

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

P60-A BASE PALE GREEN RAL 6021

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** : P60-A BASE PALE GREEN RAL 6021  
**SDS code** : 21060500B

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

Identified uses	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Professional use
<input type="checkbox"/>	Industrial use
Uses advised against	
<input type="checkbox"/>	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  
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4  
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A  
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** : 8-3-2023 **Version** : 3.01  
**Date of previous issue** : 7-12-2022 1/14

## Section 2. Hazards identification

<b>Symbol</b>	:	   
<b>Signal word</b>	:	Danger
<b>Hazard statements</b>	:	H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor. H302 - Harmful if swallowed. H315 - Causes skin irritation. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H335 - May cause respiratory irritation. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H350 - May cause cancer. H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b><u>Precautionary statements</u></b>		
<b>Prevention</b>	:	P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P261 - Avoid breathing vapor. P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
<b>Response</b>	:	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.
<b>Storage</b>	:	P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P403 + P235 - Keep cool.
<b>Disposal</b>	:	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	Common name	Identifiers	%
butan-2-ol	butan-2-ol	CAS: 78-92-2	≥25 - ≤30
strontium chromate	Strontium chromate, pure	CAS: 7789-06-2	≥20 - ≤25
titanium dioxide	Titanium dioxide	CAS: 13463-67-7	≥15 - ≤20
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	talc (non-asbestos form)	CAS: 14807-96-6	≤10
Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction	Triethylenetetramine	CAS: 90640-67-8	≤5
zinc oxide	zinc oxide	CAS: 1314-13-2	≤5
barium chromate	Barium chromate, pure	CAS: 10294-40-3	≤5

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 8-3-2023

**Version** : 3.01

**Date of previous issue** : 7-12-2022

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## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

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

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- 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.

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- 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.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen 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**

## Section 7. Handling and storage

**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.

**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
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.
strontium chromate	<b>Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020).</b> TWA: 0.0005 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
barium chromate	<b>Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020). [Chromium (VI) compounds]</b> TWA: 0.01 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 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

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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.
- The recommended mask and the minimum required protection factors depend on the specific activity, and are described in the paragraph "Exposure Scenario information" below.
- 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.
- Exposure Scenario information** : Relevant Information from Exposure Scenario:
- The following Operational Conditions and Risk Management Measures are to be respected:
- During preparation and/or mixing of the product, loading of paint to the application equipment, cleaning and/or maintenance of application equipment:
- Wear chemical resistant gloves with a minimum protection factor of 90%
- During manual spraying of the product:
- Duration of treatment/exposure : maximum 6h/shift
  - Use of a walk-in spray booth with negative pressure
  - A Respiratory Protection Device (RPD) with APF 1000 or higher must be used, the Work Related Protection factor (WPF) has to be verified to exceed 1000 for each worker whichever RPD is used.
  - Use Chemical Resistant Gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with intensive management supervision controls and training (efficacy 99%)
- During manual stripping of coatings with abrasive techniques (e.g. sanding, deburring) and dust removal (cleaning of sanding/deburring area):
- Duration of treatment/exposure maximum 0.25h/shift
  - Integrated LEV, humidity used to reduce dust (efficacy assumed to be 70%)
  - A Respiratory Protection Device (RPD) with APF 40 or higher is used
- During waste management of stripped paint or sealant:
- Duration of treatment/exposure max 1 hour/shift
  - LEV with an efficiency of 78% or higher plus vacuum cleaner (efficiency 80% or

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

higher)

- A Respiratory Protection Device (RPD) with APF 40 or higher is used

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

### A. Appearance

**Physical state** : Liquid.

**Color** : Green.

**B. Odor** : Characteristic.

**C. Odor threshold** : Not available.

**D. pH** : Not available. [DIN EN 1262]

**E. Melting/freezing point** : Not available.

**F. Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : Not available.

**G. Flash point** : Closed cup: 25°C (77°F) [Pensky-Martens]

**H. Evaporation rate** : Not available.

**I. Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.

**J. Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.

**K. Vapor pressure** :

Ingredient name	Vapor Pressure at 20°C			Vapor pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
butan-2-ol	12.75	1.7	DIN EN 13016-2			
butan-1-ol	<7.5	<1				
aluminium hydroxide	<0.075	<0.01				
polyethylenepolyamines, triethylenetetramine fraction	0.0026	0.00035	OECD 104			
propylidynetrimethanol	0	0	EU A.4			
29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper	0	0				

**L. Solubility(ies)** :

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble [OESO (TG 105)]

**Solubility in water** : Not available.

**M. Vapor density** :

**N. Density** : 1.534 g/cm<sup>3</sup> [DIN EN ISO 2811-1]

**O. Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.

**P. Auto-ignition temperature** :

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
8,18-dichloro-5,15-diethyl-5,15-dihydrodiindolo[3,2-b:3',2'-m]triphenodioxazine	250	482	
butan-1-ol	355	671	EU A.15
29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper	356	672.8	EU A.16
butan-2-ol	377	710.6	

- Q. Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- R. Viscosity** : Kinematic (room temperature): 359 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (359 cSt) [DIN EN ISO 3219]  
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 101 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (101 cSt) [DIN EN ISO 3219]
- S. Molecular weight** : Not applicable.

### Particle characteristics

**Median particle size** : 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** : Harmful if swallowed. 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



## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness

### B. Health hazards

#### 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	-
	strontium chromate	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	0.27 mg/l
LD50 Intratracheal		Rat	16.6 mg/kg	-
zinc oxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	3118 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	240 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	7950 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	-

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### CMR - ISHA Article 42 Occupational Exposure Limits

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	Classification
strontium chromate	CAS: 7789-06-2	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
titanium dioxide	CAS: 13463-67-7	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
barium chromate	CAS: 10294-40-3	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

#### Mutagenicity

Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

#### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP	ACGIH
strontium chromate	+	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.	A2
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-	A4
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	-	3	-	A4
barium chromate	+	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.	A1

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### 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	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

#### Chronic toxicity

Not available.

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

## Numerical measures of toxicity

### 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)
2/21060500B-GRN_SBPR_P60	470.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Strontium chromate	100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

### A. Ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
butan-2-ol	Acute EC50 4227 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3670000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
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

## Section 12. Ecological information

zinc oxide	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
	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000 mg/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 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
	Acute LC50 1.1 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
Acute LC50 2246000 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
Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction	-2.65	-	low
zinc oxide	-	28960	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

	UN	IMDG	IATA
A. UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
B. UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
C. Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3  	3 
D. Packing group	III	III	III
E. Environmental hazards	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Marine Pollutant(s): strontium chromate	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

### Additional information

- UN** : **Viscous liquid exception** This class 3 viscous liquid that is also environmentally hazardous is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 5 L, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8 according to 2.3.2.5.2.
- IMDG** : **Emergency schedules** F-E, \_S-E\_  
**Viscous liquid exception** This class 3 viscous liquid that is also environmentally hazardous is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 5 L, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8 according to 2.3.2.5.  
**IMDG Code Segregation group** Not applicable
- 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:

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butan-2-ol  
strontium chromate  
barium chromate

**ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 19 (Exposure standards established for harmful factors)** : The following components are listed: chromium VI compounds, water-soluble, chromium VI compounds insoluble

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

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

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

### B. Regulation according to Chemicals Control Act

**Article 11 (TRI)** : The following components are listed: Chromium and its compounds

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

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

**Article 20 Toxic Chemicals (K-Reach Article 20)** : Toxic

**Article 20 Restricted (K-Reach Article 27)** : The following components are listed: chromium(6+) compounds, chromium(6+) compounds

**Article 39 (Accident Precaution Chemicals)** : The following components are listed: Strontium chromate, chromium(6+) compounds

**Existing Chemical Substances Subject to Registration** : The following components are listed: Strontium chromate, Zinc oxide, Barium chromate, Quartz

**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.

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### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

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

Not listed.

### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

## Section 16. Other information

- A. References** : - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances  
- United States Environmental Protection Agency ECOTOX
- B. Date of issue/Date of revision** : 8 March 2023
- C. Version** : 3.01
- Unique ID** :
- Date of printing** : 8 March 2023

### 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

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