SAFETY DATA SHEET



Conforms to Official Mexican Standard NOM-018-STPS-2015

Date of revision 21 May 2021

Version 6

Date of issue 21 May 2021

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product name	: AMERLOCK 2C/400C BASE PEARL GREY-3
Product code	: 00285582
Other means of identification	: Not applicable.
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.
Manufacturer	: PPG Industries, Inc. One PPG Place Pittsburgh, PA 15272
<u>Emergency telephone</u> <u>number</u>	: (412) 434-4515 (U.S.) (514) 645-1320 (Canada) SETIQ Interior de la República: 800-00-214-00 (México) SETIQ Ciudad de México: (55) 5559-1588 (México)
Technical Phone Number	: 888-977-4762

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 25.2% (dermal), 83.4% (inhalation)
<u>GHS label elements</u>	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
	Mexico Page: 1/14

Product name AMERLOCK 2C/400C BASE PEARL GREY-3

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard statements	 H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor. H315 - Causes skin irritation. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H335 - May cause respiratory irritation. H350 - May cause cancer.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	 P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P261 - Avoid breathing vapor. P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling. P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	 P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. P304 + P340, P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P303 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	 ₽405 - Store locked up. P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	 P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	: Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. 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. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. Emits toxic fumes when heated.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Product name		Mixture AMERLOCK 2C/400C BASE PEARL GREY-3
Other means of identification	:	Not applicable.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
s-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	≥50 - ≤75	1675-54-3
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	≥20 - ≤50	14807-96-6
titanium dioxide	≥10 - ≤20	13463-67-7
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	64742-95-6
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	≥1.0 - ≤4.9	95-63-6
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	<1.0	14808-60-7
ethylbenzene	<1.0	100-41-4
carbon black	≤1.0	1333-86-4

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

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

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

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	: Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.
Inhalation	: Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
Skin contact	: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion	: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary				
Notes to physician	1	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.		
Specific treatments	1	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.		

SECTION 5: Firefighting 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.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon 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.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. For non-emergency Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from personnel 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". : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, **Environmental precautions** drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools Small spill 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. Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools Large spill 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.

Product name AMERLOCK 2C/400C BASE PEARL GREY-3

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	g	
Protective measures	:	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. 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. 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	:	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	:	Storage temperature: 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.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits		
s-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	None.		
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). STEL: 2 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Respirable		
titanium dioxide	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours.		
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	None.		
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.		
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)			
	Respirable		
ethylbenzene	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).		
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.		
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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

carbo	n black		NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 3 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction
		Key to abbreviations	
С	= Ceiling Limit	STEL	 Short term exposure limit

IPEL = Internal Permissible Exposure Limit

= Threshold Limit Value TLV

TWA = Time Weighted Average

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Recommended monitoring procedures	: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. 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

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.
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.

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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.
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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Appearance		
Physical state	Liquid.	
Color	Various	
Odor	Aromatic.	
Odor threshold	Not available.	
Molecular weight	Not applicable.	
рН	Not applicable.	
Melting point	Not available.	
Boiling point	>37.78°C (>100°F)	
Flash point	Closed cup: 35°C (95°F)	
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.	
Decomposition temperature	Not available.	
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.	
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	Not available.	
Evaporation rate	Not available.	
Vapor pressure	Not available.	
Vapor density	Not available.	
Relative density	1.44	
Density(lbs / gal)	12.02	
Solubility	Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.	
Solubility in water	Not available.	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	Not applicable.	
Viscosity	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)	
Volatility	10% (v/v), 6.064% (w/w)	
% Solid. (w/w)	93.936	

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.

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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	23000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15000 mg/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	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3.48 g/kg	-
-	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
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
carbon black	LD50 Oral	Rat	>10 g/kg	-

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

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	Eyes - Redness of the conjunctivae	Rabbit	0.4	24 hours	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours	-
	Skin - Erythema/Eschar	Rabbit	0.8	4 hours	-
	Skin - Edema	Rabbit	0.5	4 hours	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	4 hours	-

Conclusion/Summary

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

: There are no data available on the mixture itself. **Eyes** Respiratory

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Sensitization

Route of exposure	Species	Result		
skin	Mouse	Sensitizing		
-				
: There are no	o data available on the mixt	ure itself.		
: There are no data available on the mixture itself.				
: There are no	o data available on the mixt	ure itself.		
-	exposure skin : There are no : There are no	exposure . skin Mouse : There are no data available on the mixture : There are no data available on the mixture	exposure skin Mouse Sensitizing : There are no data available on the mixture itself.	

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane titanium dioxide	-	3 2B	-
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
ethylbenzene carbon black	-	2B 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

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

Teratogenicity

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	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
	Category 1	inhalation	-
	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

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

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact

: Causes serious eye irritation.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Inhalation : May cause respiratory initiation. Skin contact : Causes skin initiation. Defating to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Over-exposure signs/symptoms : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering respiratory tract irritation coupling Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coupling Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation rechess dryness cracking Ingestion : No specific data. Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself. This product contains crystalline slica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. For many PPCG products, TiO2 is tuitized 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 bursh or roller. Sanding the coating ourface 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 equipment index of the sate of the state of couplices of cathon black when the product is applied with a bursh or roller. Sanding the coating ourface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on t		
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Cver-exposure sign#/symptoms Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: mediation watering redness Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irretation redness dyness dracking Ingestion : No specific data. Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself. This product contains crystalline sillica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The fisk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. 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 action 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). Oksto carbon black scontain trace quantities of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8). Most carbon blacks contain trace quantities of polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAH). PAHs are not expected to real docupational errows system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizzines, faigue, muscular weakness, townshess and, in externer calued	Inhalation	: May cause respiratory irritation.
Over-exposure signs/symptoms Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irrespiratory tract irritation coughing Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irretaines cracking Ingestion : No specific data. Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicos is. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. For many PPG products, TiO2 is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the carbon black may 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 a mary 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). Most carbon blacks contain trace quantities of polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAH). PAHs are not expected to be released i		
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pain or irritation watering redness Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking Ingestion : No specific data. Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself. This product contains crystalline silica which cara cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. For many PPG products, TiQ2 is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiQ2 particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to ubound 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 coatini 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). Most carbon black is utilized as a raw material in markix 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	Over-exposure signs/symp	<u>toms</u>
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Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposureConclusion/Summary There are no data available on the mixture itself. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the 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 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). 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, 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	Skin contact	irritation redness dryness
 Conclusion/Summary There are no data available on the mixture itself. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. 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). 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 by oscila may cause some of the above 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 case, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause anose, diarthea and vorniting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate eff	Ingestion	: No specific data.
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Potential immediate : There are no data available on the mixture itself. effects	Conclusion/Summary	silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. 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). Most carbon black scontain 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 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 rever
effects		: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
	effects	

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects	1	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential chronic health effe	<u>ects</u>	
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	:	May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
MERLOCK 2C/400C BASE PEARL GREY-3	313873.2	93850.4	N/A	187.1	15.6
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	15000	23000	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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
pís-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	Acute LC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - daphnia magna	48 hours
titanium dioxide Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 8.2 mg/l	Daphnia Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish	21 days 48 hours 96 hours
light aromatic ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 150 to 200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	-	-	Not readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
7,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	120.23	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	low

N	lexico	Page: 11/14

Product code 0028558	32	Date of issue 21 May 2021	Version 6		
Product name AMERLOCK 2C/400C BASE PEARL GREY-3					
SECTION 12: Ed	cological information	on			
Mobility in soil			-		
Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.				

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

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 therewish wistermethy. Avoid dispersel of any statemethy intermethy and the product residues and more find any treated to the requirement of any retain some product residues they have been cleaned
	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

	Mexico Classification	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	Ш	Ш	Ш
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.	(bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane, Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic)	Not applicable.
Product RQ (lbs)	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
RQ substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

Mexico

: None identified.

Product cod	e 00285582		Date of issue 21 May 2021	Version 6
Product name AMERLOCK 2C/400C BASE PEARL GREY-3				
SECTIO	N 14: Trans	port informati	on	
IMDG	: The marine	e pollutant mark is not re	equired when transported in sizes of ≤5 L o	or ≤5 kg.
ΙΑΤΑ	: The enviro regulations	-	bstance mark may appear if required by ot	her transportation
Special pred	cautions for user		er's premises: always transport in closed Ensure that persons transporting the produce ent or spillage.	
Transport ir to IMO instr	n bulk according ruments	: Not applicable.		

Mexico

Classification

Flammability : 3 Health : 2 Reactivity : 0

International regulations

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

SECTION 16: Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health : 2 * Flammability : 3 Physical hazards : 0 (*) - Chronic

effects

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

Date of previous issue Organization that prepared the SDS	: 6/2/2020 : EHS
Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association IBC = 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

SECTION 16: Other information

UN = United Nations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

The information, which is based on the current knowledge of the chemical substance or mixture and applies to appropriate safety precautions for the product, is deemed correct but is not exhaustive and will be used only as a guide.

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.