SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue 14 August 2021

Version 10

Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name
Product code
Other means of identification
Product type

- : AMERLOCK 2/400 CINZA RAL 7040
- : AK2-0055L.01
- : Not available.
- : Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses

Coating. Paints. Painting-related materials.

Uses advised against	Reason
Not applicable.	

Supplier's details:	
Supplier	 PPG Industrial do Brasil – Tintas e Vernizes Ltda Via Anhanguera KM 106, Bairro Sao Judas Tadeu Sumare / SP, Brasil 55 19 2103-6000 (Recepção e Portaria)
Email address:	: HazComLatam@ppg.com
Emergency telephone number	: 0800 707 1767 / 0800 707 7022 – Empresa Suatrans Cotec 0800 14 8110 – CEATOX - Centro de Assistência Toxicológica

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
substance or mixture	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5
	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5
	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
	AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2
	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2
Target organs	: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain, central nervous system (CNS).
	Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, lungs, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes.

Code AK2-0055L.01 Product name AMERLOCI	Date of issue K 2/400 CINZA RAL 7040	14 August 2021	Version	10
Section 2. Hazard	Section 2. Hazards identification			
	Percentage of the mixture consis 6.5% Percentage of the mixture consis			
	toxicity: 11.3% Percentage of the mixture consis aquatic environment: 10.3%	ting of ingredient(s) of un	known hazards	to the
GHS label elements				
Hazard pictograms				
Signal word	: Warning	•		
Hazard statements	 Mammable liquid and vapor. May be harmful if swallowed or in Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility of Toxic to aquatic life with long last 	on. r the unborn child.		
Precautionary statements		C C		
Prevention	: Øbtain special instructions before and eye or face protection. Keep flames and other ignition sources ventilating or lighting equipment. static discharges. Avoid release thoroughly after handling.	away from heat, hot surf . No smoking. Use explo Use non-sparking tools.	aces, sparks, o sion-proof elec Take action to	pen trical, prevent
Response	: Collect spillage. IF exposed or co off contaminated clothing and wa CENTER or doctor if you feel unv rash occurs: Get medical advice water for several minutes. Remov Continue rinsing. If eye irritation	sh it before reuse. IF ON well. Wash with plenty of or attention. IF IN EYES: ve contact lenses, if prese	I SKIN: Call a P water. If skin ir Rinse cautious ent and easy to	POISON rritation or sly with do.
Storage	: Store in a well-ventilated place. K			
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and containe and international regulations.	er in accordance with all lo	ocal, regional, n	ational
Other hazards which do not result in classification	: P rolonged or repeated contact m	ay dry skin and cause irri	tation.	

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of	: Not available.
identification	

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

applicable.

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	30 - <60	25068-38-6
titanium dioxide	15 - <20	13463-67-7
calcium carbonate	7 - <10	471-34-1
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C9-11-branched alkyl esters, C10-rich	3 - <5	68515-49-1
Talc, not containing asbestiform fibers	3 - <5	14807-96-6
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	1 - <2	64742-95-6
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	1 - <2	95-63-6
ethylbenzene	0.1 - <0.2	100-41-4
propylidynetrimethanol	0.1 - <0.2	77-99-6
carbon black	0.1 - <0.2	1333-86-4

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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.

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

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. Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large Notes to physician : 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. 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. Potential acute health effects Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation. Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Skin contact** : May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction. : May be harmful if swallowed. Ingestion

See toxicological information (Section 11)

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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.
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. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. 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 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.

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Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

contractor.

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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.
Methods and materials for co	ontainment 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

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Section 6. Accidental release measures

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
	emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe : handling	Fut 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. 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 ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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.
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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
titanium dioxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).
	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
calcium carbonate	ACGIH TLV (United States).
	TWA: 3 mg/m ³ Form: Respirable
	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ Form: Total dust
Talc, not containing asbestiform fibers	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).
	TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).
	TWA: 123 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
	English (US) Brazil 5/14

ethylbenzene		Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil 1/2001).
		TWA: 340 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 78 ppm 8 hours.
carbon black	1	Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil 1 /2001). TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Recommended monitoring procedures		ny be required to determine the effectiveness ires and/or the necessity to use respiratory d be made to appropriate monitoring nce documents for methods for the
Appropriate engineering controls	Use only with adequate ventilation. Use ventilation or other engineering controls contaminants below any recommended also need to keep gas, vapor or dust co limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation e	to keep worker exposure to airborne or statutory limits. The engineering controls incentrations below any lower explosive
Environmental exposure controls		
ndividual protection measur		
Hygiene measures	Appropriate techniques should be used Contaminated work clothing should not	vatory and at the end of the working period. to remove potentially contaminated clothing. be allowed out of the workplace. Wash Ensure that eyewash stations and safety
Eye protection <u>Skin protection</u>	Chemical splash goggles.	
Hand protection	be worn at all times when handling cher this is necessary. Considering the para check during use that the gloves are stil should be noted that the time to breakth	nrough for any glove material may be ers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of
Gloves	butyl rubber	
Body protection	being performed and the risks involved	re is a risk of ignition from static electricity, the greatest protection from static
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional selected based on the task being perfor approved by a specialist before handling	med and the risks involved and should be

English (US)	Brazil

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Respiratory protection	: Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
	necessary.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Not available.
Odor	: Not available.
рН	: Not applicable.
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 55°C (131°F)
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: 1.4
Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: № ot applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: K inematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)
Viscosity	: > 100 s (ISO 6mm)

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

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Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Hazardous decomposition products

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2 g/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	-
calcium carbonate	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6450 mg/kg	-
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	16000 mg/kg	-
acid, di-C9-11-branched			00	
alkyl esters, C10-rich				
y	LD50 Oral	Rat	>60000 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3.48 g/kg	-
light aromatic			0.0	
5	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m ³	4 hours
, , , , ,	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
5	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
propylidynetrimethanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	10 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	14000 mg/kg	-
carbon black	LD50 Oral	Rat	>10 g/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	Skin - Mild irritant Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	-	-	-
Conclusion/Summary		•	•	•	•

<u>conclusion/Summary</u>						
Skin	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.					
Eyes	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.					
Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.					
Sensitization						
Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result			
Epoxy resin (MW \leq 700)	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing			
Conclusion/Summary						
Skin	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.					

Respiratory

Mutagenicity

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

Not available.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
ifanium dioxide ethylbenzene	-	2B 2B	-
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

Not available.

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

Teratogenicity

Not available.

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
✓alc, not containing asbestiform fibers	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
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: blood, lungs, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes.

Aspiration hazard

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Information on the likely routes of exposure	;	Not available.
Potential acute health effects	5	
Eye contact		Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	:	May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	:	May be harmful if swallowed.
Symptoms related to the phy	<u>si</u>	cal, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself. For many PPG products, TiO2 is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO2 particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO2 when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8). Carbon black is utilized as a raw material in many liquid coating formulations. In this case, the carbon black particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of carbon black when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8). 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 11. Toxicological information

		-
		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 limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.
<u>Short term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	1	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
<u>Long term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	1	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential chronic health eff	<u>ect</u>	<u>S</u>
Not available.		
General	:	Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/ or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	:	Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	1.	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

Reproductive toxicity : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
MERLOCK 2/400 CINZA RAL 7040	4546.9	3457	N/A	378.4	31.5
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	2500	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
calcium carbonate	6450	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C9-11-branched alkyl esters, C10-rich	N/A	16000	N/A	N/A	N/A
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	8400	3480	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	5000	N/A	N/A	18	1.5
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5
propylidynetrimethanol	14000	10000	N/A	N/A	N/A

English (US)

Brazil

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Other information

: Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	Acute LC50 1.8 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
calcium carbonate	Acute EC10 >14 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Acute LC50 8.2 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	-
propylidynetrimethanol	Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700) ethylbenzene	OECD 301F -	5 % - 28 da 79 % - Rea	iys dily - 10 days	-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	radability
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700) ethylbenzene	-		-		Not rea Readily	5

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700) 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C9-11-branched alkyl esters, C10-rich 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene ethylbenzene propylidynetrimethanol	3 8.8 3.63 3.6 -0.47	31 - 120.23 79.43 -	low high low low low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Brazil

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.

Section 14. Transport information

	Brazil (ANTT)	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	III	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.	(Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700), Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic)	Not applicable.

Additional information

Brazil Risk number IMDG IATA	 None identified. 30 The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.
Special precautio	ns 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 to IMO instrumen	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

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Section 15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product : No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of previous issue Version Prepared by	2020 S	
Key to abbreviations	 I = European Provisions concerning the ds by Inland Waterway R = The European Agreement concerning gerous Goods by Road = Acute Toxicity Estimate F = Bioconcentration Factor S = Globally Harmonized System of Class A = International Air Transport Association G = International Maritime Dangerous Goods Pow = logarithm of the octanol/water part RPOL = International Convention for the 3 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. (" The Regulations concerning the International Convention for the International Convention for the 3 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. (" 	g the International Carriage of ssification and Labelling of Chemicals on Goods rtition coefficient Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 'Marpol" = marine pollution)
References	IT NBR 14725-4: 2014 T - National Land Transportation Agenc	х у

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.