

SAFETY DATA SHEET

P60-A BASE PALE GREEN RAL 6021

Section 1. Identification

P60-A BASE PALE GREEN RAL 6021

: Product identifier

21060500B

: SDS code

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses

Professional use
 Industrial use

All other uses

Two component coating for interior use.

: Product use

Supplier's details

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

PSRA_PAMIERS@akzonobel.com

: Importer

: e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

+33 (0)5 34 01 34 01
+33 (0)5 61 60 23 30

: Emergency telephone number

Section 2. Hazard identification

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1B
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

: Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS label elements

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Section 2. Hazard identification



: Hazard pictograms

Danger

: Signal word

Flammable liquid and vapor.
May be harmful if swallowed.
Causes skin irritation.

: Hazard statements

May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Harmful if inhaled.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
May cause genetic defects.
May cause cancer.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

: Prevention

Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it 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. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

: Response

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. 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

Not available. : Other means of identification

CAS number	%	Ingredient name
78-92-2	≥25 - ≤50	butan-2-ol
7789-06-2	≥10 - ≤20	strontium chromate
90640-67-8	≤2	Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction
1314-13-2	≤0.95	zinc oxide
10294-40-3	<1	barium chromate

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.

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Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

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. : **Eye contact**

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. : **Inhalation**

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. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. : **Skin contact**

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. : **Ingestion**

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Causes serious eye irritation. : **Eye contact**

Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. : **Inhalation**

Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. : **Skin contact**

May be harmful if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. : **Ingestion**

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations : **Inhalation**

Section 4. First aid measures

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

: **Skin contact**

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

: **Ingestion**

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. Avoid breathing 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**

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 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.

: **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**

Section 7. Handling and 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.

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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Exposure limits	Ingredient name
EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). [chromium (VI) compounds] TWA: 0.01 mg/m ³ , (as chromium) 8 hours.	strontium chromate
EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). [chromium (VI) compounds] TWA: 0.01 mg/m ³ , (as chromium) 8 hours.	barium chromate

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.

: **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**

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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**

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**

The recommended mask and the minimum required protection factors depend on the specific activity, and are described in the paragraph "Exposure Scenario information" below.

Relevant Information from Exposure Scenario:

: **Exposure Scenario information**

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

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

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

Appearance

Liquid.

: **Physical state**

Green.

: **Color**

Characteristic.

: **Odor**

Not available.

: **Odor threshold**

Not available. [DIN EN 1262]

: **pH**

Not available.

: **Melting point/freezing point**

Not available.

: **Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range**

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Closed cup: 25°C (77°F) [Pensky-Martens]

Not available.

Not available.

: Flash point
: Flammability
: Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit
: Vapor pressure

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

Not available.

1.534 g/cm³ [DIN EN ISO 2811-1]

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

Not available.

Not applicable.

: Relative vapor density
: Density
: Solubility(ies)
: Solubility in water
: Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
: Auto-ignition temperature

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

Not available.

Kinematic (room temperature): 359 mm²/s (359 cSt) [DIN EN ISO 3219]

Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 101 mm²/s (101 cSt) [DIN EN ISO 3219]

Particle characteristics

Not applicable.

: Decomposition temperature
: Viscosity
: Median particle size

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

The product is stable.

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

: Reactivity
: Chemical stability
: Possibility of hazardous reactions

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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		
4 hours	0.27 mg/l	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists		strontium chromate
-	16.6 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Intratracheal		
-	3118 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 Ml	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant	butan-2-ol zinc oxide
-	24 hours 500 mg	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Mild irritant	
-	24 hours 500 mg	-	Rabbit	Skin - Mild irritant	

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Target organs	Route of exposure	Category	Name
kidneys, respiratory tract	-	Category 1	barium chromate

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Not available.

: Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Causes serious eye irritation.

: Eye contact

Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

: Inhalation

Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

: Skin contact

May be harmful if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

: Ingestion

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

: Eye contact

pain or irritation
watering
redness

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

: Inhalation

respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

: Skin contact

irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

: Ingestion

reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

Short term exposure

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Section 11. Toxicological information

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**

May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

: **Carcinogenicity**

May cause genetic defects.

: **Mutagenicity**

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

: **Reproductive toxicity**

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Oral (mg/kg)	Product/ingredient name
0.3	N/A	N/A	50426.9	2134.4	S2/21060500B-GRN_SBPR_P60
0.27	N/A	N/A	N/A	500	strontium chromate
N/A	N/A	N/A	1100	500	Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction
0.05	N/A	N/A	300	100	barium chromate

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	
48 hours	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	Acute EC50 1 mg/l Fresh water	zinc oxide
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 - 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	
96 hours	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	Acute LC50 1.1 ppm Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Neonate	Acute LC50 2246000 µg/l Fresh water	

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Bioaccumulative potential

Potential	BCF	LogP _{ow}	Product/ingredient name
low	-	0.61	butan-2-ol Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction zinc oxide
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	
UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN number
PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	UN proper shipping name
3 	3  	3 	Transport hazard class(es)
III	III	III	Packing group
Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Marine Pollutant(s): strontium chromate	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Environmental hazards

Additional information

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.

: UN

Emergency schedules F-E, _S-E_

: IMDG

Section 14. Transport information

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

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.

At least one component is not listed.

Not determined.

Russian Federation inventory: Not determined.

Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined.

Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

Not determined.

Not determined.

Not determined.

Not determined.

Not determined.

Not determined.

All components are active or exempted.

Not determined.

: **Australia**
: **Canada**
: **China**
: **Eurasian Economic Union**
: **Japan**
: **New Zealand**
: **Philippines**
: **Republic of Korea**
: **Taiwan**
: **Thailand**
: **Turkey**
: **United States**
: **Viet Nam**

Section 16. Other information

History

8 March 2023

8 March 2023

7 December 2022

3.01

: **Date of printing**
: **Date of issue/Date of revision**
: **Date of previous issue**
: **Version**
: **Unique ID**
: **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

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Justification	Classification
On basis of test data	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Calculation method	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5
Calculation method	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
Calculation method	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Calculation method	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Calculation method	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
Calculation method	GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1B
Calculation method	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
Calculation method	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
Calculation method	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
Calculation method	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Calculation method	AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2
Calculation method	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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