

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

F69 BASE BLUE

In accordance with the Standard for Classification and Labeling of Chemical Substance and Safety Data Sheet,  
Article 10 Paragraph 1

### Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

**A. Product name** : F69 BASE BLUE  
**SDS code** : 21069600B

#### **B. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

Identified uses
Paint. Professional use Industrial use
Uses advised against
All other uses

**Product use** : Two component coating for interior use.

#### **C. Supplier's details**

MAPAERO SAS  
10, Avenue de la Rijole CS30098  
09103 PAMIERS Cedex  
France

**e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS** : PSRA\_PAMIERS@akzonobel.com

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : +33 (0)5 34 01 34 01  
+33 (0)5 61 60 23 30


### Section 2. Hazards identification

**A. Hazard classification** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3  
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3  
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2  
This product is classified in accordance with the Industrial Safety and Health Act and the Chemical Control Act.

#### **B. GHS label elements, including precautionary statements**

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 1-11-2022 **Version** : 1.02  
**Date of previous issue** : 21-10-2022 1/14

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**Symbol** :    

**Signal word** : Warning

**Hazard statements** : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.  
H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.  
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.  
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.  
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Precautionary statements

**Prevention** : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.  
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.  
P210 - Keep away from heat, sparks and hot surfaces. No smoking.  
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment.  
P242 - Use non-sparking tools.  
P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.  
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.  
P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.  
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

**Response** : P391 - Collect spillage.  
P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.  
P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.  
P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.  
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

**Storage** : P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.  
P403 + P235 - Keep cool.

**Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**C. Other hazards which do not result in classification** : None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

Ingredient name	Identifiers	%
titanium dioxide	CAS: 13463-67-7	≥30 - <35
butan-2-ol	CAS: 78-92-2	≥20 - <25
Terphenyl, hydrogenated	CAS: 61788-32-7	<10
zinc oxide	CAS: 1314-13-2	≥1 - <5
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	CAS: 14807-96-6	<10
Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction	CAS: 90640-67-8	<10
aluminium hydroxide	CAS: 21645-51-2	≥1 - <5
propylidynetrimethanol	CAS: 77-99-6	<10
lead monoxide	CAS: 1317-36-8	<0.1
cadmium oxide	CAS: 1306-19-0	<0.1

**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.**

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 1-11-2022 **Version** : 1.02  
**Date of previous issue** : 21-10-2022 2/14

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

## Section 4. First aid measures

- A. Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- B. Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- C. Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- D. Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- E. Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- A. Extinguishing media**
- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.
- B. Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
phosphorus oxides  
halogenated compounds  
metal oxide/oxides
- C. 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.
- Special precautions 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.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

- A. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- B. 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.
- C. 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

- A. Precautions for safe handling**
- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

**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.

- B. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : 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

### A. Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Titanium dioxide	<b>Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020).</b> TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: total dust with less than 1% of free SiO <sub>2</sub>
butan-2-ol	<b>Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020).</b> STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Terphenyl, hydrogenated	<b>Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020).</b> TWA: 0.5 ppm 8 hours.
lead monoxide	<b>Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020). Notes: as Pb</b> TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Pb) 8 hours. Form: Dust and fumes
cadmium oxide	<b>Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020).</b> TWA: 0.002 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Cd) 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 0.01 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Cd) 8 hours.

- B. 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.

### C. Personal protective equipment

**Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Eye protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

- A. Appearance**
- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Blue.
- B. Odor** : Characteristic.
- C. Odor threshold** : Not available.
- D. pH** : Not available.
- E. Melting/freezing point** : Not available.
- F. Boiling point/boiling range** : Not available.
- G. Flash point** : Closed cup: 25°C (77°F)
- Fire point** : Not available.
- H. Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- I. Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- J. Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Greatest known range: Lower: 1.7% Upper: 9% (butan-2-ol)
- K. Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- L. Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- M. Vapor density** : Highest known value: 7.95 (Air = 1) (Terphenyl, hydrogenated). Weighted average: 3.33 (Air = 1)
- N. Density** : 1.509 g/cm<sup>3</sup>
- O. Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- P. Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Q. Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

- R. Viscosity** : Kinematic (room temperature): 0.07 cm<sup>2</sup>/s (7 cSt)  
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 1.01 cm<sup>2</sup>/s (101 cSt)
- Flow time (ISO 2431)** : Not available.
- S. Molecular weight** : Not applicable.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- A. Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- B. Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
- C. Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:  
oxidizing materials
- D. Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

- A. Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness

### **B. Health hazards**

#### Acute toxicity

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure	
butan-2-ol	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	8000 ppm	4 hours	
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	48500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours	
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Guinea pig	1067 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	771 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rabbit	277 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	1193 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Intravenous	Mouse	764 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Intravenous	Rat	138 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	4893 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	4890 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2193 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2054 mg/kg	-	
	Terphenyl, hydrogenated	LD50 Oral	Mouse	12500 mg/kg	-
		LD50 Oral	Rat	17500 mg/kg	-
		LD50 Oral	Rat	>24000 mg/kg	-
zinc oxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	>10000 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	240 mg/kg	-	
propylidynetrimethanol	LD50 Oral	Mouse	7950 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	13700 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	14000 mg/kg	-	
lead monoxide cadmium oxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	14100 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	14000 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	217 mg/kg	-	
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Guinea pig	3500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	10 minutes	
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	250 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2 hours	
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rabbit	2500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	10 minutes	
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	45 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1 hours	
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	12 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Intravenous	Rat	25 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	67 mg/kg	-	
LD50 Oral	Rat	72 mg/kg	-		
LD50 Subcutaneous	Mouse	94 mg/kg	-		

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
butan-2-ol zinc oxide	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.1 MI	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
lead monoxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-

### Sensitization

Not available.

### CMR - ISHA Article 42 Occupational Exposure Limits

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	Classification
titanium dioxide	CAS: 13463-67-7	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
lead monoxide	CAS: 1317-36-8	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1A
cadmium oxide	CAS: 1306-19-0	GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

### Mutagenicity

Date of issue/Date of revision : 1-11-2022 Version : 1.02  
Date of previous issue : 21-10-2022 8/14



## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
cadmium oxide	-	Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Positive

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP	ACGIH
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-	A4
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	-	3	-	A4
aluminium hydroxide	-	-	-	A4
lead monoxide	-	2A	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.	A3
cadmium oxide	+	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.	A2

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
butan-2-ol	Category 3 Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
lead monoxide	Category 2	-	-
cadmium oxide	Category 1	-	-

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

#### Chronic toxicity

Not available.

- General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- 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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### A. Ecotoxicity

## Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
titanium dioxide	Acute EC50 19.3 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 27.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 35.306 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13.4 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 11 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3.6 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 15.9 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	48 hours
butan-2-ol	Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
zinc oxide	Acute EC50 4227 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3670000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute EC50 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 0.622 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 0.481 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1.25 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 98 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2246000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Neonate	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1.1 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute LC50 3.969 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio - Adult	96 hours
propylidynetrimethanol	Acute LC50 2.525 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio - Adult	96 hours
	Acute EC50 13000000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 14400000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Cyprinodon variegatus	96 hours
lead monoxide	Acute LC50 388000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 132 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3486000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Neonate	96 hours
	Acute LC50 298 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Neonate	96 hours
	Acute LC50 3562000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Neonate	96 hours
	Acute LC50 3841000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Neonate	96 hours
	Acute LC50 3963000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Neonate	96 hours
cadmium oxide	Acute LC50 3280 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.0054 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 9350 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Neonate	96 hours

## Section 12. Ecological information

	Acute LC50 177 µg/l Fresh water	Neonate Fish - Pimephales promelas - Neonate	96 hours
	Acute LC50 7029 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Neonate	96 hours
	Acute LC50 9920 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Neonate	96 hours
	Acute LC50 10470 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Neonate	96 hours

### B. Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### C. Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Butan-2-ol	0.61	-	low
Terphenyl, hydrogenated	-	5200	high
zinc oxide	-	28960	high
Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction	-2.65	-	low
propylidynetrimethanol	-0.47	<1	low
cadmium oxide	-	1345	high

### D. Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : Not available.

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





## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**A. 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.

**B. Disposal precautions** : 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

## Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	IATA
<b>A. UN number</b>	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
<b>B. UN proper shipping name</b>	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
<b>C. Transport hazard class(es)</b>	3 	3  	3 
<b>D. Packing group</b>	III	III	III
<b>E. Environmental hazards</b>	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Marine Pollutant(s): Terphenyl, hydrogenated, zinc oxide	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

### Additional information

- IMDG** : **Emergency schedules** F-E, \_S-E\_  
The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
- IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.
- F. 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 to IMO instruments** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### A. Regulation according to ISHA

**ISHA article 117 (Harmful substances prohibited from manufacture)** : None of the components are listed.

**ISHA article 118 (Harmful substances requiring permission)** : None of the components are listed.

**Article 2 of Youth Protection Act on Substances Hazardous to Youth** : Not applicable.

### Exposure Limits of Chemical Substances and Physical Factors

The following components have an OEL:

titanium dioxide  
butan-2-ol  
Terphenyl, hydrogenated  
lead monoxide  
cadmium oxide

**ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 19 (Exposure standards established for harmful factors)** : The following components are listed: Lead and its inorganic compounds, Cadmium and its compounds

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 21 (Harmful factors subject to Work Environment Measurement)** : The following components are listed: titanium dioxide, aluminum and its compounds, 2-butanol, zinc oxide, talc; soapstone

**ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 22 (Harmful Factors Subject to Special Health Check-up)** : The following components are listed: Aluminum and its compounds, 2-Butanol, Zinc oxide

**Standard of Industrial Safety and Health Annex 12 (Hazardous substances subject to control)** : The following components are listed: titanium dioxide, aluminum and its compounds, 2-butanol, zinc and its compounds

### B. Regulation according to Chemicals Control Act

**CCA Article 11 (TRI)** : The following components are listed: Aluminium and its compounds, Zinc and its compounds

**CCA Article 18 Prohibited (K-Reach Article 27)** : None of the components are listed.

**CCA Article 19 Subject to authorization (K-Reach Article 25)** : None of the components are listed.

**CCA Article 20 Toxic Chemicals (K-Reach Article 20)** : Not applicable

**CCA Article 20 Restricted (K-Reach Article 27)** : None of the components are listed.

**CCA Article 39 (Accident Precaution Chemicals)** : None of the components are listed.

**Existing Chemical Substances Subject to Registration** : The following components are listed: Zinc oxide, Lead monoxide, Cadmium oxide, Quartz, Triphenyl phosphite

**C. Dangerous Materials Safety Management Act** : **Class:** Class 4 - Flammable Liquid  
**Item:** 4. Class 2 petroleums - Water-insoluble liquid  
**Threshold:** 1000 L  
**Danger category:** III  
**Signal word:** Contact with sources of ignition prohibited

**D. Wastes regulation** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

### E. Regulation according to other foreign laws

#### International regulations

##### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

##### Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

##### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

##### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

## Section 15. Regulatory information

Not listed.

### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

## Section 16. Other information

- A. References** : Not available.
- B. Date of issue/Date of revision** : 1 November 2022
- C. Version** : 1.02
- Unique ID** :
- Date of printing** : **1 November 2022**

### D. Other

☑ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

- 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 = Intermediate Bulk Container
  - 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)
  - N/A = Not available
  - SGG = Segregation Group
  - UN = United Nations

### Notice to reader

#### FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

**IMPORTANT NOTE** The information in this data sheet is not intended to be exhaustive and is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws: any person using the product for any purpose other than that specifically recommended in the technical data sheet without first obtaining written confirmation from us as to the suitability of the product for the intended purpose does so at his own risk. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfill the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. Always read the Material Data Sheet and the Technical Data Sheet for this product if available. All advice we give or any statement made about the product by us (whether in this data sheet or otherwise) is correct to the best of our knowledge but we have no control over the quality or the condition of the substrate or the many factors affecting the use and application of the product. Therefore, unless we specifically agree in writing otherwise, we do not accept any liability whatsoever for the performance of the product or for any loss or damage arising out of the use of the product. All products supplied and technical advice given are subject to our standard terms and conditions of sale. You should request a copy of this document and review it carefully. The information contained in this data sheet is subject to modification from time to time in the light of experience and our policy of continuous development. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product.

Brand names mentioned in this data sheet are trademarks of or are licensed to Akzo Nobel.