

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

F69 TUK RED TRAFFIC RAL 3000

### Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : F69 TUK RED TRAFFIC RAL 3000  
**SDS code** : 21069400K

#### 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.


#### 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

### 2. Hazards identification

**GHS Classification** :  **FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3**  
**SKIN CORROSION - Category 1C**  
**SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1**  
**SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1**  
**GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2**  
**TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B**  
**AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2**  
**AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2**

#### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** :  **Danger**

## 2. Hazards identification

<b>Hazard statements</b>	: <b>F</b> lammable liquid and vapor. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of causing genetic defects. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>Precautionary statements</b>	
<b>General</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Prevention</b>	: <b>P</b> rohibit open flames and other sources of ignition. Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, sparks and hot surfaces. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor.
<b>Response</b>	: <b>R</b> emove contaminated clothing. Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: 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: 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.
<b>Storage</b>	: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
<b>Disposal</b>	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number	Official Gazette notice reference number	
			CSCL	ISHL
<b>F</b> arite (Ba(SO <sub>4</sub> ))	≥10 - ≤25	13462-86-7	1-89	Not available.
butan-2-ol	≥10 - <20	78-92-2	2-3049	2-(8)-300
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	≥10 - ≤25	25068-38-6	7-1283	Not available.
nitroethane	≤10	79-24-3	2-192	Not available.
butan-2-ol	≤10	78-92-2	Not available.	Not available.
1,3-Propanediol, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane	≤10	30499-70-8	Not available.	Not available.
Terphenyl, hydrogenated	2.8	61788-32-7	4-41	Not available.
zinc oxide	≤3.0	1314-13-2	1-561	(1)-561
Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction	≤3.0	90640-67-8	Not available.	Not available.
silicon dioxide	≤0.30	7631-86-9	1-548	(1)-548

## 4. First aid measures

<b>Inhalation</b>	: <b>R</b> emove 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. 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.
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2/12

**AkzoNobel**

## 4. First aid measures

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.

- Skin contact** :  Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Eye contact** :  Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Ingestion** :  Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a 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.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Skin contact** :  Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Eye contact** :  Causes serious eye damage.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Inhalation** :  Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** :  Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Eye contact** :  Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Ingestion** :  Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

- 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.

- 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.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

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

## 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.

## 7. Handling and storage

### 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. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

**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** : 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.

## 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.

### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
butan-2-ol	<b>Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2019).</b> OEL-M: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. OEL-M: 100 ppm 8 hours. <b>ISHL (Japan, 10/2019).</b> TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
butan-2-ol	<b>Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2019).</b> OEL-M: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. OEL-M: 100 ppm 8 hours. <b>ISHL (Japan, 10/2019).</b> TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

### Individual protection measures

**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.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal 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.
- 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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
- Skin 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. 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.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Red.
- Odor** : Characteristic.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 25°C
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits** : Greatest known range: Lower: 1.7% Upper: 9% (butan-2-ol)
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Highest known value: 7.95 (Air = 1) (Terphenyl, hydrogenated). Weighted average: 2.81 (Air = 1)
- Specific gravity (Relative density)** : Not available.
- Solubility(ies)** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Kinematic (room temperature): 4.07 cm<sup>2</sup>/s  
Kinematic (40°C): 1.01 cm<sup>2</sup>/s

## 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: 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.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

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	-	
	nitroethane	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	310 mg/kg	-
		LD50 Oral	Mouse	860 mg/kg	-
butan-2-ol	LD50 Oral	Rat	1100 mg/kg	-	
	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	Hamster	1218 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	LDLo Oral	Dog	2400 mg/kg	-	
	LDLo Oral	Rabbit	3000 mg/kg	-	
	LDLo Parenteral	Frog	15 g/kg	-	
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	12500 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	17500 mg/kg	-	
zinc oxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	>24000 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>10000 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	240 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	7950 mg/kg	-	

# 11. Toxicological information

## Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
2/21069400K-RED_SBTC_F69-TUK nitroethane	4567.5 500	72651 N/A	N/A N/A	116.6 11	N/A N/A
Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction	500	1100	N/A	N/A	N/A

## Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
butan-2-ol reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.1 MI	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 UI	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 mg	-
butan-2-ol zinc oxide	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.1 MI	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
silicon dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 25 mg	-

## Respiratory sensitization/Skin sensitization

Not available.

## Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Not available.

## Carcinogenicity

Not available.

## Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

## Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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

## Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

## Aspiration hazard

Not available.



## 12. Ecological information

### Ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Barite (Ba(SO <sub>4</sub> )) butan-2-ol  butan-2-ol  zinc oxide	Acute LC50 76000000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	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 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	
Acute LC50 2.525 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio - Adult	96 hours	

### Persistence/degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
butan-2-ol	0.61	-	low
	2.64 to 3.78	31	low
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin			
nitroethane	0.18	-	low
butan-2-ol	0.61	-	low
Terphenyl, hydrogenated	-	5200	high
zinc oxide	-	28960	high
Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction	-2.65	-	low

### Mobility in soil

: Not available.

### Hazardous to the ozone layer

: Not applicable.

### Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## 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

## 13. Disposal considerations

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.

## 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3469	UN3469	UN3469
UN proper shipping name	PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE	PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE	PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE
Transport hazard class(es)	3 (8) 	3 (8) 	3 (8) 
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Marine Pollutant(s): Reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin, 1,3-Propanediol, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

### Additional information

- IMDG** : **Emergency schedules** F-E, S-C  
 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.

**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.

## 15. Regulatory information

### Fire Service Law

Category	Substance name/Type	Danger category	Signal word	Designated quantity
Category IV	Class II petroleum	III	Flammable - Keep Fire Away	1000 L

### ISHL

#### Substances requiring labelling

## 15. Regulatory information

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
silicon dioxide	≤0.30	Listed	165-2
butan-2-ol	≥10 - <20	Listed	477
nitroethane	≤10	Listed	421
butan-2-ol	≤10	Listed	477
zinc oxide	≤3.0	Listed	188

### Chemicals requiring notification

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
silicon dioxide	≤0.30	Listed	165-2
butan-2-ol	≥10 - <20	Listed	477
nitroethane	≤10	Listed	421
butan-2-ol	≤10	Listed	477
zinc oxide	≤3.0	Listed	188

### Mutagen

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	≥10 - ≤25	Listed	110

ISHL Appendix 1 : Flammable liquid Class 3

Organic solvents poisoning prevention : Class 2

### Chemical Substances Control Law (CSCL)

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Terphenyl, hydrogenated	≤3.0	Monitoring	21
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	<0.010	Monitoring	40
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	≥10 - ≤25	Priority assessment	87
propane-1,2-diol	≤0.30	Priority assessment	106

### Poisonous and Deleterious Substances

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Barite (Ba(SO <sub>4</sub> ))	≥10 - ≤25	Deleterious	79

### Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers (PRTR)

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Terphenyl, hydrogenated	2.8	Class 1	238

## 16. Other information

**History**

**Date of printing** : 6 October 2022

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**Version** : 2

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

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1C SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

☑ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

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