SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision 11 March 2024 Version 33

Section 1. Identification		
Product name	: AMERLOCK 2 HRD	
Product code	: LR20110604/55	
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.	
Manufacturer <u>Emergency telephone</u> number	 PPG Industries, Inc. One PPG Place Pittsburgh, PA 15272 (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

OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
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 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 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 Fercentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 1.8% (oral), 27.1% (dermal), 71.9% (inhalation)
GHS label elements	

Product name AMERLOCK 2 HRD

Section 2. Hazards 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
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 explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out o 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. Keep cool.
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.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: Causes digestive tract burns. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Product name

: Mixture

: AMERLOCK 2 HRD

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
✓alc , not containing asbestiform fibres	≥20 - ≤50	14807-96-6
barium sulfate	≥20 - ≤27	7727-43-7
xylene	≥10 - ≤13	1330-20-7
4-nonylphenol, branched	≥5.0 - ≤10	84852-15-3
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil	≥5.0 - ≤8.5	68082-29-1
fatty acids and triethylenetetramine		
benzyl alcohol	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	100-51-6
m-phenylenebis(methylamine)	≥1.0 - ≤4.9	1477-55-0
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α-(2-aminomethylethyl)-ω-	≥1.0 - ≤3.9	9046-10-0 (n = 2-6)
(2-aminomethylethoxy)-		
4-tert-butylphenol	≥1.0 - ≤3.7	98-54-4
ethylbenzene	≥0.10 - ≤2.5	100-41-4
Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	36704-31-1
and 1,2-ethanediamine		
Phenol, 2-nonyl-, branched	<1.0	91672-41-2

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

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 eff	fects	
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.

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Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact	: Causes severe burns. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.
<u>Over-exposure signs/symp</u>	i <u>toms</u>
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
Incontinu	skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
	stomach pains
	reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths
	skeletal malformations
	Skeletal manormations
diaction of immediate mas	licel attention and anapial treatment needed, if neareastry
	lical 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 ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.

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Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. 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 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). 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.		
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		

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Section 6. Accidental release measures

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	: 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

<u>Control parameters</u> <u>Occupational exposure limits</u>

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
✓ In the second sec	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).
	TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	OSHA PEL Z3 (United States).
	TWA: 2 mg/m ³
barium sulfate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).
	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable
	fraction
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	fraction
	TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
xylene	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	[Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)]
	TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [p-
	xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene]
	Ototoxicant.
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
4-nonylphenol, branched	None.
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-	None.
oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	
benzyl alcohol	IPEL (-). TWA: 5 ppm
	STEL: 10 ppm
m-phenylenebis(methylamine)	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).
	Absorbed through skin.
	C: 0.018 ppm
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α -(2-aminomethylethyl)- ω -	None.
(2-aminomethylethoxy)-	
4-tert-butylphenol	None.
ethylbenzene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).
	Ototoxicant.
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)	None.
oxirane and 1,2-ethanediamine	
Phenol, 2-nonyl-, branched	None.
Key to abbreviations	
A = Acceptable Maximum Peak	S = Potential skin absorption
ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.	SR = Respiratory sensitization SS = Skin sensitization
C = Ceiling Limit F = Fume	STEL = Short term Exposure limit values
IPEL = Internal Permissible Exposure Limit	TD = Total dust
OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration.	TLV = Threshold Limit Value
R = Respirable	TWA = Time Weighted Average
Z = OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 Subpart Z - Toxic and Hazardous Substances	

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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 measur	es	
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. The respiratory protection shall be in accordance to 29 CFR 1910.134.

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

<u>Appoulation</u>			
Physical state	:	Liquid.	
Color	:	White to yellowish.	
Odor	:	Characteristic.	
Odor threshold	:	Not available.	
рН	1	Not applicable.	
Melting point	1	Not available.	
Boiling point	1	>37.78°C (>100°F)	
Flash point	1	Closed cup: 33.33°C (92°F)	
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.	
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.	
Flammability	:	Not available.	
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	1	Not available.	
Evaporation rate	:	0.71 (butyl acetate = 1)	
Vapor pressure	:	1.3 kPa (9.6 mm Hg)	
Vapor density	1	Not available.	
Relative density	:	1.42	
Density(lbs / gal)	:	11.85	
		Media	Result
Solubility(ies)	÷	cold water	Not soluble
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	1	Not applicable.	
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >	21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)
Volatility	:	29% (v/v), 17.939% (w/w)	
% Solid. (w/w)	:	82.061	

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.

Product name AMERLOCK 2 HRD

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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
parium sulfate	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
4-nonylphenol, branched	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2.14 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1300 mg/kg	-
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd.,	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
dimers, oligomeric reaction				
products with tall-oil fatty				
acids and				
triethylenetetramine				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
benzyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>4178 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.23 g/kg	-
m-phenylenebis	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	700 ppm	1 hours
(methylamine)				
	LD50 Dermal	Rat - Male,	>3100 mg/kg	-
		Female		
	LD50 Oral	Rat	930 mg/kg	-
Poly[oxy(methyl-	LD50 Dermal	Rat	2980 mg/kg	-
1,2-ethanediyl)], α-				
(2-aminomethylethyl)-ω-				
(2-aminomethylethoxy)-				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2885 mg/kg	-
4-tert-butylphenol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2.29 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2.95 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	-

Irritation/Corrosion

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result			Species	Score		Exposure	Observation
xylene	Skin - Mod	erate irr	itant	Rabbit	-		24 hours 500	-
4-nonylphenol, branched Fatty acids, C18-unsatd.,	Skin - Erythema/Es Eyes - Severe irrita			Rabbit Rabbit	4		mg -	-
dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	Skin - Irrita		11 11	Human	-		-	-
m-phenylenebis (methylamine)	Skin - Seve		nt	Rat	-		4 hours	- 4 hours
Conclusion/Summary				1				•
Skin	There are	e no data	a available	e on the mixtu	ure itself.			
Eyes				e on the mixt				
Respiratory	There are	e no data	a available	e on the mixtu	ure itself.			
<u>Sensitization</u>								
Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure		Species			Resu	ilt	
Atty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine m-phenylenebis (methylamine)	skin skin		Mouse Mouse				itizing itizing	
Conclusion/Summary								
Skin	There are	e no data	a available	e on the mixtu	ure itself.			
Respiratory	There are	e no data	a available	e on the mixtu	ure itself.			
<u>Autagenicity</u>								
Conclusion/Summary	There are	e no data	a available	e on the mixt	ure itself.			
Carcinogenicity								
· · · · · ·	There are	e no data	a available	e on the mixt	ure itself.			
<u>Classification</u>	1							
Product/ingredient name	OSHA		NTP					
xylene ethylbenzene	-	3 2B	-					
Carcinogen Classification of	ode:	1	<u> </u>					
IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4 NTP: Known to be OSHA: + Not listed/not regula	a human carc	inogen; R	leasonably	anticipated to k	oe a human	carcino	gen	
Not listed/hot regula								
eproductive toxicity								
eproductive toxicity	There are	no data	available	on the mixtu	re itself.			
eproductive toxicity	There are	no data	available	on the mixtu	re itself.			

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Section 11. Toxicological information

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

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 cau	ises damage to	the following organs	s: blood, liver, heart,

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

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/s	<u>ymptoms</u>
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

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or intration redness dryness cracking blistering may occur reduced feal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal matformations Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following: storach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal matformations Delayed and immediate decises and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Delayed and immediate decises skeletal matformations Delayed, and immediate decises addecises, and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Exposure to 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 tou doise can cause greater heating loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause imitation and exprese threat thous. This condition is typically temporary and does not cause permanent visual effects. Where thorm, delayed and limmediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure to anine vapor has been reported to cause transient corneal edema described as blue hase, 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 pascified in Section 8 is wom, exposure a significant, reduced and		5
indenses dyness cracking bilistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations skeletal malformations Delayed and immediate effects chron short and long term exposure 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 wapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. It splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause initiation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nauses, diarheat and worting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by anoletide in a expected for exposure to noise alone. It splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause initiation and eversible damage. Ingestion may cause nauses, diarheat as cause interaction and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nauses, diarheat exposure to cause frause of the above the exposure to cause transent corneal edema described as blue haze, haloe ffect, foggy or blurred vision for several hours. Th	Skin contact	
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	Carcinogenicity	
	Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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Product name AMERLOCK 2 HRD

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/ I)
MERLOCK 2 HRD	4637.6	2691.2	34180.5	25.0	2.5
barium sulfate	N/A	2500	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
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	2500	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
benzyl alcohol	1230	2000	N/A	N/A	1.5
m-phenylenebis(methylamine)	930	2500	4500	N/A	N/A
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α - (2-aminomethylethyl)- ω -(2-aminomethylethoxy)-	2885	2980	N/A	N/A	N/A
4-tert-butylphenol	2950	2290	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethylbenzene	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	Exposure
-nonylphenol, branched	Acute EC50 0.044 mg/l	Crustaceans - Moina macrocopa	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.221 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	EC10 1.78 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
Poly[oxy(methyl- 1,2-ethanediyl)], α- (2-aminomethylethyl)-ω- (2-aminomethylethoxy)-	EC50 15 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	48 hours -
Phenol, 2-nonyl-, branched	Acute LC50 0.017 mg/l	Fish - Pleuronectes americanus	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

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

		United States	Page: 14/19
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Product name AMERLOCK 2 HRD

Section 12. Ecological information

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
x ylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
4-nonylphenol, branched	5.4	251.19	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

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: 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

Product name AMERLOCK 2 HRD

14. Transport information

	DOT	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class (es)	3	3	3
Packing group		Ш	
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	4-nonylphenol, branched)	Not applicable.
Product RQ (lbs)	898.46	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
RQ substances	(xylene, ethylbenzene)	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

DOT	: Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
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.

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

United States

United States inventory (TSCA 8b) : All components are active or exempted.

United States - TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification:	
4-nonylphenol, branched	One time notific
United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Proposed significant new use rules:	
4-nonylphenol, branched	Listed
Phenol, 2-nonyl-, branched	Listed
SADA 202/204	

SARA 302/304

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

ication

Product name AMERLOCK 2 HRD

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 311/312

Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - 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 HNOC - Corrosive to digestive tract HNOC - Defatting irritant

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
✓alc , not containing asbestiform	≥20 - ≤50	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
fibres		(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
xylene	≥10 - ≤13	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
,		ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
		ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
		SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
		EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
4 newsdate and threadered	>= 0 <10	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
4-nonylphenol, branched	≥5.0 - ≤10	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
		SKIN CORROSION - Category 1
		SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
		TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
		HNOC - Corrosive to digestive tract
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers,	≥5.0 - ≤8.5	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
oligomeric reaction products		SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
with tall-oil fatty acids and		SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A
triethylenetetramine		
benzyl alcohol	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
		ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
		ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
		EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
m-phenylenebis(methylamine)	≥1.0 - ≤4.9	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
		ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
		SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B
		SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
		SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)],	≥1.0 - ≤3.9	SKIN CORROSION - Category 1C
α -(2-aminomethylethyl)- ω -	0.0	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
(2-aminomethylethoxy)-		
4-tert-butylphenol	≥1.0 - ≤3.7	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
	-1.00.1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
		TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
othylhonzono	≥0.10 - ≤2.5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
ethylbenzene	20.10 - 22.3	Calegory 2
	1	United States Page: 17/19

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Section 15. Regulatory information

Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene) bis-, polymer with 2- (chloromethyl)oxirane and 1,2-ethanediamine Phenol, 2-nonyl-, branched <1.0	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Defatting irritant O COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 HNOC - Corrosive to digestive tract

<u>SARA 313</u>

	Chemical name	<u>CAS number</u>	Concentration
Supplier notification	: xylene	1330-20-7	7 - 13
	4-nonylphenol, branched	84852-15-3	5 - 10
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1 - 5

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

Additional environmental information is contained on the Environmental Data Sheet for this product, which can be obtained from your PPG representative.

California Prop. 65

MARNING: Cancer and Reproductive Harm - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardo	ous	Mate	rial l	nformation Sys	ten	n (U	.S.A.)		
Health	:	3	*	Flammability	:	3	Physical hazards	:	0
(*) - Chro	nic e	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 : 3Flammability : 3Instability : 0Date of previous issue: 5/5/2023Organization that prepared: EHSthe SDS

Product name AMERLOCK 2 HRD

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

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.