

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



The information in this Safety Data Sheet is required pursuant to Hazardous Product Regulations 2023.

Date of issue/Date of revision 15 June 2026

Version 16.02

## Section 1. Identification

Product name : AMERLOCK 2 GLASSFLAKE CURE

Product code : AK2G-B/03

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.

Supplier : PPG Canada Inc.  
5676 Timberlea Blvd  
Mississauga ON L4W 4M6  
Canada  
+1 905-629-7999

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. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3  
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4  
SKIN CORROSION - Category 1  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1  
RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1A  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2  
Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified - Category 1

### GHS label elements

## Section 2. Hazard identification

**Hazard pictograms****Signal word**

: Danger

**Hazard statements**

: Flammable liquid and vapor.  
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
Harmful if inhaled.  
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.  
May cause respiratory irritation.  
May cause cancer.  
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.  
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing organs)  
Causes digestive tract burns.  
Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

**Precautionary statements****Prevention**

: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Wear respiratory protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

**Response**

: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

**Storage**

: Store locked up. 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**

: Do not taste or swallow. 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.  
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 24.4% (oral), 49.2% (dermal), 68.3% (inhalation)

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Product name	: AMERLOCK 2 GLASSFLAKE CURE
Other means of identification	: Not available.

### CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	Synonyms	% (w/w)	CAS number
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Talc; magnesium silicate monohydrate (talc) not containing asbestiform fibres	10 - 30*	14807-96-6
glass, oxide, chemicals	Glass, oxide; Glassy sodium phosphate; Lead borosilicate glass enamel flux; Sodium calcium magnesium polyphosphate; Sodium calcium magnesium silica polyphosphate; Sodium calcium polyphosphate; Sodium zinc potassium polyphosphate; glass flakes (CAS RN 65997-17-3): — of a thickness of 0,3 µm or more but not more than 10 µm, and — coated with titanium dioxide (CAS RN 13463-67-7) or iron oxide (CAS RN 18282- 10-5); Fibrous glass; glass, fibrous; Glass	10 - 30*	65997-17-3
xylene	Benzene, dimethyl-; Xylol; Benzene, dimethyl-, mixed isomers; xylene, mixed isomers, pure; xylene, crude; photosensitive emulsion consisting of cyclized polyisoprene containing: — 55 % or more but not more than 75 % by weight of xylene (CAS RN 1330-20-7) and — 12 % or more but not more than 18 % by weight of ethylbenzene (CAS RN 100-41-4); Benzene, dimethyl-; Xylene (mixed); xylene (total); Xylenes; Dimethylbenzene	10 - 30*	1330-20-7
4-nonylphenol, branched	Phenol, 4-nonyl-, branched; Branched 4-nonylphenol (mixed isomers); Nonylphenol, 4-branched; N-NONYLPHENOL; Nonylphenol; C9-Branched alkyl phenol; Branched p-nonylphenol; Monoalkyl(C3-9)phenol; C9 branched alkyl phenol; Branched 4-nonylphenol; 4-Nonylphenol	5 - 10*	84852-15-3
Polyaminoamide	Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, polymers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine; C36 Fatty acid dimer, tall oil fatty acid, triethylenetetramine polyamide; C36 Fatty acid dimer, tall oil fatty acid, triethylenetetramine polymer; Dimer acid, triethylenetetramine, tall oil fatty acids polymer; Dimer fatty acids, tall oil fatty acids, triethylenetetramine	3 - 7*	68082-29-1

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

	polymer; Fatty acids, C18 unsaturated, dimers, polymers with tall oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine; Tall oil acids and fatty acids, C18-unsaturated, dimer, condensate with triethylene tetramine; Triethylenetetramine, dimer fatty acids, tall oil fatty acids polymer; Fatty acids, C18-unsaturated, dimers, polymers with tall oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine		
m-phenylenebis(methylamine)	1,3-Benzenedimethanamine; m-Xylylendiamine; m-Xylene-alpha,alpha-diamine; m-Xylene alpha, alpha'-diamine; m-Xylene alpha,alpha'-diamine; m-xylene-alpha, alpha'-diamine; m-Xylylenediamine; 1,3-bis (Aminomethyl)benzene; MXDA; m-Xylene alpha,alpha'-diamine; m-Xylene-alpha, alpha'-diamine	1 - 5*	1477-55-0
benzyl alcohol	Benzenemethanol; .alpha.-Hydroxytoluene; Phenylcarbinol; Phenylmethanol; E 1519; .alpha.-hydroxytoluene; Phenylmethyl alcohol; toluenol, alpha-; (hydroxymethyl)benzene; BENZENECARBINOL; alpha-Hydroxytoluene	1 - 5*	100-51-6
4-tert-butylphenol	Phenol, 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-; Phenol, p-tert-butyl-; p-tert-Butylphenol; Phenol, p-(tert-butyl)-; 4-(1,1-DIMETHYLETHYL) PHENOL; TERT-BUTYLPHENOL, P-; BUTYLPHEN; BUTYLPHENOL, P-TERT-; P-T-BUTYLPHENOL; para-tert-BUTYLPHENOL; 1-Hydroxy-4-tert-butylbenzene	1 - 5*	98-54-4
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-(2-aminomethylethyl)-omega-(2-aminomethylethoxy)-	Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-(2-aminomethylethyl)-.omega.-(2-aminomethylethoxy)-; Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], alpha-(2-aminomethylethyl)-.omega.-(2-aminomethylethoxy)-; .alpha.,.omega.-Diaminopolypropylene glycol; Jeffamine 400; Jeffamine D 600; polyoxypropylenediamine; Diaminopolypropylene glycol; Poly(oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)), alpha-(2-aminomethylethyl)-.omega.-(2-aminomethylethoxy)-; poly(oxypropylene)diamine; Poly(oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)), .alpha.-(2-aminomethylethyl)-.omega.-(2-aminomethylethoxy)-; JEFFAMINE D-2000	1 - 5*	9046-10-0 (n = 2-6)
ethylbenzene	Benzene, ethyl-; Phenylethane; Ethylbenzol; photosensitive emulsion consisting of cyclized polyisoprene	1 - 5*	100-41-4

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

	containing: — 55 % or more but not more than 75 % by weight of xylene (CAS RN 1330-20-7) and — 12 % or more but not more than 18 % by weight of ethylbenzene (CAS RN 100-41-4); EB; Mono-(or di-) methyl (ethyl,bromoallyl, bromopropoxyloxy carbonyl or chloropropoxyloxy carbonyl) benzene		
Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane and 1,2-ethanediamine	Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane and 1,2-ethanediamine; 4,4'-(1-Methylethylidene)bis[phenol; 4,4'-(1-Methylethylidene)bis(phenol), polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane and 1,2-ethanediamine; Poly (1-5) alkylene (C2-6) polyamine-Bisphenol A diglycidyl ether adduct; Polymer of 2-(chloromethyl) oxirane / ethane-1,2-diamine / 4,4'-propane-2,2-diyldiphenol; 4,4'-(1-Methylethylidene)bisphenol polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane and 1,2-ethanediamine; PHENOL, 4,4'-(1-METHYL-ETHYLIDENE)BIS-, POLYMER WITH (CHLOROMETHYL) OXIRANE AND 1,2-ETHANEDIAMINE; POLYMER, BISPHENOL-A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER- ETHYLENEDIAMINE	1 - 5*	36704-31-1
Phenol, 2-nonyl-, branched	2-nonylphenol, branched; Monoalkyl(C3-9) phenol; 2-(Branched nonyl)phenol; Branched 2-nonylphenol	0.1 - 1*	91672-41-2

Ranges if listed above for hazardous ingredient(s) are prescribed ranges. The actual concentration(s) or actual concentration range(s) are being withheld as a trade secret.

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

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

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

### Section 4. First-aid measures

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

#### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.

## Section 4. First-aid measures

- 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** : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

#### 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  
wheezing and breathing difficulties  
asthma  
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

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

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

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, 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. 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  
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.

## 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

### 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.

## 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.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. 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.
- Special precautions** : Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Safety Data Sheet(s) for the other component or components before blending as the resulting mixture may have the hazards of all of its parts.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- 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
<p>alc , not containing asbestiform fibres</p>	<p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)</b> OEL 8 hours: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: respirable particulate.</p> <p><b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2025)</b> TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: respirable.</p> <p><b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)</b> TWAEV 8 hours: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: respirable aerosol fraction.</p> <p><b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)</b> TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: respirable fraction.</p>
<p>glass, oxide, chemicals</p>	<p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)</b> <b>[Synthetic Vitreous Fibres: Glass fibres, continuous filament]</b> OEL 8 hours: 1 fibers/cm<sup>3</sup>. Form: fibres.</p> <p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)</b> <b>[Glass Fibres, Continuous filament]</b> OEL 8 hours: 1 fibers/cm<sup>3</sup>. Form: fibres.</p> <p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)</b> <b>[Glass Fibres, Continuous filament, total]</b> OEL 8 hours: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: fibres.</p> <p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)</b> <b>[Synthetic Vitreous Fibres: Glass fibres, continuous filament, total particulate]</b> OEL 8 hours: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: fibres, total particulate.</p> <p><b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2025) [synthetic vitreous fibres - continuous filament glass fibres]</b> TWA 8 hours: 1 fibers/cm<sup>3</sup>. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: inhalable.</p> <p><b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)</b> <b>[Synthetic Vitreous Fibres (Man Made Mineral Fibres) (Continuous filament glass fibres)]</b> TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: inhalable particulate matter. TWA 8 hours: 1 fibers/cm<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p><b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)</b> <b>[Synthetic Vitreous Fibres, not otherwise classified (excluding fibrous glass dust and mineral wool fibre)]</b> TWA 8 hours: 1 fibers/cm<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p><b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)</b> <b>[Fibres - Artificial Vitreous Mineral Fibres (note 4) - Insulation wool fibres, Slag wool]</b> TWAEV 8 hours: 1 fibers/cm<sup>3</sup>. Form:</p>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

xylene

4-nonylphenol, branched  
Polyaminoamide

RESPIRABLE FIBRES (other than respirable asbestos fibres) : Objects, other than respirable asbestos fibres, longer than 5 µm, having a diameter of less than 3 µm and a ratio of length to diameter of more than 3 : 1..

**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)**  
**[Fibres - Artificial Vitreous Mineral Fibres (note 4) - Fibrous glass, continuous filament]**

TWAEV 8 hours: 1 fibers/cm<sup>3</sup>. Form:

RESPIRABLE FIBRES (other than respirable asbestos fibres) : Objects, other than respirable asbestos fibres, longer than 5 µm, having a diameter of less than 3 µm and a ratio of length to diameter of more than 3 : 1..

TWAEV 8 hours: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: inhalable aerosol fraction.

**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)**  
**[Fibres - Artificial Vitreous Mineral Fibres (note 4) - Fibrous glass, microfibres]**

TWAEV 8 hours: 1 fibers/cm<sup>3</sup>. Form:

RESPIRABLE FIBRES (other than respirable asbestos fibres) : Objects, other than respirable asbestos fibres, longer than 5 µm, having a diameter of less than 3 µm and a ratio of length to diameter of more than 3 : 1..

**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)**  
**[Dimethylbenzene]**

OEL 8 hours: 100 ppm.

OEL 15 minutes: 651 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

OEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.

OEL 8 hours: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2025) [xylene, all isomers]**

TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.

**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)**  
**[Xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers)]**

STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.

**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)**  
**[Xylene]**

TWAEV 8 hours: 100 ppm.

TWAEV 8 hours: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

STEV 15 minutes: 150 ppm.

STEV 15 minutes: 651 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) [Xylene]**

STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.

None.

None.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

m-phenylenebis(methylamine)	<p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)</b> Absorbed through skin. C: 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p><b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2025)</b> Absorbed through skin. C: 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p><b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)</b> Absorbed through skin. Ceiling Limit: 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p><b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin. C: 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p><b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)</b> Absorbed through skin. CEIL: 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
benzyl alcohol	<p><b>IPEL (-)</b> TWA: 5 ppm. STEL: 10 ppm.</p>
4-tert-butylphenol	None.
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α-(2-aminomethylethyl)-ω-(2-aminomethylethoxy)-ethylbenzene	None.
Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane and 1,2-ethanediamine	<p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)</b> OEL 8 hours: 100 ppm. OEL 8 hours: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. OEL 15 minutes: 543 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. OEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm.</p> <p><b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2025)</b> TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.</p> <p><b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)</b> TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.</p> <p><b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)</b> TWA<sub>EV</sub> 8 hours: 20 ppm.</p> <p><b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)</b> STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.</p>
Phenol, 2-nonyl-, branched	None.

### 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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

### Individual protection measures

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

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

### Skin protection

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

**Gloves** : butyl rubber

**Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

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

**Respiratory protection** : Use an air-fed respirator unless a site-specific assessment determines that an air-fed respirator is not necessary, in which case the results of the risk assessment should be utilized to determine whether respiratory protection is necessary and what type of protection is appropriate. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

**Physical state** : Liquid.  
**Color** : Not available.  
**Odor** : Characteristic.  
**pH** : Not applicable.  
**Melting point** : Not available.  
**Boiling point** : >37.78°C (>100°F)  
**Flash point** : Closed cup: 45.56°C (114°F)  
**Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.  
**Decomposition temperature** : Not available.  
**Flammability** : Not available.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

**Vapor pressure** : 1.1 kPa (8.5 mm Hg)

**Vapor density** : Not available.

**Relative density** : 1.27

**Density ( lbs / gal )** : 10.6

<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	<b>Media</b>	<b>Result</b>
	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<sup>2</sup>/s (>21 cSt)

**% Solid. (w/w)** : 78.698

### Particle characteristics

**Median particle size** : Not applicable.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

**Chemical stability** : The product is stable.

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

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

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

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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

<b>Product/ingredient name</b>	<b>Result</b>	<b>Dose</b>
xylene	Rat - Oral - LD50 Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	4.3 g/kg 1.7 g/kg
4-nonylphenol, branched	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 Rat - Oral - LD50	2.14 g/kg 1300 mg/kg
m-phenylenebis(methylamine)	Rat - Oral - LD50 Rat - Male, Female - Dermal - LD50 Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas.	930 mg/kg >3100 mg/kg 700 ppm [1 hours]

## Section 11. Toxicological information

benzyl alcohol	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 Rat - Oral - LD50 Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	>2000 mg/kg 1200 mg/kg >5 mg/l [4 hours]
4-tert-butylphenol	Rat - Oral - LD50 Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	2.95 g/kg 2.29 g/kg
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α-(2-aminomethylethyl)-ω-(2-aminomethylethoxy)-	Rat - Oral - LD50	2885 mg/kg
ethylbenzene	Rat - Dermal - LD50 Rat - Oral - LD50 Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	2980 mg/kg 3.5 g/kg 17.8 g/kg 17.8 mg/l [4 hours]

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

### Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name	Species	Dose	Score
Xylene	Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant	Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours	-
4-nonylphenol, branched	Rabbit - Skin - Erythema/ Eschar	-	Irritation score: 4
m-phenylenebis(methylamine)	Rat - Skin - Severe irritant	Duration of treatment/exposure: 4 hours Observation period: 4 hours	-

**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

Product/ingredient name	Species	Result
m-phenylenebis(methylamine)	Mouse - skin OECD 429	Sensitizing

### Skin

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

### Respiratory

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

### Mutagenicity

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

### Carcinogenicity

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

### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	-	2A	-
glass, oxide, chemicals	-	3	-
xylene	-	3	-
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-

## Section 11. Toxicological information

**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
xylene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
ethylbenzene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (hearing organs) - Category 2

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

### Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

### Information on the likely routes of exposure

#### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.  
**Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.  
**Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
**Ingestion** : Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

#### 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  
 wheezing and breathing difficulties  
 asthma  
 reduced fetal weight  
 increase in fetal deaths  
 skeletal malformations

## Section 11. Toxicological information

**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

### 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. 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. Exposure to amine vapor has been reported to cause transient corneal edema described as blue haze, halo effect, foggy or blurred vision for several hours. This condition is typically temporary and does not cause permanent visual effects. When the proper eye protection specified in Section 8 is worn, exposure is significantly reduced and the condition has not been observed.

### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Potential delayed effects** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Potential delayed effects** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Potential chronic health effects

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

**General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. 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** : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### 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)
AMERLOCK 2 GLASSFLAKE CURE	3454.0	2757.0	31684.1	23.3	3.0
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	1.5
4-nonylphenol, branched	1300	2140	N/A	N/A	N/A
m-phenylenebis(methylamine)	930	2500	4500	N/A	N/A
benzyl alcohol	1200	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
4-tert-butylphenol	2950	2290	N/A	N/A	N/A
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], $\alpha$ -(2-aminomethylethyl)- $\omega$ -(2-aminomethylethoxy)-ethylbenzene	2885	2980	N/A	N/A	N/A
	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5
Phenol, 2-nonyl-, branched	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species
4-nonylphenol, branched	Acute - LC50	Fish
	0.221 mg/l [96 hours]	
	Acute - EC50	Crustaceans - Water flea - <i>Moina macrocopa</i>
	OECD	
	0.044 mg/l [48 hours]	
	Intoxication	
	Acute - EC50	Algae - Green algae - <i>Raphidocelis subcapitata</i>
	OECD	
	0.04 mg/l [72 hours]	
	Population	
4-tert-butylphenol	Chronic - EC10 - Fresh water	Algae - Green algae - <i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i>
	OECD	
	0.37 mg/l [72 hours]	
	Population	
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], $\alpha$ -(2-aminomethylethyl)- $\omega$ -(2-aminomethylethoxy)-ethylbenzene	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water	Algae - Green algae - <i>Selenastrum capricornutum</i> - Exponential growth phase
	OECD	
	16.91 mg/l [72 hours]	
Phenol, 2-nonyl-, branched	Population	
	EC50	Algae
	15 mg/l [72 hours]	
4-tert-butylphenol	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water	Daphnia
	OECD	
	1.8 mg/l [48 hours]	
4-tert-butylphenol	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>
	1 mg/l	
Phenol, 2-nonyl-, branched	Acute - LC50	Fish - <i>Pleuronectes americanus</i>
	0.017 mg/l [96 hours]	

### Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

### Persistence and degradability

## Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result
ethylbenzene	79% [10 days] - Readily

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
4-nonylphenol, branched	5.4	251.19 [ASTM E 1022-84]	Low
m-phenylenebis (methylamine)	0.18	2.69	Low
benzyl alcohol	0.87	-	Low
4-tert-butylphenol	3	67.61 [OECD 305 C]	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	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

## Section 14. Transport information

**Section 14. Transport information**

	<b>TDG</b>	<b>IMDG</b>	<b>IATA</b>
<b>UN number</b>	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
<b>Transport hazard class (es)</b>	3	3	3
<b>Packing group</b>	III	III	III
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
<b>Marine pollutant substances</b>	(4-nonylphenol, branched)	(4-nonylphenol, branched)	Not applicable.

**Additional information**

- TDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail. This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when packaged in a small means of containment ( $\leq 450$  L) and transported on a road vehicle, a railway vehicle or a vessel on a domestic voyage using TDGR 1.33 (Class 3, Flammable Liquids: General Exemption)
- IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of  $\leq 5$  L or  $\leq 5$  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.

**Proof of classification statement** : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark).

**Section 15. Regulatory information****National Inventory List**

**Canada inventory (DSL)** : At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.

**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 issue/Date of revision** : 15 June 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

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