SAFETY DATA SHEET



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

Date of revision 14 March 2024

Version 2

Date of issue 14 March 2024

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

Product name	: AMERLOCK 2/400=RAL 7006 K-7 NV		
Product code	: 19AE046076		
Other means of identification	: Not applicable.		
Product type	: Liquid.		
Relevant identified uses o	f 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)		
<u>Emergency telephone</u> <u>number</u>	: (412) 434-4515 (U.S.) (514) 645-1320 (Canada) SETIQ Interior de la República: 800-00-214-00 (México) SETIQ Ciudad de México: (55) 5559-1588 (México)		
Customer Service / Technical Phone Number	: 800 7126-639 (México)		

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	: 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:
CHC lobal alamanta	26.4% (dermal), 88.3% (inhalation)

GHS label elements

Version 2

Product name AMERLOCK 2/400=RAL 7006 K-7 NV

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard	pictograms	



Signal word Hazard statements		 Danger M315 - Causes skin irritation. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H335 - May cause respiratory irritation. H350 - May cause cancer. 			
Precautionary statements					
General	:	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.			
Prevention	:	 P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P261 - Avoid breathing vapor. P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling. 			
Response	 P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. P304 + P340, P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. 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 minute Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention. 				
Storage	:	P405 - Store locked up. P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.			
Disposal	:	P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.			
Other hazards which do not result in classification	:	Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. Emits toxic fumes when heated.			

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Product name		Mixture AMERLOCK 2/400=RAL 7006 K-7 NV
Other means of identification	:	Not applicable.

Page: 2/14 Mexico

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
s-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	≥50 - ≤75	1675-54-3
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	≥20 - ≤50	14807-96-6
titanium dioxide	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	13463-67-7
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	108-65-6
4-methylpentan-2-one	<1.0	108-10-1
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	<1.0	14808-60-7

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

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

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

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

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

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

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

See toxicological information (Section 11)

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

Notes to physician Specific treatments	 Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. 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 7006 K-7 NV

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
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.
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, protec	ctive 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. 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	ontainment and cleaning up
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. 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 7006 K-7 NV

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions	for safe	e handling

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. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be bazardous. Do not reuse container
	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 : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is
- handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before occupational hygiene 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, : Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a including any dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) incompatibilities and food and drink. Store locked up. 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:
<i>22</i> · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Respirable
titanium dioxide	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).
	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	IPEL (-, 10/2017). Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 30 ppm
	STEL: 90 ppm
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
Key to abbreviations	
C = Ceiling Limit	STEL = Short term exposure limit

•	e eg
IPEL	= Internal Permissible Exposure Limit

STEL = Short term exposure limit τιν

= Threshold Limit Value

Mexico Page: 5/14

Product name AMERLOCK 2/400=RAL 7006 K-7 NV

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

	•	-	
		TWA	= Time Weighted Average
Consult local authorities for	acceptable exposure limits.		
Recommended monitoring procedures			riate monitoring standards. Reference to hods for the determination of hazardous

procedures		national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
Appropriate engineering controls	:	Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
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	<u>es</u>	
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	1	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	1	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.
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 2

Product name AMERLOCK 2/400=RAL 7006 K-7 NV

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

:	Liquid.
:	Not available.
:	Not available.
:	Not available.
1	Not applicable.
1	Not applicable.
4	Not available.
1	>37.78°C (>100°F)
:	Closed cup: 266°C (510.8°F)
:	Not available.
:	Not available.
:	Not available.
1	Not available.
1	Not available.
:	Not available.
:	Not available.
:	1.4
:	11.68
	Media Result
1	cold water Not soluble
:	Not available.
;	Not applicable.
	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)
1	7% (v/v), 4.2% (w/w)
:	95.8

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

	-	-
Reactivity	: No s	pecific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The	product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Unde	er normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	prod	en exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition ucts. In to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
Incompatible materials		o away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: zing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
Hazardous decomposition products	•	ending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials on oxides metal oxide/oxides
		Mexico Page: 7/14

Product name AMERLOCK 2/400=RAL 7006 K-7 NV

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
s-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	23000 mg/kg	-
phonyijpiopano	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	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	30 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6190 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	-

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

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
b ís-[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 Eyes : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

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

Respiratory

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result		
ቓis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing		
Conclusion/Summary		-			
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 d	ata available on the mixture itse	lf.		
Carcinogenicity					
Conclusion/Summary <u>Classification</u>	: There are no d	lata available on the mixture itse	lf.		

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Carcinogen Classification code:

IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4 NTP: Known to be a human carcinogen; Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen OSHA: + Not listed/not regulated: -

Reproductive toxicity

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

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself. **Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)**

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate 4-methylpentan-2-one	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
rystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	Category 1	inhalation	-

Target organs

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

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

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
4-methylpentan-2-one	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effect	<u>s</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/sympto	oms

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or inflation watering redness Inhalation :: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract inflation coughing Skin contact :: Adverse symptoms may include the following: inflation redness Ingestion :: No specific data. Delayed and immodiate offects and also chronic offects from short and long ferm exposure Conclusion/Summary : "Finer are no data available on the mixture itself. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicas. The risk of acneer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. For many products, TIQ2 is lutized as a raw material in a liquid costing formulation. In this case, the TIQ2 particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TIQ2 when the product is 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). Actorn black is utilized as a raw material in many liquid coating formulations. In this case, the carbon black when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8). Most carbon black submets and central meaninglu potential for human exposure to nobise action black when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray		•	
Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: initiation redness Ingestion : No specific data. Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure Conclusion/Summary : Ifnere 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 meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO2 when the product is applica with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8). Carbon black 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). Nosis carbon black with no bereleased in biological litulis and are therefore not likely available for biological activity. Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headche, dizziness, fiduge, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extrem 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 forom exposure to noi	Eye contact	pain or irritation watering	
initiation : No specific data. Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure Conclusion/Summary : Iffere 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 meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO2 when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8). Carbon black is utilized as a raw material in many liquid coating formulations. In this case, the carbon black particles of carbon black when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8). Most carbon black so contain trace quantites of of polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAH). PAHs are not expected to be relased in biological fluids and are therefore not likely available for biological activity. Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the state occupational exposure limit may result in adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, faigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause asome of the above effects by absorption through	Inhalation	respiratory tract irritation	
Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure Conclusion/Summary : Free 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 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 control (see Section 8). Carbon black is utilized as a raw material in many liquid coating formulations. In this case, the carbon black particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of arbon black when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8). Most carbon blacks contain trace quantities of polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAH). PAHs are not expected to be released in biological fluids and are therefore not likely available for biological activity. Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure beath effects such as mucous membrane and resporter buydrocarbons (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 consclousness. S	Skin contact	irritation	
Conclusion/Summary : Friere 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, TiQ2 particles are bound in a matrix with on meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiQ2 when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8). Carbon black is utilized as a raw material in many liquid coating formulations. In this case, the first human exposure to unbound particles of carbon black when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8). Most carbon black scontain trace quantities of polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAH). PAHs are not expected to be released in biological fluids and are therefore not likely available for biological activity. Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess, for biological activity. Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess, loss of considureal available endets, solvent wapor concentrations in excess, loss of considureal available, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of considureal available, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of considureal to reposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and devel or exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and devel of exposure to noise alone. If spla	Ingestion	: No specific data.	
 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 meaningful polential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO2 when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surfaces or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8). Carbon black is utilized as a raw material in many liquid coating formulations. In this case, the carbon black particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of carbon black when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8). Most carbon black scontain trace quantities of polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAH). PAHs are not expected to be released in biological fluids and are therefore not likely available for biological activity. Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness 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 ferewis			
Potential immediate effects: There are no data available on the mixture itself.Potential delayed effects: There are no data available on the mixture itself.Long term exposure.Potential immediate effects: There are no data available on the mixture itself.Potential delayed effects: There are no data available on the mixture itself.Potential delayed effects: There are no data available on the mixture itself.Potential delayed effects: There are no data available on the mixture itself.Potential chronic health effects: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.		silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on th 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 coa formulation. In this case, the TiO2 particles are bound in a matrix with no meanin potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO2 when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8). Carbon black is utilized as a raw material in many liquid coating formulations. In this case, the carbon black particles are bound in a matri with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of carbon black when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surfac or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and le of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment an engineering controls (see Section 8). Most carbon blacks contain trace quantities polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAH). PAHs are not expected to be released in biological fluids and are therefore not likely available for biological activity. Expo to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expect from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irrita and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause n	ted tic tic tic tic tic tic tic
effects Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Long term exposure Potential immediate : There are no data available on the mixture itself. effects 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 chronic health effects : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.		-	
Long term exposure Potential immediate : There are no data available on the mixture itself. effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential chronic health effects : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.	effects		
Potential immediate effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential chronic health effects : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.		: There are no data available on the mixture itself.	
effects Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential chronic health effects General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.			
Potential chronic health effects General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.	effects		
General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.	_		
to very low levels.		—	
Mexico Page: 10/14	General		ed
		Mexico Page: 1	10/14

Product name AMERLOCK 2/400=RAL 7006 K-7 NV

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

- : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Carcinogenicity Mutagenicity
- : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity
- : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
S-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	15000	23000	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	6190	N/A	N/A	30	N/A
4-methylpentan-2-one	2080	N/A	N/A	11	1.5

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity			
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	Acute LC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
titanium dioxide 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 134 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	21 days 48 hours 96 hours
4-methylpentan-2-one	Acute LC50 >179 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose	Inoculum
methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate 4-methylpentan-2-one	- OECD 301F	83 % - Readily - 28 83 % - Readily - 28	•	-	-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis	s	Biodegradability
øs-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl	-		-		Not readily Readily
acetate 4-methylpentan-2-one	-		-		Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
P-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	Low
4-methylpentan-2-one	1.9	-	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition	1
coefficient (Koc)	

Not available.

Version 2

Product name AMERLOCK 2/400=RAL 7006 K-7 NV

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

 Disposal methods
 The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. 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
UN3082	UN3082	UN3082
ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl] propane)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl] propane)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl] propane)
9	9	9
III	III	III
Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Not applicable.	(bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane)	Not applicable.
Not applicable. Not applicable.	Not applicable. Not applicable.	Not applicable. Not applicable.
	UN3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl] propane) 9 111 Yes. Not applicable. Not applicable.	UN3082UN3082ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.(bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl] propane)(bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl] propane)99111111Yes.Yes.Not applicable.(bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane)Not applicable.Not applicable.

Additional information

Mexico	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
IMDG	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.
ΙΑΤΑ	: This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8.

Product name AMERLOCK 2/400=RAL 7006 K-7 NV

SECTION 14: Transport information

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

<u>Mexico</u>

Classification

Flammability : 1 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 : 1 Physical hazards : 0 (*) - Chronic effects

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

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

Date of previous issue Organization that prepared the SDS	: 7/17/2023 : 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

SECTION 16: Other information

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

Disclaimer

The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by PPG, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.