SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 8 March 2025

Version : 1.01



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

1.1 Product identifier	
Product name	: AMERLOCK 400 GFA BASE WHITE
Product code	: PMC20400001-M/2150
Product type	: Liquid.
Other means of identification	: Not available.
1.2 Relevant identified use	es of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Product use	: Industrial applications, Used by spraying.
Use of the substance/ mixture	: Coating.
Uses advised against	: Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

«PPG Industries Lipetsk», LLC Russian Federation, 399071, Lipetsk region, Gryazinskij district, Kazinka village, Special Economic Zone IPT "Lipetsk", building 43. Tel.: +7 (4742) 42 30 63

e-mail address of person	: Product.Stewardship.EMEA@ppg.com
responsible for this SDS	

National contact

PPG Architectural Coatings UK Ltd, Huddersfield Road, Birstall, West Yorkshire WF17 9XA, Tel: +44 (0) 1924 354000

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Supplier

Tel: 112 (General rescue service); 01 (local fire brigade); +7 (4742) 42-30-63 (PPG emergency)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture Classification according to UK CLP/GHS Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Muta. 2, H341 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

The product is classified as hazardous according to UK CLP Regulation SI 2019/720 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

: Warning

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard statements	:	Flammable liquid and vapour. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of causing genetic defects. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	:	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. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapour.
Response	1	Not applicable.
Storage	:	Not applicable.
Disposal	:	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. P202, P280, P210, P273, P261, P501
Supplemental label elements	:	Contains epoxy constituents. May produce an allergic reaction.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	:	Not applicable.
Special packaging requirem	en	<u>ts</u>
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	:	Not applicable.
Tactile warning of danger	:	Not applicable.
2.3 Other hazards		
Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII	:	This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	:	Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Туре
pís-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl] propane	REACH #: 01-2119456619-26 EC: 216-823-5 CAS: 1675-54-3 Index: 603-073-00-2	≥10 - ≤22	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]
xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7	≥5.0 - ≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1] [2]
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100)< td=""><td>CAS: 25036-25-3</td><td>≥1.0 - ≤5.0</td><td>Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317</td><td>[1]</td></mw<=1100)<>	CAS: 25036-25-3	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317	[1]

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients		

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Phenol, methylstyrenated	REACH #: 01-2119555274-38 EC: 270-966-8 CAS: 68512-30-1	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1]
2-methylpropan-1-ol	REACH #: 01-2119484609-23 EC: 201-148-0 CAS: 78-83-1 Index: 603-108-00-1	≥1.0 - <3.0	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	REACH #: 01-2119431597-33 EC: 247-979-2 CAS: 26761-45-5	≥0.10 - ≤2.1	Skin Sens. 1, H317 Muta. 2, H341 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	REACH #: 01-0000017900-73 EC: 432-840-2 CAS: 220926-97-6 Index: 616-201-00-7	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (lungs) (inhalation) Aquatic Chronic 4, H413	[1]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	

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, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section. Xylene: Several REACH registrations cover the REACH registered substance with xylene isomers, ethylbenzene (and toluene). The other REACH Registrations include: 01-2119555267-33 reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene, 01-2119486136-34 Aromatic hydrocarbons, C8, 01-2119539452-40 reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene. Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid n	neasures
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 recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion	: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.	
Inhalation	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction	on.
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	

English (GB)

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

Over-exposure signs/sy	mptoms
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking
Ingestion	: No specific data.
4.3 Indication of any imm	ediate medical attention and special treatment needed
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 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquid and vapour. 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, wi the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is harmful 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.	th
Hazardous combustion products	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides	
5.3 Advice for firefighters		
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident 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.	f
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. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to British standard BS EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.	

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 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 spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.	

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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

For emergency responders	:	If specialised 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".
6.2 Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilt 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.
6.3 Methods and material for	со	ntainment 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 the 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 spill product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.
6.4 Reference to other sections	:	See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures :	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour 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. 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.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Store between the following temperatures: 5 to 35°C (41 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 oxidising 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See Section 1.2 for Identified uses.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
xylene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020) [xylene, o-,m-,p-
	or mixed isomers] Absorbed through skin.
	STEL 15 minutes: 441 mg/m ³ .
	TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.
	TWA 8 hours: 220 mg/m ³ .
	STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm.
2-methylpropan-1-ol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020)
	STEL 15 minutes: 231 mg/m ³ .
	STEL 15 minutes: 75 ppm.
	TWA 8 hours: 154 mg/m³.
	TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.

Biological exposure indices

Product/ingredient name	Exposure indices	
<mark>xy</mark> lene	EH40/2005 BMGVs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020) [Xylene, o-, m-, p- or mixed isomers] BGV: 650 mmol/mol creatinine, methyl hippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time: post shift.	
procedures Standard BS E exposure by inl measurement s Guide for the a chemical and b atmospheres - measurement of		
DNELs/DMELs		

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
s-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	12.25 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
phenyiphopane	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	12.25 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	8.33 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal		Workers	
			8.33 mg/kg bw/day		Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.571 mg/kg bw/day	General	Systemic
				population	
				[Consumers]	• • •
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	3.571 mg/kg bw/day	General	Systemic
				population	
				[Consumers]	
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.75 mg/kg bw/day	General	Systemic
				population	
				[Consumers]	
	DNEL	Short term Oral	0.75 mg/kg bw/day	General	Systemic
				population	-
				[Consumers]	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	89.3 µg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.75 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.87 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	4.93 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
vulopo	DNEL	0			Systemic
xylene		Long term Oral	5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	65.3 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	65.3 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	125 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	212 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
Phenol, methylstyrenated	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.2 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.348 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1.41 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1.67 mg/kg bw/day	General population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.5 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
2-methylpropan-1-ol	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	55 mg/m ³	General population	Local
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	310 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
2,3-epoxypropyl	DNEL	Long term Dermal	2.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
neodecanoate	DITE	Long torm Dorman	2.0 mg/ng 2m/day		eyetenne
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	4 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	4.2 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	5.88 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	2.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
12 hydroxyoctadocanoic coid	DNEL	Long term Inhalation			Local
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid,			82.5 µg/m³	General population	LUCAI
reaction products with					
1,3-benzenedimethanamine					
and hexamethylenediamine					
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	332 µg/m³	Workers	Local
1	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	25.7 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	51.3 mg/m ³	Workers	Local

PNECs

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	Fresh water	0.006 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Marine water	0.001 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Fresh water sediment	0.996 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Marine water sediment	0.1 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Soil	0.196 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Sewage Treatment Plant	10 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Secondary Poisoning	11 mg/kg	Assessment Factors
xylene	Fresh water	0.327 mg/l	-
	Marine water	0.327 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant		-
	Fresh water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	2.31 mg/kg	-
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Fresh water	0.4 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Marine water	0.04 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Sewage Treatment Plant	10 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Fresh water sediment	1.56 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Marine water sediment	0.156 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	0.076 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning

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, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.Individual protection 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 contaminated clothing. Contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.Eye/face protection Skin 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 care still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted to the glove scannot be accurately estimated. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included	8.2 Exposure controls	
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 Skin 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. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes accound the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment. butyl rubberBody 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 colothing. For the greatest involved and should be approved by a specialist before 	controls	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, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
 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. Eyelface protection Chemical splash goggles. 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. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment. butyl rubber 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 discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Other skin protection Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures shou	Individual protection meas	<u>sures</u>
Skin protectionHand 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. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment. butyl rubberBody 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 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. When there is a risk of ignition from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.Other skin protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protecti	Hygiene measures	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
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. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment. butyl rubberBody 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 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.		: Chemical splash goggles.
 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. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment. 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 antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection measures should be selected based on the task being should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. 		
Other skin protectionPerformed 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.	Hand protection	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. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.
based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.	Body protection	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
English (GB) United Kingdom (UK) 8/16	Other skin protection	based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a
	English (GB)	United Kingdom (UK) 8/16

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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. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140. Filter type: organic vapour (Type A) and particulate filter P3
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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties Annearance

Appearance	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: White.
Odour	: Aromatic.
Odour threshold	: Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	:
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: >37.78°C (>100°F)
Flammability (solid, gas)	: liquid
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: Not available.
Flash point	: Closed cup: 33°C (91.4°F)
Auto-ignition temperature	and the second

Auto-ignition temperature

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	276	528.8	

рН	: Not applicable.
	Not applicable. insoluble in water.
Viscosity	: 🗾 ynamic (room temperature): Not available.
	Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
	Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm²/s
Solubility(ies)	:

Media

	Media	Result
	cold water	Not soluble
M	liscible with water : N	lo.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not applicable.

water Vapour pressure

	Va	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C		
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method	
2-methylpropan-1-ol	<12.00102	<1.6	DIN EN 13016-2				
Relative density	: 1.72						
Explosive properties	: The product itself is not explosive, but the formation of an explosible mixture of vapour or dust with air is possible.						
Oxidising properties	: Prod	: Product does not present an oxidizing hazard.					

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Particle characteristics

Median particle size

: Not applicable.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	23000 mg/kg	-
phenyl]propane				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15000 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw <=1100)</mw 	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
Phenol, methylstyrenated	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
2-methylpropan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	24.6 mg/l	4 hours
51 1	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2460 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2830 mg/kg	-
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	LD50 Dermal	Rat	3800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	9.6 g/kg	-
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	3.56 mg/l	4 hours
2	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-

Acute toxicity estimates

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
AMERLOCK 400 GFA BASE WHITE bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane xylene 2-methylpropan-1-ol 2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	N/A 15000 4300 2830 9600 N/A	31673.6 23000 1700 2460 3800 N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	204.9 N/A 11 24.6 N/A N/A	273.4 N/A N/A N/A N/A 3.56

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
øs-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours	-
	Eyes - Redness of the conjunctivae	Rabbit	0.4	24 hours	-
	Skin - Oedema	Rabbit	0.5	4 hours	-
	Skin - Erythema/Eschar	Rabbit	0.8	4 hours	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	4 hours	-
xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
-				mg	
Conclusion/Summary	Not available.			•	
Skin	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.				

Eyes

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Respiratory **Sensitisation**

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
b ís-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	skin	Mouse	Sensitising

Conclusion/Summary

Skin	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.	
Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.	
Mutagenicity		
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no 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 toxicit	(single exposure)	

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
-	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
P2-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	Category 2	inhalation	lungs

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result	
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	

Information on likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	1	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	1	Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking
Ingestion	: No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Long term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	ects
Not available.	
Conclusion/Summary	: 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	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: Suspected of causing genetic defects.
Reproductive toxicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Other information	: Not available.

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United Kingdom (UK)

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	Acute LC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	Acute EC50 3.5 mg/l	Algae	96 hours
	Acute EC50 4.8 mg/l	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 9.6 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae)	72 hours
2	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> (Water flea)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 100 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC ≥50 mg/l	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> (Water flea)	21 days

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
 P2-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine 	OECD Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	9 % - Not readily - 29 days	-	-

Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.		
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
pís-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	-	-	Not readily
xylene 2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	-	-	Readily Not readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Yene Phenol, methylstyrenated 2-methylpropan-1-ol 2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with	3.12 3.627 1 4.4 >6	7.4 to 18.5 - - - -	Low Low Low High High
1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine			

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition: Not available.coefficient: Not available.Mobility: Not available.

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6 Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised 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.

Hazardous waste

Waste catalogue

Waste code	Waste designation	
08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances	
Packaging		

Methods of disposal

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Type of packaging		Waste catalogue
Container	15 01 04	metallic packaging
Special precautions	taken when Empty conta residues ma container. I thoroughly i	al and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. ainers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product ay create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned nternally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with ays, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
14.1 UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group		111	111	111
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

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SECTION 14: Transport information

Additional information

ADR/RID	: None identified.
Tunnel code	: (D/E)
ADN	: The product is only regulated as an environmentally hazardous substance when transported in tank vessels.
IMDG	: None identified.
ΙΑΤΑ	: None identified.

14.6 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.

14.7 Transport in bulk	: Not available.
according to IMO	
instruments	

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

UK (GB)/REACH

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Explosive precursors : Not applicable.

Ozone depleting substances

Not listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous

substances, mixtures and articles

Product/ingredient name	Entry Number (REACH)
MERLOCK 400 GFA BASE WHITE	3

Labelling

: Not applicable.

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

	Category
	₱5c
S	ECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.		
	Abbreviations and acronyms	 ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate GB CLP = UK CLP (EC No 1272/2008) on the Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures as amended by (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 No. 720 and amendments DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level EUH statement = GB CLP-specific Hazard statement N/A = Not available PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number

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SECTION 16: Other information

SGG = Segregation Group

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
Muta. 2, H341	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Full text of classifications

Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Chronic 2	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Aquatic Chronic 4	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Muta. 2	GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3
Eye Dam. 1 Eye Irrit. 2 Flam. Liq. 3 Muta. 2 Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 STOT RE 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2

History

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Prepared by	: EHS
Version	: 1.01

Disclaimer

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