SAFETY DATA SHEET

pPG

Date of issue/Date of revision 12 September 2024 Version 9.03

Section 1. Identification

: 00289015
: AMERLOCK 400C / 400GF CURE
: Not applicable.
: Mixture.
: Liquid.
of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
 Coating.; Hardener. Professional applications, Used by spraying.
: Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.
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Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
substance or mixture	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5
	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5
	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
	SKIN CORROSION - Category 1
	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract
	irritation) - Category 3
	AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE) - Category 1
	AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 1
	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

Section 2. Hazards identification

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 statements		
Prevention	:	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. 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	1	Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	:	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Routes of entry	:	Not available.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	:	Causes 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		
CAS number		Not applicable.
EC number	÷	Mixture.

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Product name AMERLOCK 400C / 400GF CURE

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	CAS number	Chemical formula	%
✓alc , not containing asbestiform fibres	14807-96-6	H2-03-Si.3/4Mg	≥25 - ≤50
4-methylpentan-2-one	108-10-1	C6-H12-O	≥10 - ≤16
Polyaminoamide	68082-29-1	(C6H18N4.	≤10
		Unspecified.	
		Unspecified)x	
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C9-11-branched	68515-49-1	- '	≤10
alkyl esters, C10-rich			
benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	C7-H8-O	≤5
cyclohexanone	108-94-1	C6-H10-O	≤5
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	2855-13-2	C10-H22-N2	≤5
4-nonylphenol, branched	84852-15-3	C15-H24-O	≤5
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction	38294-64-3	(C15H16O2.	≤5
products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, reaction		C10H22N2.	
products with 3-aminomethyl-		C3H5CIO)x	
3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine		,	
2-methylpropan-1-ol	78-83-1	C4-H10-O	≤3
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	90-72-2	C15-H27-N3-O	≤2.7
salicylic acid	69-72-7	C7-H6-O3	≤0.3

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.

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measuresEye contact: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running
water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical
attention.Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is
irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by
trained personnel.Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and
water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.Ingestion: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health	effects
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.
Over-exposure signs/s	<u>ymptoms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness

Section 4. First aid measures

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	medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, sy The exposed person may need to be kept under medical s

Notes to physician	: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
: Do not use water jet.
: 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.
: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures			
For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.	
For emergency responders	:	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".	
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. 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

 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. 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. 	Precautions for safe handling	
inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately	Protective measures	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

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Section 7. Handling and storage

	_	_
		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.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	:	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	:	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		
✓alc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Ministry of Health (Viet Nam, 6/2019).		
	TWA: 3 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: inhalable dust		
	TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable dust		
	TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: total dust concentration		
4-methylpentan-2-one	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023).		
	STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.		
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.		
cyclohexanone	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023).		
	Absorbed through skin.		
	STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes.		
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.		
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Ministry of Health (Viet Nam, 6/2019).		
	[butanols]		
	STEL: 250 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.		
	TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 8 hours.		

procedures

Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Appropriate engineering controls	: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection meas	<u>ures</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	: Chemical splash goggles and face shield.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Gloves	: butyl rubber
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	 Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: 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

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Melting point	: Not available.		
рН	: Not applicable.		
Odor threshold	: Not available.		
Odor	: Amine-like. [Strong]		
Color	: Not available.		
Physical state	: Liquid.		
Appearance			

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

-		
Boiling point	:	>37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point	1	Closed cup: 37°C (98.6°F)
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	1	Greatest known range: Lower: 1.3% Upper: 13% (benzyl alcohol)
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.
Vapor density	1	Not available.
Relative density	:	1.36
Solubility/icc)		Media Result
Solubility(ies)	•	cold water Not soluble
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm²/s
Viscosity	:	40 - <60 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.
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 Acute toxicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
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	-
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	16000 mg/kg	-
acid, di-C9-11-branched				
alkyl esters, 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
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2460 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2830 mg/kg	-
2,4,6-tris	LD50 Dermal	Rat	1280 mg/kg	-
(dimethylaminomethyl)				
phenol				
	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 mixture itself.

- : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Eyes Respiratory
 - : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result	
3 -aminomethyl- 3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitizing	
Skin Respiratory		ata available on the mixture itse ata available on the mixture itse		
Mutagenicity				
Conclusion/Summary Carcinogenicity	: There are no d	ata available on the mixture itse	elf.	
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no d	ata available on the mixture itse	elf.	
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u> Conclusion/Summary	: There are no d	ata available on the mixture itse	elf.	
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Section 11. Toxicological information

Teratogenicity

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
4-methylpentan-2-one	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
cyclohexanone	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

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

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Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur reduced fetal weight
Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
		cal, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Ingestion	:	May be harmful if swallowed. Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.
Skin contact	:	Causes severe burns. May be harmful in contact with skin. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Inhalation	1	Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye damage.
Potential acute health effects		
Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

			increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
	Ingestion	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
ļ	Delayed and immediate effect	S	and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

<u>Short term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	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	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>s</u>	
General	Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking an or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.	nd/
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	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 (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
и и и и и и и и и и и и и и и и и и и	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			
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
salicylic acid	Acute EC50 1147.57 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia longispina -	48 hours
-		Neonate	
	Chronic NOEC 5.6 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	21 days

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
 Methylpentan-2-one 2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)phenol 	OECD 301F OECD 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test		dily - 28 days eadily - 28 days	-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	radability
 methylpentan-2-one benzyl alcohol 2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)phenol 					Readily Readily Not rea	/

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
-methylpentan-2-one	1.9	-	Low
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic	8.8	-	High
acid, di-C9-11-branched			
alkyl esters, C10-rich			
benzyl alcohol	0.87	-	Low
cyclohexanone	0.86	-	Low
3-aminomethyl-	0.99	-	Low
3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine			
4-nonylphenol, branched	5.4	251.19	Low
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol,	-	5.13	Low
oligomeric reaction products			
with 1-chloro-			
2,3-epoxypropane, reaction			
products with 3-aminomethyl-			
3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine			
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1	-	Low
2,4,6-tris	0.219	-	Low
(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol			
salicylic acid	2.21 to 2.26	-	Low

Section 12. Ecological information

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

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. 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

	UN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN3469	UN3469	UN3469
UN proper shipping name	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE
Transport hazard class(es)	3 (8)	3 (8)	3 (8)
Packing group		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.	(4-nonylphenol, branched)	Not applicable.

Additional information

UN	: None identified.
IMDG	: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of \leq 5 L or \leq 5 kg.
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.

Section 14. Transport information

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

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).
Toxic classification (TCVN 3164-79)	: 3
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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Prepared by	: 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) UN = United Nations
References	: Not available.

V Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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