result	
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing	
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitizing	

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
▼alc containing no asbestos or quartz	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract
			irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
4-Nonylphenol (branched)	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract
			irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract
			irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract
			irritation
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract
			irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Naphthalene	Category 1	-	blood, eyes,
			respiratory tract
Xylene	Category 1	-	central nervous
			system (CNS),
			kidneys, liver,
			respiratory organs
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Cumene	Category 1	-	nervous system
	Category 3		Respiratory tract
			irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Ethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract
			irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
√alc containing no asbestos or quartz	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
4-Nonylphenol (branched)	Category 2	-	kidneys, liver
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS), respiratory organs
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS), respiratory organs
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	Category 2	inhalation	lungs
Naphthalene	Category 1	-	blood, eyes, respiratory organs
Xylene	Category 1	-	nervous system, respiratory organs
Cumene Ethylbenzene	Category 2 Category 1	-	respiratory organs hearing organs, nervous system

Aspiration hazard

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11. Toxicological information

Name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Cumene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

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 : Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns. Causes damage to organs following

a single exposure if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS)

depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness dryness cracking

blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

<u>Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure</u> <u>Short term exposure</u>

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11. Toxicological information

Potential immediate

effects

: Not available.

Potential delayed effects

: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

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: 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)
MERCOAT 385 CURE	9356.5	3698.2	N/A	183.9	217.2
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	8400	3480	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	2500	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
4-Nonylphenol (branched)	1300	2140	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5000	N/A	N/A	18	N/A
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	N/A	300	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5000	N/A	N/A	24	N/A
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	2500	2500	N/A	N/A	3.56
propylbenzene	6040	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Naphthalene	490	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	N/A
Cumene	2260	12300	N/A	11	N/A
Ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	N/A

Other information

Causes digestive tract burns. 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 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.

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12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Acute LC50 8.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	EC10 1.78 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom	NOEL 0.48 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	21 days
4-Nonylphenol (branched)	Acute EC50 0.044 mg/l Acute LC50 0.221 mg/l	Crustaceans - <i>Moina macrocopa</i> Fish	48 hours 96 hours
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae)	72 hours
,	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> (Water flea)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 100 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC ≥50 mg/l	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> (<i>Water flea</i>)	21 days
Ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia Daphnia - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	48 hours -

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine	OECD 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle	9 % - Not readily - 29 days	-	-
Ethylbenzene	Test -	79 % - Readily - 10 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	-	-	Not readily
Xylene Ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

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12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	2.8 to 6.5	-	High
heavy arom			
4-Nonylphenol (branched)	5.4	251.19	Low
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3.63	120.23	Low
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	-1.66 to -1.4	-	Low
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	3.42	186.21	Low
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic	>6	-	High
acid, reaction products with			
1,3-benzenedimethanamine			
and hexamethylenediamine			
propylbenzene	3.69	-	Low
Naphthalene	3.4	85.11	Low
Xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
Cumene	3.55	35.48	Low
Ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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.

14. Transport information

	UN	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

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Product name AMERCOAT 385 CURE

14. Transport information

Environmental	Yes. The environmentally	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally	_
hazards	hazardous substance mark is		hazardous substance mark is	
	not required.		not required.	
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	(Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic, Polyamide)	Not applicable.	

Additional information

UN : None identified.

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

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

regulations.

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are

upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in

the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable.

to IMO instruments

15. Regulatory information

Fire Service Law

Category	Substance name/Type	Danger category	Signal word	Designated quantity
Category IV	Class II petroleums	III	Flammable - Keep Fire Away	1000 L

Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers (PRTR)

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
rimethylbenzene	9.1	Class 1	691
Alkylphenol (limited to those the alkyl group is C9)	7.4	Class 1	320
Triethylenetetramine	1.3	Class 2	278

Industrial Safety and Health Act

Ordinance on the Prevention of the Hazard due to Specified Chemical Substances

Ingredient name	%		Reference number
Naphthalene		Group-2 Substances under Supervision	-

Substance(s) requiring labelling

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Fetroleum naphtha	≥20 - ≤30	Listed	330
Trimethylbenzene	≤10	Listed	404
Xylene	≤10	Listed	136
Ethylbenzene	≤10	Listed	70

Chemicals requiring notification

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15. Regulatory information

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Petroleum naphtha	≥20 - ≤30	Listed	330
Trimethylbenzene	≤10	Listed	404
Naphthalene	≤10	Listed	408
Xylene	≤10	Listed	136
Cumene	≤10	Listed	138
Ethylbenzene	≤10	Listed	70

Carcinogen

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
e thylbenzene	≤10	Listed	-

Mutagen

None of the components are listed.

Corrosive liquid : Not listed

Occupational Safety and : Inflammable

Health Law

Regulations on the : Not listed

Prevention of Tetraalkyl

Lead Poisoning

Harmful Substances : Not listed

Subject to Obtaining Permission for Manufacturing

Harmful Substances, : Not listed

Prohibited for Manufacturing

ISHL Enforcement Order : Inflammable

Appendix 1 - Dangerous

Substances

Lead regulation : Not listed

Organic solvents : Not applicable.

poisoning prevention

Poisonous and Deleterious Substances

None of the components are listed.

Chemical Substances Control Law (CSCL)

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
7,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	6.9423	Priority assessment	49
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	1.2175	Priority assessment	201
Naphthalene	0.50933	Priority assessment	76
Xylene	0.4518	Priority assessment	125
Cumene	0.4215	Priority assessment	126
Ethylbenzene	0.11295	Priority assessment	50
Toluene	0.02259	Priority assessment	46
Benzene	0.021309	Priority assessment	45

High Pressure Gas Control: Not available.

Law

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Product code 00444826

Date of issue 3 November 2023 Version 4

Product name AMERCOAT 385 CURE

15. Regulatory information

Explosives Control Law

None of the components are listed.

Law concerning prevention : Not available.

of pollution of the ocean

Maritime Safety Law

Notification Regulating Transportation of Dangerous Materials by Sea

None of the components are listed.

Container class

None of the components are listed.

JSOH Carcinogen List of Specially Controlled : Group 1

Industrial Waste

: Not listed

Japan inventory

: At least one component is not listed.

Road law : Not available.

16. Other information

History

Date of issue/Date of

: 3 November 2023

revision

Date of previous issue : 10/18/2022

: 4 Version Prepared by : EHS

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

Goods by Inland Waterway

ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of

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

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods

by Rail

UN = United Nations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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.

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