SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision12 September 2024Version 1.06

Section 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

	_
Product code	: 000001099484
Product name	: AMERLOCK 400 C / 400 GFA CURE
Other means of identification	: 00291579; 00291580; 00291581; 00291582
Product type	: Liquid.
Relevant identified uses of	the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Product use	 Coating.; Hardener. Professional applications, Used by spraying.
Uses advised against	: Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.
Supplier's details	: PPG Coatings (Thailand) Co., Ltd. 15 Rama 9 Road, Kwaeng Huamark, Khet Bangkapi, Bangkok 10240 Thailand T: 662-319-4190 #224 F: 662-319-4189
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: CHEMTREC 001-800-13-203-9987 (CCN 17704)

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1
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Product name AMERLOC	2024 K 400 C / 400 GEA CURE
	rds identification
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity: 14.1% Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 59.8% Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 70.6% Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the
	aquatic environment: 69.9%
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	 Flammable liquid and vapor. May be harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statement	
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	: Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Storage	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.

Section 2. Hazards identification

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

Other hazards which do not
result in classificationCauses digestive tract burns. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and
cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

~ • •		
	num	hor
CAS		

: Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
✓alc , not containing asbestiform fibres	25- <50	14807-96-6
4-methylpentan-2-one	10- <20	108-10-1
Polyaminoamide	5- <10	68082-29-1
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C9-11-branched alkyl esters, C10-rich	5- <10	68515-49-1
benzyl alcohol	3 - <5	100-51-6
cyclohexanone	3 - <5	108-94-1
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	3 - <5	2855-13-2
4-nonylphenol, branched	3 - <5	84852-15-3
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-	3 - <5	38294-64-3
2,3-epoxypropane, reaction products with 3-aminomethyl-		
3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine		
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1- <3	78-83-1
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	1- <3	90-72-2
Fatty acids, tall-oil, reaction products with diethylenetriamine	0.3 - <1	61790-69-0
salicylic acid	0.1- <0.3	69-72-7

There are no 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.

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 necess	sary first aid measures
Eye contact	 Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.
Inhalation	: Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.

Section 4. First aid measures

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/e	ffec	ts, acute and delayed	
Potential acute health effect	<u>:ts</u>		
Eye contact	1	Causes serious eye damage.	
Inhalation	1	Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.	
Skin contact	:	Causes severe burns. May be harmful in contact with skin. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
Ingestion	:	May be harmful if swallowed. Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.	
Over-exposure signs/symp	ton	<u>15</u>	
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness	
Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations	
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations	
Ingestion	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations	
Indication of immediate med	lica	l attention and special treatment needed, if necessary	
Notes to physician	:	In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.	
Specific treatments	:	No specific treatment.	

Section 4. First aid measures

Protection of first-aiders
 No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section	5.	Fire-fig	ghting	measures
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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 very 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 nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	 Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures			
For non-emergency : personnel	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.		
For emergency responders :	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".		

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Environmental precautions	1	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 containment and cleaning up

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

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe : handling	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. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Conditions for safe storage, : including any incompatibilities	Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. 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		
		Ministry of Labor (Thailand, 8/2017). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust		
4-methylpentan-2-one		Ministry of Labor (Thailand, 8/2017). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.		
cyclohexanone		Ministry of Labor (Thailand, 8/2017). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.		
2-methylpropan-1-ol		ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). TWA: 152 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.		
Recommended monitoring procedures	national guidance documents	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 ensuthey comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In som cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. 			
ndividual protection measur	<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 protection	: Chemical splash goggles and	face shield.		
Skin protection				
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.			
		ction time of the gloves cannot be accurately		

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance		
Physical state	:	Liquid.
Color	1	Colorless.
Odor	1	Amine-like. [Strong]
Odor threshold	:	Not available.
рН	;	insoluble in water.
Melting point	:	May start to solidify at the following temperature: 8°C (46.4°F) This is based on data for the following ingredient: 3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine. Weighted average: -42.77°C (-45°F)
Boiling point	:	>37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 37°C (98.6°F)
Evaporation rate	:	Highest known value: 1.7 (4-methylpentan-2-one) Weighted average: 0.93compared with butyl acetate
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	liquid
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Greatest known range: Lower: 1.3% Upper: 13% (benzyl alcohol)
Vapor pressure	:	Highest known value: 2.1 kPa (15.8 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (4-methylpentan-2-one). Weighted average: 0.63 kPa (4.73 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
Vapor density	:	Highest known value: 15.4 (Air = 1) (1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di- C9-11-branched alkyl esters, C10-rich). Weighted average: 6.07 (Air = 1)
Relative density	:	1.36
		Media Result
Solubility(ies)	-	cold water Not soluble
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	;	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Lowest known value: 372°C (701.6°F) (4-nonylphenol, branched).
Decomposition temperature	÷	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

: Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm²/s Viscosity : 40 - <60 s (ISO 6mm) Viscosity

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
-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	-
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di- C9-11-branched alkyl esters,	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	16000 mg/kg	-
C10-rich				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>60000 mg/	-
			kg	
benzyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>4178 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.23 g/kg	-
cyclohexanone	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	8000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1800 mg/kg	-
3-aminomethyl-	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.01 mg/l	4 hours
3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine				
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1030 mg/kg	-
4-nonylphenol, branched	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2.14 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1300 mg/kg	-
2-methylpropan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24.6 mg/l	4 hours

Section 11. Toxicological information

	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2460 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2830 mg/kg	-
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	LD50 Dermal	Rat	1280 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1200 mg/kg	-
salicylic acid	LD50 Oral	Rat	0.891 g/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
-nonylphenol, branched	Skin - Erythema/Eschar	Rabbit	4	-	-
Conclusion/Summary		-			
Skin :	There are no data available	on the mixtu	re itself.		

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

Sensitization

Eyes

•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	Route of exposure	Species	Result
♂aminomethyl- 3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitizing

Conclusion/Summary

<u>conclusion/Summary</u>	
Skin	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Mutagenicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Carcinogenicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
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 tox	icity (single exposure)

tegory Route of exposure	Target organs
tegory 3 - tegory 3 - tegory 3 - tegory 3 - tegory 3 -	Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects
te te	egory 3 - egory 3 - egory 3 - egory 3 -

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Fatty acids, tall-oil, reaction products with diethylenetriamine	Category 2	oral	-

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
benzyl alcohol	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2

Information on the likely : Not available. routes of exposure

Potential acute health effect	t <u>s</u>
Eve contact	 Causes serio

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: Causes severe burns. May be harmful in contact with skin. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: May be harmful if swallowed. Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

: Not available.
: Not available.
: Not available.
: Not available.
ects
 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.
: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	4277.56 mg/kg
Dermal	3406.13 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	54805.19 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	31.46 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	2.91 mg/l

Other information

Causes digestive tract burns. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. 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. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
4-methylpentan-2-one	Acute LC50 >179 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
4-nonylphenol, branched	Acute EC50 0.044 mg/l	Crustaceans - Moina macrocopa	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.221 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
2,4,6-tris	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U		
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
salicylic acid	Acute EC50 1147.57 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia longispina</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 5.6 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna -</i> Neonate	21 days

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
 Freehylpentan-2-one 2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)phenol 	OECD 301D	83 % - Readily - 28 days 4 % - Not readily - 28 days	-	-

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.	
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Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
✓-methylpentan-2-one benzyl alcohol 2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)phenol		-	Readily Readily Not readily

Bioaccumulative potential

LogPow	BCF	Potential
1.9	-	Low
8.8	-	High
0.87	-	Low
0.86	-	Low
0.99	-	Low
5.4	251.19	Low
-	5.13	Low
1	-	Low
0.219	-	Low
	1.9 8.8 0.87 0.86 0.99 5.4 -	1.9 - 8.8 - 0.87 - 0.86 - 0.99 - 5.4 251.19 - 5.13 1 -

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Product code 000001099	484	Date of issu	12 September 2024	Version 1.06
Product name AMERLOCK 400 C / 400 GFA CURE				
Section 12. Eco	logical information			
salicylic acid		2.21 to 2.26	-	Low
Mobility in soil				
Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.			
Other adverse effects	: No known significant ef	fects or critical hazar	ds.	
Section 13. Dis	oosal consideratio	ns		
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 a any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authoritie 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 of liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld of grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and		at all times comply disposal legislation and and non-recyclable uld not be disposed of nents of all authorities tration or landfill s material and its taken when handling Empty containers or residues may create a r. Do not cut, weld or hly internally. Avoid	

Section 14. Transport information

sewers.

	UN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3470	UN3470	UN3470
UN proper shipping name	PAINT, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE	PAINT, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE	PAINT, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE
Transport hazard class(es)	8 (3)	8 (3)	8 (3)
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	(4-nonylphenol, branched)	Not applicable.

Additional information

UN

: None identified.

IMDG

: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤ 5 L or ≤ 5 kg.

Section 14. Transport information

ΙΑΤΑ

: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

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

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

Harmful Chemicals List Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product : Listed

: No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

International regulations

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 12 September 2024
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Key to abbreviations	 ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

Section 16. Other information

UN = United Nations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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