SAFETY DATA SHEET



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

Date of revision 14 March 2024

Version 3

Date of issue 14 March 2024

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

Product name	: AMERLOCK 2/400=RAL 9001 K-7 NV
Product code	: 19AE045043
Other means of identification	: Not applicable.
Product type	: Liquid.
Relevant identified uses of	the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Product use	: Consumer applications.
Use of the substance/ mixture	: Coating.
Uses advised against	Not applicable.
Manufacturer	: Comercial Mexicana de Pinturas S.A. de C.V. Marcos Achar Lobatón, No. 6 Tepexpan, Acolman, Estado de México CP. 55885 Tel. (55)1669-1400 (México)
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)
Customer Service / Technical Phone Number	: 800 7126-639 (México)

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: 20.1% (dermal), 80.4% (inhalation)

GHS label elements

Product name AMERLOCK 2/400=RAL 9001 K-7 NV

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

:	 Danger 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. P103 - Read label before use. P102 - Keep out of reach of children. P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P208 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
:	 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. P103 - Read label before use. P102 - Keep out of reach of children. P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. 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.
	 P102 - Keep out of reach of children. P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. 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.
	 P102 - Keep out of reach of children. P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. 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.
:	 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.
:	 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. P333 + 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.
:	P405 - Store locked up. P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
:	P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
	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)

Product name AMERLOCK 2/400=RAL 9001 K-7 NV

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture
Product name

- : Mixture
- : AMERLOCK 2/400=RAL 9001 K-7 NV
- Other means of identification
- : Not applicable.

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
4-methylpentan-2-one	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	108-10-1
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	<1.0	14808-60-7
ethylbenzene	<1.0	100-41-4

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

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Indication of immediate me	<u>dica</u>	I attention and special treatment needed, if necessary	
Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.	
Specific treatments	- :	No specific treatment.	
Protection of first-aiders	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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.	

Product name AMERLOCK 2/400=RAL 9001 K-7 NV

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, protect	tive	e 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. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods and materials for co	onta	ainment 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.

Product name AMERLOCK 2/400=RAL 9001 K-7 NV

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	:	Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
s-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	None.
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).
	[Talc (without asbestos fibres)]
	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.
4-methylpentan-2-one	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).
	TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form:
	Respirable
ethylbenzene	
	Mexico Page: 5/14

Version 3

Product name AMERLOCK 2/400=RAL 9001 K-7 NV

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
	Key to abbreviations
C = Ceiling Limit IPEL = Internal Permissible Expos	STEL = Short term exposure limit
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 measure	S
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.
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.

Version 3

Product name AMERLOCK 2/400=RAL 9001 K-7 NV

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	:	Liquid.	
Color	:	Not available.	
Odor	:	Not available.	
Odor threshold	:	Not available.	
Molecular weight	4	Not applicable.	
рН	4	Not applicable.	
Melting point	1	Not available.	
Boiling point	1	>37.78°C (>100°F)	
Flash point	1	Closed cup: 28°C (82.4°F)	
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.	
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.	
Flammability	4	Not available.	
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	1	Not available.	
Evaporation rate	1	Not available.	
Vapor pressure	1	Not available.	
Vapor density	:	Not available.	
Relative density	1	1.25	
Density(lbs / gal)	:	10.43	
		Media	Result
Solubility(ies)	1	cold water	Not soluble
Solubility in water	:	Not available.	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.	
Viscosity Volatility	:	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 56% (v/v), 45% (w/w)	>21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)
% Solid. (w/w)	:	55	

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

		Mexico Page: 7/14
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides
Incompatible materials	:	Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
Conditions to avoid	:	When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Chemical stability	:	The product is stable.
Reactivity	:	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Product name AMERLOCK 2/400=RAL 9001 K-7 NV

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	23000 mg/kg	-
phenyl]propane				
	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	-
4-methylpentan-2-one	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	11 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2.08 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	-

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Irritation/Corrosion

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

Conclusion/Summary Skin

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Eyes Respiratory

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

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
ቓís-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing
Conclusion/Summary	-		
Skin	: There are no o	data available on the mixture itse	lf.
Respiratory	: There are no o	data available on the mixture itse	lf.
Mutagenicity			
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no o	data available on the mixture itse	lf.
Carcinogenicity			
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no o	data available on the mixture itse	lf.

Classification

Product name AMERLOCK 2/400=RAL 9001 K-7 NV

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

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. <u>Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)</u>

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
4-methylpentan-2-one	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
Fystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	Category 1	inhalation	-
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs

Target organs

: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain, central nervous system (CNS).

Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, lungs, liver, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health	<u>effects</u>
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

Version 3

Product name AMERLOCK 2/400=RAL 9001 K-7 NV

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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). 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 vapor 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 dermal routes of exposure and leve contact. Short term exposure Potential immediate : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Long term exposure Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Long term exposure Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Poten			- J
respiratory tract irritation coughing irritation irritation redness dryness dryness cracking Ingestion : 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 cracking 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 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 meaningfu 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). Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure inmit may result in adverse heath effects such as muccous membrane and respiratory system irritation and everse 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 onsciousness. Solvent may result hou hoise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause intelston and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic ef	Eye contact	:	pain or irritation watering
irritation irritation irritation irritation in the instance of	Inhalation	:	respiratory tract irritation
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 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 products, TiO2 particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningfu potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO2 when the product is applied with a brus of 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). Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as muccus membrane and respristor 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 anusea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects are no data available on the mixture itself. funce are no data available on the mixture itself. frere are no data available on the mixture itself. <	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 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 meaningfu 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). Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in exceess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory 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 deverail routes of exposure and eye contact. Short term exposure Potential immediate : There are no data available on the mixture itself. effects Potential immediate : There are no data available on the mixture itself. effects Potential immediate : There are no data available on the mixture itself. effects Potential delayed	Ingestion	1	No specific data.
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Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Reproductive toxicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	General	:	or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when
Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.	Carcinogenicity	:	May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
	Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Numerical measures of toxicity	Reproductive toxicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
	Numerical measures of toxic	<u>city</u>	

Product name AMERLOCK 2/400=RAL 9001 K-7 NV

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity estimates					
Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
MERLOCK 2/400=RAL 9001 K-7 NV bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane 4-methylpentan-2-one ethylbenzene	102349.5 15000 2080 3500	N/A 23000 N/A 17800	N/A N/A N/A N/A	106.1 N/A 11 17.8	14.5 N/A 1.5 1.5

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
øs-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	Acute LC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
4-methylpentan-2-one	Acute LC50 >179 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
-	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	-

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose	Inoculum
#-methylpentan-2-one ethylbenzene	OECD 301F -	83 % - Readily - 28 79 % - Readily - 10		-	-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysi	S	Biodegradability
 ▶is-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane 4-methylpentan-2-one ethylbenzene 	- - -		-		Not readily Readily Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

LogPow	BCF	Potential
1.9 3.6	- 79 43	Low Low
1.	9	9 -

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Product name AMERLOCK 2/400=RAL 9001 K-7 NV

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and nonrecyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

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	111	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	(bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane)	Not applicable.
Product RQ (lbs)	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
RQ substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

Mexico	: None identified.
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.

Product name AMERLOCK 2/400=RAL 9001 K-7 NV

SECTION 14: Transport information

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

<u>Mexico</u>

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

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effects
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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	: 10/28/2023 : 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 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

Product name AMERLOCK 2/400=RAL 9001 K-7 NV

SECTION 16: Other information

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.