SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue 14 August 2021

Version 10

Section 1. Product and company identification

| Product name |
|-------------------------------|
| Product code |
| Other means of identification |
| Product type |

- : AMERLOCK 2/400 CINZA RAL 7040
- : AK2-0055L.01
- : Not available.
- : Liquid.

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

Identified uses

Coating. Paints. Painting-related materials.

| Uses advised against | Reason |
|----------------------|--------|
| Not applicable. | |

| Supplier's details: | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Supplier | PPG Industrial do Brasil – Tintas e Vernizes Ltda Via Anhanguera KM 106, Bairro Sao Judas Tadeu Sumare / SP, Brasil 55 19 2103-6000 (Recepção e Portaria) |
| Email address: | : HazComLatam@ppg.com |
| Emergency telephone number | : 0800 707 1767 / 0800 707 7022 – Empresa Suatrans Cotec 0800 14 8110 – CEATOX - Centro de Assistência Toxicológica |

Section 2. Hazards identification

| Classification of the | : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 |
|------------------------------|---|
| substance or mixture | ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5 |
| | ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5 |
| | SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 |
| | EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A |
| | SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 |
| | CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 |
| | TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 |
| | AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2 |
| | AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2 |
| Target organs | : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain, central nervous system (CNS). |
| | Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, lungs, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes. |

| Code AK2-0055L.01 Product name AMERLOCI | Date of issue K 2/400 CINZA RAL 7040 | 14 August 2021 | Version | 10 |
|---|--|--|--|---|
| Section 2. Hazard | Section 2. Hazards identification | | | |
| | Percentage of the mixture consis 6.5% Percentage of the mixture consis | | | |
| | toxicity: 11.3% Percentage of the mixture consis aquatic environment: 10.3% | ting of ingredient(s) of un | known hazards | to the |
| GHS label elements | | | | |
| Hazard pictograms | | | | |
| Signal word | : Warning | • | | |
| Hazard statements | Mammable liquid and vapor. May be harmful if swallowed or in Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility of Toxic to aquatic life with long last | on. r the unborn child. | | |
| Precautionary statements | | C C | | |
| Prevention | : Øbtain special instructions before and eye or face protection. Keep flames and other ignition sources ventilating or lighting equipment. static discharges. Avoid release thoroughly after handling. | away from heat, hot surf . No smoking. Use explo Use non-sparking tools. | aces, sparks, o sion-proof elec Take action to | pen trical, prevent |
| Response | : Collect spillage. IF exposed or co off contaminated clothing and wa CENTER or doctor if you feel unv rash occurs: Get medical advice water for several minutes. Remov Continue rinsing. If eye irritation | sh it before reuse. IF ON well. Wash with plenty of or attention. IF IN EYES: ve contact lenses, if prese | I SKIN: Call a P water. If skin ir Rinse cautious ent and easy to | POISON rritation or sly with do. |
| Storage | : Store in a well-ventilated place. K | | | |
| Disposal | : Dispose of contents and containe and international regulations. | er in accordance with all lo | ocal, regional, n | ational |
| Other hazards which do not result in classification | : P rolonged or repeated contact m | ay dry skin and cause irri | tation. | |

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

| Substance/mixture | : Mixture |
|-------------------|------------------|
| Other means of | : Not available. |
| identification | |

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

applicable.

10

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
|--|------------|------------|
| Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700) | 30 - <60 | 25068-38-6 |
| titanium dioxide | 15 - <20 | 13463-67-7 |
| calcium carbonate | 7 - <10 | 471-34-1 |
| 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C9-11-branched alkyl esters, C10-rich | 3 - <5 | 68515-49-1 |
| Talc, not containing asbestiform fibers | 3 - <5 | 14807-96-6 |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | 1 - <2 | 64742-95-6 |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | 1 - <2 | 95-63-6 |
| ethylbenzene | 0.1 - <0.2 | 100-41-4 |
| propylidynetrimethanol | 0.1 - <0.2 | 77-99-6 |
| carbon black | 0.1 - <0.2 | 1333-86-4 |

Date of issue

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

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures Eye contact : Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice. Inhalation : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Ingestion : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting. Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large Notes to physician : 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. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Potential acute health effects Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation. Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Skin contact** : May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction. : May be harmful if swallowed. Ingestion

See toxicological information (Section 11)

14 August 2021

10

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. 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 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 halogenated compounds 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. |

Date of issue

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

contractor.

| 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. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. |
|--------------------------------|---|
| For emergency responders | : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel". |
| 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 co | ontainment 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

10

Section 6. Accidental release measures

| 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 |
|-------------|--|
| | emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal. |

Section 7. Handling and storage

| Precautions for safe : handling | Fut 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 ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. |
|--|--|
| Conditions for safe storage, : including any incompatibilities | Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use. |

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|---|--|
| titanium dioxide | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). |
| | TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| calcium carbonate | ACGIH TLV (United States). |
| | TWA: 3 mg/m ³ Form: Respirable |
| | TWA: 10 mg/m ³ Form: Total dust |
| Talc, not containing asbestiform fibers | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). |
| | TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). |
| | TWA: 123 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| | TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. |
| | English (US) Brazil 5/14 |

| ethylbenzene | | Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil 1/2001). |
|--|--|--|
| | | TWA: 340 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 78 ppm 8 hours. |
| carbon black | 1 | Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil 1 /2001). TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. |
| Recommended monitoring procedures | | ny be required to determine the effectiveness ires and/or the necessity to use respiratory d be made to appropriate monitoring nce documents for methods for the |
| Appropriate engineering controls | Use only with adequate ventilation. Use ventilation or other engineering controls contaminants below any recommended also need to keep gas, vapor or dust co limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation e | to keep worker exposure to airborne or statutory limits. The engineering controls incentrations below any lower explosive |
| Environmental exposure controls | | |
| ndividual protection measur | | |
| Hygiene measures | Appropriate techniques should be used Contaminated work clothing should not | vatory and at the end of the working period. to remove potentially contaminated clothing. be allowed out of the workplace. Wash Ensure that eyewash stations and safety |
| Eye protection <u>Skin protection</u> | Chemical splash goggles. | |
| Hand protection | be worn at all times when handling cher this is necessary. Considering the para check during use that the gloves are stil should be noted that the time to breakth | nrough for any glove material may be ers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of |
| Gloves | butyl rubber | |
| Body protection | being performed and the risks involved | re is a risk of ignition from static electricity, the greatest protection from static |
| Other skin protection | Appropriate footwear and any additional selected based on the task being perfor approved by a specialist before handling | med and the risks involved and should be |

| English (US) | Brazil |
|--------------|--------|

| Product name AMERLOCK 2/400 CINZA RAL 7040 | | |
|--|--|--|

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| 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. |
|------------------------|--|
| | necessary. |

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

| <u>Appearance</u> | |
|--|---|
| Physical state | : Liquid. |
| Color | : Not available. |
| Odor | : Not available. |
| рН | : Not applicable. |
| Melting point | : Not available. |
| Boiling point | : >37.78°C (>100°F) |
| Flash point | : Closed cup: 55°C (131°F) |
| Evaporation rate | : Not available. |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | : Not available. |
| Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits | : Not available. |
| Vapor pressure | : Not available. |
| Vapor density | : Not available. |
| Relative density | : 1.4 |
| Solubility | : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water. |
| Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water | : № ot applicable. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : Not available. |
| Decomposition temperature | : Not available. |
| Viscosity | : K inematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt) |
| Viscosity | : > 100 s (ISO 6mm) |

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

| Reactivity | : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Chemical stability | : The product is stable. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. |
| Conditions to avoid | : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products. |
| Incompatible materials | : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids. |

| Code | AK2-0055L.01 | Date of issue | 14 August 2021 | Version | 10 |
|-------------|-------------------------|---------------|----------------|---------|----|
| Product nam | AMERLOCK 2/400 CINZA RA | L 7040 | | | |

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Hazardous decomposition products

: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

| Acute toxicity | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------|-------------------------|----------|
| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
| Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700) | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >2 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >2 g/kg | - |
| titanium dioxide | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | >6.82 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| calcium carbonate | LD50 Dermal | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 6450 mg/kg | - |
| 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 16000 mg/kg | - |
| acid, di-C9-11-branched | | | 00 | |
| alkyl esters, C10-rich | | | | |
| y | LD50 Oral | Rat | >60000 mg/kg | - |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 3.48 g/kg | - |
| light aromatic | | | 0.0 | |
| 5 | LD50 Oral | Rat | 8400 mg/kg | - |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 18000 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| , , , , , | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5 g/kg | - |
| ethylbenzene | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 17.8 mg/l | 4 hours |
| 5 | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 17.8 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3.5 g/kg | - |
| propylidynetrimethanol | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 10 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 14000 mg/kg | - |
| carbon black | LD50 Oral | Rat | >10 g/kg | - |

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|-------------------------|--|------------------|-------|----------|-------------|
| Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700) | Skin - Mild irritant Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit Rabbit | - | - | - |
| Conclusion/Summary | | • | • | • | • |

| <u>conclusion/Summary</u> | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|---------|-------------|--|--|--|
| Skin | : There are no data available on the mixture itself. | | | | | |
| Eyes | : There are no data available on the mixture itself. | | | | | |
| Respiratory | : There are no data available on the mixture itself. | | | | | |
| Sensitization | | | | | | |
| Product/ingredient name | Route of exposure | Species | Result | | | |
| Epoxy resin (MW \leq 700) | skin | Mouse | Sensitizing | | | |
| Conclusion/Summary | | | | | | |
| Skin | : There are no data available on the mixture itself. | | | | | |

Respiratory

Mutagenicity

There are no data available on the mixture itself.
 There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Not available.

Date of issue

10

Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Classification

| Product/ingredient name | OSHA | IARC | NTP |
|---------------------------------|------|----------|-----|
| ifanium dioxide ethylbenzene | - | 2B 2B | - |
| carbon black | - | 2B | - |

Carcinogen Classification code:

IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4 NTP: Known to be a human carcinogen; Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen OSHA: + Not listed/not regulated: -

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

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

Teratogenicity

Not available.

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| ✓alc, not containing asbestiform fibers | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| | Category 3 | | Narcotic effects |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Name | | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|--------------|------------|----------------------|----------------|
| ethylbenzene | Category 2 | - | hearing organs |

Target organs

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

Aspiration hazard

Section 11. Toxicological information

| Name | Result |
|------|--|
| | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

| Information on the likely routes of exposure | ; | Not available. |
|--|-----------|---|
| Potential acute health effects | 5 | |
| Eye contact | | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| Inhalation | : | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Skin contact | : | May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| Ingestion | : | May be harmful if swallowed. |
| Symptoms related to the phy | <u>si</u> | cal, chemical and toxicological characteristics |
| Eye contact | : | Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness |
| Inhalation | : | Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations |
| Skin contact | : | Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness 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. For many PPG 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). Carbon black is utilized as a raw material in many liquid coating formulations. In this case, the carbon black particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of carbon black 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). Carbon black is utilized as a raw material in many liquid coating formulations. In this case, the carbon black particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of carbon black 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 11. Toxicological information

| | | - |
|--------------------------------|------------|---|
| | | Section 8). Most carbon blacks contain trace quantities of polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAH). PAHs are not expected to be released in biological fluids and are therefore not likely available for biological activity. 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. |
| <u>Short term exposure</u> | | |
| Potential immediate effects | 1 | There are no data available on the mixture itself. |
| Potential delayed effects | : | There are no data available on the mixture itself. |
| <u>Long term exposure</u> | | |
| Potential immediate effects | 1 | There are no data available on the mixture itself. |
| Potential delayed effects | : | There are no data available on the mixture itself. |
| Potential chronic health eff | <u>ect</u> | <u>S</u> |
| Not available. | | |
| General | : | Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/ or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels. |
| Carcinogenicity | : | Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. |
| Mutagenicity | : | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Reproductive toxicity | 1. | Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child |

Reproductive toxicity : Suspected of damaging 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) |
|--|------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| MERLOCK 2/400 CINZA RAL 7040 | 4546.9 | 3457 | N/A | 378.4 | 31.5 |
| Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700) | 2500 | 2500 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| calcium carbonate | 6450 | 2500 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C9-11-branched alkyl esters, C10-rich | N/A | 16000 | 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 |
| ethylbenzene | 3500 | 17800 | N/A | 17.8 | 1.5 |
| propylidynetrimethanol | 14000 | 10000 | N/A | N/A | N/A |

English (US)

Brazil

11/14

10

Section 11. Toxicological information

Other information

: Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|---|----------------------------------|------------------------------|----------|
| Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700) | Acute LC50 1.8 mg/l | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l | Daphnia | 21 days |
| titanium dioxide | Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| calcium carbonate | Acute EC10 >14 mg/l | Algae | 72 hours |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | Acute LC50 8.2 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| ethylbenzene | Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| - | Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia | - |
| propylidynetrimethanol | Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |

Persistence/degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | | Dose | | Inoculum |
|--|-------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|------|--------------------|------------|
| Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700) ethylbenzene | OECD 301F - | 5 % - 28 da 79 % - Rea | iys dily - 10 days | - | | - |
| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | | Photolysis | | Biodeg | radability |
| Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700) ethylbenzene | - | | - | | Not rea Readily | 5 |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|--|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700) 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C9-11-branched alkyl esters, C10-rich 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene ethylbenzene propylidynetrimethanol | 3 8.8 3.63 3.6 -0.47 | 31 - 120.23 79.43 - | low high low low low |

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Brazil

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 nonrecyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

| | Brazil (ANTT) | IMDG | ΙΑΤΑ |
|--------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 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 | Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required. | Yes. | Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required. |
| Marine pollutant substances | Not applicable. | (Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700), Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic) | Not applicable. |

Additional information

| Brazil Risk number IMDG IATA | None identified. 30 The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations. |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Special precautio | ns 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 to IMO instrumen | • |

English (US)

| Code | AK2-0055L.01 | Date of issue | 14 August 2021 | Version | 10 |
|-------------|-----------------------------|---------------|----------------|---------|----|
| Product nam | AMERLOCK 2/400 CINZA RAL 70 | 40 | | | |

Section 15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product : No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

Section 16. Other information

History

| Date of previous issue Version Prepared by | 2020 S | |
|--|--|--|
| Key to abbreviations | I = European Provisions concerning the ds by Inland Waterway R = The European Agreement concerning gerous Goods by Road = Acute Toxicity Estimate F = Bioconcentration Factor S = Globally Harmonized System of Class A = International Air Transport Association G = International Maritime Dangerous Goods Pow = logarithm of the octanol/water part RPOL = International Convention for the 3 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. (" The Regulations concerning the International Convention for the International Convention for the 3 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. (" | g the International Carriage of ssification and Labelling of Chemicals on Goods rtition coefficient Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 'Marpol" = marine pollution) |
| References | IT NBR 14725-4: 2014 T - National Land Transportation Agenc | х у |

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.