

SAFETY DATA SHEET

F70-A TUK GREY BAC 707

Section 1. Identification

F70-A TUK GREY BAC 707
21070100K

: Product identifier
: SDS code

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses

Paint. Professional use Industrial use

All other uses

Two component coating for interior use.

: Product use

Supplier's details

MAPAERO SAS
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09103 PAMIERS Cedex
France

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+33 (0)5 34 01 34 01
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: Importer
: e-mail address of person
responsible for this SDS
: Emergency telephone
number

Section 2. Hazard identification

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1C
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

: Classification of the
substance or mixture

GHS label elements



: Hazard pictograms

Danger

: Signal word

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Version : 2
1/13

Section 2. Hazard identification

Flammable liquid and vapor. : **Hazard statements**

May be harmful if swallowed.

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.

Harmful to aquatic life.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

P Obtain special instructions before use. 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 vapor. : **Prevention**

C 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. : **Response**

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. : **Storage**

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

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

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture : **Substance/mixture**

CAS number	%	Ingredient name
78-92-2	≥10 - <20	butan-2-ol
79-24-3	≥10 - ≤15	nitroethane
25068-38-6	≥10 - ≤25	reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin
30499-70-8	≤9	1,3-Propanediol, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane
61788-32-7	≤5	Terphenyl, hydrogenated
100-51-6	≤4.5	benzyl alcohol
90640-67-8	≤2.5	Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction
1314-13-2	≤1.5	zinc oxide

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

E 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. : **Eye contact**

Section 4. First aid measures

Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. 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. 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.

: Inhalation

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.

: Skin contact

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.

: Ingestion

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Causes serious eye damage.

: Eye contact

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: Inhalation

Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

: Skin contact

May be harmful if swallowed.

: Ingestion

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

: Eye contact

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

: Inhalation

Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

: Skin contact

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

: Ingestion

Section 4. First aid measures

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- 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. : **Notes to physician**
- No specific treatment. : **Specific treatments**
- 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. : **Protection of first-aiders**

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam. : **Suitable extinguishing media**
- Do not use water jet. : **Unsuitable extinguishing media**
- 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. : **Specific hazards arising from the chemical**
- Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
halogenated compounds
metal oxide/oxides : **Hazardous thermal decomposition products**
- 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 actions 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 protective equipment for fire-fighters**

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. : **For non-emergency personnel**
- 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". : **For emergency responders**
- 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. : **Environmental precautions**

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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. : **Small 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. : **Large spill**

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. : **Protective measures**

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. : **Advice on general occupational hygiene**

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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Exposure limits	Ingredient name
<p>EU OEL (Europe, 10/2019). Absorbed through skin. Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values</p> <p>STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 312 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 62 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>EU OEL (Europe, 10/2019). Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values</p> <p>STEL: 5 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 48 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 2 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 19 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>	<p>nitroethane</p> <p>Terphenyl, hydrogenated</p>

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.

: **Appropriate engineering 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.

: **Environmental exposure controls**

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 before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

: **Hygiene measures**

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.

: **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.

: **Hand 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.

: **Body 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.

: **Other skin protection**

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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. : **Respiratory protection**

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Appearance

Liquid.	: Physical state
Gray.	: Color
Characteristic.	: Odor
Not available.	: Odor threshold
Not available.	: pH
Not available.	: Melting point/freezing point
Not available.	: Boiling point
Closed cup: 25°C (77°F)	: Flash point
Not available.	: Evaporation rate
Not available.	: Flammability
Greatest known range: Lower: 1.3% Upper: 13% (benzyl alcohol)	: Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit
Not available.	: Vapor pressure
Highest known value: 7.95 (Air = 1) (Terphenyl, hydrogenated). Weighted average: 3.14 (Air = 1)	: Relative vapor density
Not available.	: Relative density
Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.	: Solubility
Not available.	: Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
Not available.	: Auto-ignition temperature
Not available.	: Decomposition temperature
Kinematic (room temperature): 4.45 cm ² /s (445 cSt)	: Viscosity
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 1.01 cm ² /s (101 cSt)	
Not available.	: Flow time (ISO 2431)
1.235 g/cm ³	: Density

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Exposure	Dose	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name	
4 hours	8000 ppm	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	butan-2-ol	
4 hours	48500 mg/m ³	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Vapor		
-	1067 mg/kg	Guinea pig	LD50 Intraperitoneal		
-	771 mg/kg	Mouse	LD50 Intraperitoneal		
-	277 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50 Intraperitoneal		
-	1193 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Intraperitoneal		
-	764 mg/kg	Mouse	LD50 Intravenous		
-	138 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Intravenous		
-	4893 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50 Oral		
-	4890 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50 Oral		
-	2193 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral		
-	2054 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral		
-	310 mg/kg	Mouse	LD50 Intraperitoneal		nitroethane
-	860 mg/kg	Mouse	LD50 Oral		
-	1100 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral		Terphenyl, hydrogenated
-	12500 mg/kg	Mouse	LD50 Oral		
-	17500 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral		
-	>24000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral		
-	>10000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral		benzyl alcohol
-	2000 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal		
-	441 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Intra-arterial		
-	650 mg/kg	Mouse	LD50 Intraperitoneal		
-	400 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Intraperitoneal		
-	324 mg/kg	Mouse	LD50 Intravenous		
-	53 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Intravenous		
-	2500 mg/kg	Guinea pig	LD50 Oral		
-	2500 mg/kg	Guinea pig	LD50 Oral		
-	1360 mg/kg	Mouse	LD50 Oral		
-	1360 mg/kg	Mouse	LD50 Oral		
-	1040 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50 Oral		
-	1040 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50 Oral		
-	1.5 mL/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral		
-	1230 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral		
-	1660 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral		
-	240 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Intraperitoneal	zinc oxide	
-	7950 mg/kg	Mouse	LD50 Oral		

Irritation/Corrosion

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

Sensitization

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Not available.

: Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Causes serious eye damage.

: Eye contact

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: Inhalation

Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

: Skin contact

May be harmful if swallowed.

: Ingestion

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

: Eye contact

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

: Inhalation

Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

: Skin contact

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

: Ingestion

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

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9/13

Section 11. Toxicological information

Short term exposure

Not available.

: **Potential immediate effects**

Not available.

: **Potential delayed effects**

Long term exposure

Not available.

: **Potential immediate effects**

Not available.

: **Potential delayed effects**

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

: **General**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: **Carcinogenicity**

Suspected of causing genetic defects.

: **Mutagenicity**

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

: **Reproductive toxicity**

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Exposure	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
48 hours	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	Acute EC50 4227 mg/l Fresh water	butan-2-ol
96 hours	Fish - Pimephales promelas	Acute LC50 3670000 µg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	Acute LC50 10000 µg/l Fresh water	benzyl alcohol
96 hours	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	Acute LC50 460000 µg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Menidia beryllina	Acute LC50 15000 µg/l Marine water	zinc oxide
48 hours	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	Acute EC50 1 mg/l Fresh water	
48 hours	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	Acute EC50 0.622 mg/l Fresh water	
48 hours	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	Acute EC50 0.481 mg/l Fresh water	
48 hours	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	Acute LC50 1.25 mg/l Fresh water	
48 hours	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	Acute LC50 98 µg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Neonate	Acute LC50 2246000 µg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	Acute LC50 1.1 ppm Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Danio rerio - Adult	Acute LC50 3.969 mg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Danio rerio - Adult	Acute LC50 2.525 mg/l Fresh water	

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Section 12. Ecological information

Potential	BCF	LogP _{ow}	Product/ingredient name
low	-	0.61	butan-2-ol nitroethane reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin
low	-	0.18	
low	31	2.64 to 3.78	
high	5200	-	Terphenyl, hydrogenated benzyl alcohol Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction zinc oxide
low	-	0.87	
low	-	-2.65	
high	28960	-	

Mobility in soil

Not available.

: Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc})

No known significant effects or critical hazards.




: Other adverse effects

Section 13. Disposal considerations

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

: Disposal methods

Section 14. Transport information

IATA	IMDG	UN	
UN3469	UN3469	UN3469	UN number
FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE	FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE	FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE	UN proper shipping name
8 (8) 	8 (8) 	8 (8) 	Transport hazard class(es)
III	III	III	Packing group
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.	Environmental hazards

Additional information

Date of issue/Date of revision : 5-10-2022 Version : 2
Date of previous issue : 2-10-2022 11/13

Section 14. Transport information

Emergency schedules F-E, S-C

: **IMDG**

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

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

: **IATA**

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.

: **Special precautions for user**

Not available.

: **Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments**

Section 15. Regulatory information

Inventory list

Not determined.

: **Australia**

At least one component is not listed.

: **Canada**

Not determined.

: **China**

Not determined.

: **Europe**

Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined.

: **Japan**

Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

Not determined.

: **New Zealand**

Not determined.

: **Philippines**

Not determined.

: **Republic of Korea**

Not determined.

: **Taiwan**

Not determined.

: **Thailand**

Not determined.

: **Turkey**

All components are active or exempted.

: **United States**

Not determined.

: **Viet Nam**

Section 16. Other information

History

1 November 2022

: **Date of printing**

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2 October 2022

: **Date of previous issue**

2

: **Version**

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

: **Unique ID**

: **Key to abbreviations**

Procedure used to derive the classification

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12/13

Section 16. Other information

Justification	Classification
On basis of test data	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Calculation method	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5
Calculation method	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1C
Calculation method	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
Calculation method	GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2
Calculation method	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
Calculation method	AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3
Calculation method	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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