

SAFETY DATA SHEET



The information in this Safety Data Sheet is required pursuant to Hazardous Product Regulations 2015.

Date of issue/Date of revision 8 February 2024

Version 19.01

Section 1. Identification

Product name : AMERLOCK 2 HARDENER

Product code : 00285531

Other means of identification : Not available.

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.

Supplier : PPG Architectural Coatings Canada, Inc.
1550, rue Ampère, bureau 500
Boucherville (Québec) J4B 7L4
Canada
+1 450-655-3121

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 1A
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
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.
Suspected of causing 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Storage

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

Disposal

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

Supplemental label elements

: Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. 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: 3.1% (oral), 33% (dermal), 78.6% (inhalation)

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Product name	: AMERLOCK 2 HARDENER
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
barium sulfate	Sulfuric acid, barium salt (1:1); CI 77120; Barytes; Barium salt of sulfuric acid; Barite; Artificial barite; barium sulphate; C. I. Pigment White 21; barium sulfate, natural; blanc fixe; C.I. 77120	10 - 30*	7727-43-7
nonylphenol	Phenol, nonyl-; Nonylphenol (mixed isomers); Monononylphenol; preparation containing nonylphenols; NONYLPHENOL (isomer mixture); (2,6-Dimethylheptan-4-yl)phenol, mixed isomers; nonylphenol ethoxylates; Nonylphenol and preparations containing it; Monoalkyl(C3-9)phenol; Nonylphenols; Mixed ortho and para nonyl phenols	10 - 30*	25154-52-3
benzyl alcohol	Benzenemethanol; .alpha.-Hydroxytoluene; Phenylcarbinol; Phenylmethanol; E 1519; .alpha.-hydroxytoluene; Phenylmethyl alcohol; toluenol, alpha-; (hydroxymethyl)benzene; BENZENECARBINOL; alpha-Hydroxytoluene	5 - 10*	100-51-6
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, polymers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine; Fatty acids, C18-unsaturated, dimers, polymers with tall oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine; (C36) Fatty acid dimer, tall oil fatty acid, triethylenetetramine polymer; Dimer fatty acids, tall oil fatty acids, triethylenetetramine polymer; Fatty acids, C18-unsaturated, dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine; Triethylenetetramine, dimer fatty acids, tall oil fatty acids polymer; Dimer acid, triethylenetetramine, tall oil fatty acids polymer; C18-Fatty acid dimer, tall oil fatty acid, triethylenetetramine polymer; C18-Fatty acid dimer, tall oil fatty acid, triethylenetetramine polyamide	3 - 7*	68082-29-1
m-phenylenebis(methylamine)	1,3-Benzenedimethanamine; m-	1 - 5*	1477-55-0

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

	Xylylendiamine; m-Xylene-alpha,alpha-diamine; m-Xylene alpha, alpha'- diamine; m-Xylene α,α' -diamine; m-xylene- α,α' -diamine; m-Xylylenediamine; 1,3-bis (Aminomethyl)benzene; MXDA; m-Xylene α,α' -diamine; m-Xylene-a, a'diamine		
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
ethylbenzene	Benzene, ethyl-; Phenylethane; Ethylbenzol; 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); EB; Mono-(or di-) methyl (ethyl,bromoallyl, bromopropylloxycarbonyl orchloropropylloxycarbonyl) benzene	1 - 5*	100-41-4
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α -(2-aminomethylethyl)- ω -(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)
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; 4,4'-(1-Methylethylidene)bisphenol polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane and 1,2-ethanediamine; PHENOL, 4,4'-	1 - 5*	36704-31-1

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

xylene	(1-METHYL-ETHYLIDENE)BIS-, POLYMER WITH (CHLOROMETHYL) OXIRANE AND 1,2-ETHANEDIAMINE; POLYMER, BISPHENOL-A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER- ETHYLENEDIAMINE Benzene, dimethyl-; Xylol; Benzene, dimethyl-, mixed isomers; xylene, mixed isomers, pure; xylene, crude; Benzene, dimethyl-; Xylene (mixed); xylene (total); Xylenes; Dimethylbenzene; XYLENES (Isomer Mixture)	1 - 5*	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; 4-Nonylphenol (branched); Monoalkyl(C3-9)phenol; C9 branched alkyl phenol; Branched 4-nonylphenol	0.5 - 1.5*	84852-15-3

*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.
- 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.

Section 4. First-aid measures

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, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon oxides
nitrogen oxides
sulfur 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 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).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. 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

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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Exposure limits</u>
 alc , not containing asbestiform fibres	<p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada). TWA: 2 ppb Form: Respirable</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWAEV: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust.</p> <p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). OEL: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

barium sulfate

TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate matter.**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).**TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).**TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).**TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable particulate matter.**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).**OEL: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).**STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes.TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).**TWA_{EV}: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: inhalable dust

None.

IPEL (-).

TWA: 5 ppm

STEL: 10 ppm

None.

nonylphenol
benzyl alcohol

Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine m-phenylenebis(methylamine)

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).**Absorbed through skin.**C: 0.1 mg/m³ 15 minutes.**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). Absorbed through skin.**C: 0.1 mg/m³ 15 minutes.**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).****Absorbed through skin.**Ceiling Limit: 0.1 mg/m³**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).****Absorbed through skin.**STEV: 0.1 mg/m³ 15 minutes.**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada,****7/2013). Absorbed through skin.**CEIL: 0.1 mg/m³

None.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).OEL: 543 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

OEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.

OEL: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours.

OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).4-tert-butylphenol
ethylbenzene

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α -(2-aminomethylethyl)- ω -(2-aminomethylethoxy)-Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane and 1,2-ethanediamine xylene

TWAEV: 20 ppm 8 hours.
CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).

STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.
 TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

None.

None.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). [Dimethylbenzene (o,m & p isomers)]

OEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
 OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
 OEL: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours.
 OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Xylene (o, m & p isomers)]

STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
 TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Xylene (o-,m-,p- isomers)]

STEV: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
 STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
 TWAEV: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours.
 TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours.

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

STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
 TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). [Xylene (o, m-, p-isomers)]

STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
 TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

4-nonylphenol, 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.

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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : >37.78°C (>100°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 32°C (89.6°F)
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Relative density : 1.41

Density (lbs / gal) : 11.77

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.

Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)

Volatility : 27% (v/v), 12.446% (w/w)

% Solid. (w/w) : 87.554

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 sulfur oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Barium sulfate	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
nonylphenol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2.14 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	580 mg/kg	-
benzyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>4178 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.23 g/kg	-
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
m-phenylenebis (methylamine)	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	700 ppm	1 hours

Section 11. Toxicological information

4-tert-butylphenol	LD50 Dermal	Rat - Male, Female	>3100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	930 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2.29 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2.95 g/kg	-
Poly[oxy(methyl- 1,2-ethanediyl)], α - (2-aminomethylethyl)- ω - (2-aminomethylethoxy)-	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	2980 mg/kg	-
4-nonylphenol, branched	LD50 Oral	Rat	2885 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
4-nonylphenol, branched	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2.14 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1300 mg/kg	-

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

Irritation/Corrosion

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

Conclusion/Summary

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
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing
m-phenylenebis (methylamine)	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing

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

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

Mutagenicity

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

Carcinogenicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-
xylene	-	3	-

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
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

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, bladder, gastrointestinal tract, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, ears, eye, lens or cornea.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
xylene	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

Section 11. Toxicological information

- 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

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.

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Potential chronic health effects

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 : Suspected of causing 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.

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 HARDENER	2392.2	2730.2	23565.2	71.2	2.4
barium sulfate	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
nonylphenol	580	2140	N/A	N/A	N/A
benzyl alcohol	1230	2000	N/A	N/A	1.5
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	2500	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
m-phenylenebis(methylamine)	930	2500	4500	N/A	N/A
4-tert-butylphenol	2950	2290	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α -(2-aminomethylethyl)- ω -(2-aminomethylethoxy)-	2885	2980	N/A	N/A	N/A
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	1.5
4-nonylphenol, branched	1300	2140	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
nonylphenol	Acute EC50 0.056 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - <i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i>	72 hours
	Chronic EC10 0.003 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - <i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i>	72 hours
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	Chronic NOEC 1 μ g/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days
ethylbenzene	EC10 1.78 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α -(2-aminomethylethyl)- ω -	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	-
	EC50 15 mg/l	Algae	72 hours

Section 12. Ecological information

(2-aminomethylethoxy)-4-nonylphenol, branched	Acute EC50 0.044 mg/l Acute LC50 0.221 mg/l	Crustaceans - <i>Moina macrocopa</i> Fish	48 hours 96 hours
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Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Readily - 10 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
benzyl alcohol	-	-	Readily
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	-	-	Not readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α -(2-aminomethylethyl)- ω -(2-aminomethylethoxy)-xylene	-	-	Not readily
	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
nonylphenol	3.28	154.88	Low
benzyl alcohol	0.87	-	Low
m-phenylenebis(methylamine)	0.18	2.69	Low
4-tert-butylphenol	3	67.61	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
4-nonylphenol, branched	5.4	251.19	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : 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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

	TDG	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3470	UN3470	UN3470
UN proper shipping name	PAINT, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE	PAINT, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE	PAINT, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE
Transport hazard class(es)	8 (3)	8 (3)	8 (3)
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	▶ (nonylphenol)	▶ (nonylphenol)	Not applicable.

Additional information

- TDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.
- IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
- IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

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

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not applicable.

Proof of classification statement : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.40-2.42 (Class 8), 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.

Section 16. Other information

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

Health : 3 * 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. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on MSDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. 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.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Health : 3 Flammability : 3 Instability : 0

Date of issue/Date of revision 8 February 2024

Organization that prepared the SDS : 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 = 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.

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