

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 - France

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

P60-LC TUK GREEN

### SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/ undertaking

#### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** : P60-LC TUK GREEN  
**SDS code** : 21660000K

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

Identified uses
Use at industrial site - Application of primers and specialty coatings in the construction of aerospace and aeronautical parts, including aeroplanes/helicopters, spacecraft, satellites, launchers, engines, and for the maintenance of such constructions for the aerospace sector in which any of the following key functionalities is required: corrosion resistance, adhesion of paint/ compatibility with binder system, layer thickness, chemical resistance, temperature resistance (thermal shock resistance), compatibility with substrate or processing temperatures.
Uses advised against
All other uses

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

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

##### National advisory body/Poison Center

**Telephone number** : +33 01 40 05 48 48

##### Supplier

**Telephone number** : +33 (0)5 34 01 34 01  
+33 (0)5 61 60 23 30

**Hours of operation** :

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Product definition** : Mixture

#### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Flam. Liq. 3, H226  
Acute Tox. 4, H332  
Skin Corr. 1C, H314  
Skin Sens. 1, H317  
Muta. 1B, H340  
Carc. 1A, H350  
Repr. 1B, H360  
STOT SE 3, H335  
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

### 2.2 Label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** :

- Flammable liquid and vapor.
- Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Harmful if inhaled.
- May cause respiratory irritation.
- May cause genetic defects.
- May cause cancer.
- May damage fertility or the unborn child.
- Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Precautionary statements

**Prevention** : 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.

**Response** : 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.

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

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

**Hazardous ingredients** :

- butan-2-ol
- reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin
- strontium chromate
- 1,3-Propanediol, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane
- Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction
- barium chromate

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

<b>Supplemental label elements</b>	: Contains epoxy constituents. May produce an allergic reaction. Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.
<b>REACH Authorization number</b>	: REACH/20/7/5, REACH/20/7/15
<b>Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles</b>	: Restricted to professional users.
<b>Special packaging requirements</b>	
<b>Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Tactile warning of danger</b>	: Not applicable.

### 2.3 Other hazards

<b>Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII</b>	: This mixture contains substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB, refer to Section 3.2.
<b>Other hazards which do not result in classification</b>	: None known.

The mixture may be a skin sensitizer. It may also be a skin irritant and repeated contact may increase this effect.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Type
butan-2-ol	REACH #: 01-2119475146-36 EC: 201-158-5 CAS: 78-92-2	≥15 - ≤20	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336	-	[1] [2]
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	REACH #: 01-2119456619-26 EC: 500-033-5 CAS: 25068-38-6 Index: 603-074-00-8	≥10 - ≤15	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Skin Irrit. 2, H315: C ≥ 5% Eye Irrit. 2, H319: C ≥ 5%	[1]
nitroethane	REACH #: 01-2119966158-27 EC: 201-188-9 CAS: 79-24-3	≥5 - ≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Repr. 2, H361 (inhalation) Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/l	[1] [2]
strontium chromate	REACH #: 01-2119548391-39 EC: 232-142-6 CAS: 7789-06-2	≥5 - ≤10	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Muta. 2, H341 Carc. 1A, H350	ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (dusts and mists)] = 0.27 mg/l	[1] [2]

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

1,3-Propanediol, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane	REACH #: 01-2120078341-60 CAS: 30499-70-8	≥5 - ≤10	Repr. 2, H361 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	M [Acute] = 1 M [Chronic] = 1	
Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction	EC: 292-588-2 CAS: 90640-67-8	≥1 - ≤3	Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Muta. 2, H341 (oral) Repr. 1B, H360 (oral) Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	-	[1]
Terphenyl, hydrogenated	REACH #: 01-2119488183-33 EC: 262-967-7 CAS: 61788-32-7	≥1 - ≤3	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/kg ATE [Dermal] = 1100 mg/kg	[1]
zinc oxide	REACH #: 01-2119463881-32 EC: 215-222-5 CAS: 1314-13-2 Index: 030-013-00-7	≥1 - ≤3	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	-	[1] [2] [3]
barium chromate	REACH #: 01-2120769889-24 EC: 233-660-5 CAS: 10294-40-3	≤0.3	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	M [Acute] = 1 M [Chronic] = 1	[1]
	REACH #: 01-2120769889-24 EC: 233-660-5 CAS: 10294-40-3	≤0.3	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Muta. 1B, H340 Carc. 1A, H350 Repr. 2, H361 STOT RE 1, H372 (kidneys, respiratory tract) <b>See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.</b>	ATE [Oral] = 100 mg/kg ATE [Dermal] = 300 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (dusts and mists)] = 0.05 mg/l STOT RE 1, H372: C ≥ 10% STOT RE 2, H373: 1% ≤ C < 10%	[1] [2]

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, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

#### Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[3] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

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

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

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

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Based on the properties of the epoxy constituent(s) and considering toxicological data on similar mixtures, this mixture may be a skin sensitizer and an irritant. It contains low-molecular weight epoxy constituents which are irritating to eyes, mucous membranes and skin. Repeated skin contact may lead to irritation and to sensitization,

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

possibly with cross-sensitization to other epoxies. Skin contact with the mixture and exposure to spray, mist and vapors should be avoided.

Contains reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number average molecular weight  $\leq 700$ ), strontium chromate, 1,3-Propanediol, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane, Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction, barium salts. May produce an allergic reaction.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- 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.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 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.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : 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 combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides  
halogenated compounds  
metal oxide/oxides



## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

### 6.2 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.

### 6.3 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

- : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.  
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.  
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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

### 7.2 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.

### Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

#### Danger criteria

Category	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c E2	5000 tonne 200 tonne	50000 tonne 500 tonne

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Recommendations** : Not available.
- Industrial sector specific solutions** : Not available.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
butan-2-ol	<b>Ministry of Labor (France, 12/2021). Notes: Permissible limit values (circulars)</b> TWA: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation
nitroethane	<b>Ministry of Labor (France, 12/2021). Absorbed through skin. Notes: Indicative regulatory limit values (decree of 30-06-2004 modified)</b> TWA: 62 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation

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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

strontium chromate	<p>TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation  <b>Ministry of Labor (France, 12/2021). Absorbed through skin.</b>  <b>Notes: Indicative regulatory limit values (decree of 30-06-2004 modified)</b>                      STEL: 312 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.                      STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.</p>
Terphenyl, hydrogenated	<p><b>Ministry of Labor (France, 12/2021). [compounds of chromium (VI)] Absorbed through skin. Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code)</b>                      TWA: 0.001 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Cr) 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation                      STEL: 0.005 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  <b>Ministry of Labor (France, 12/2021). [hydrogenated terphenyls]</b>  <b>Notes: Indicative regulatory limit values (decree of 30-06-2004 modified)</b>                      TWA: 2 ppm 8 hours.                      TWA: 19 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.                      STEL: 48 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.                      STEL: 5 ppm 15 minutes.</p>
barium chromate	<p><b>Ministry of Labor (France, 12/2021). [compounds of chromium (VI)] Absorbed through skin. Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code)</b>                      TWA: 0.001 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Cr) 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation                      STEL: 0.005 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p>

**Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

### DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
butan-2-ol	DNEL	Long term Oral	15 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	203 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	213 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	405 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	0.75 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.75 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
nitroethane	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local

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	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	8.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	17 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	25 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	210 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	350 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	1250 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	2100 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
strontium chromate	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.0002 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	Workers	Local
	DMEL	Long term Inhalation	0.5 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
1,3-Propanediol, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.67 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1.17 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.096 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.14 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.54 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
Terphenyl, hydrogenated	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	2.01 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.622 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.358 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.222 mg/kg bw/day	[Consumers] Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.074 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	74 µg/kg bw/day	[Consumers] General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.222 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.358 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.622 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	2.01 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
zinc oxide	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.83 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic

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barium chromate	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	0.01 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DMEL	Long term Inhalation	0.01 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	0.01 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DMEL	Long term Inhalation	0.01 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1.7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	2.4 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	5.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	17.1 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	28.5 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic

### PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	Fresh water	3 µg/l	-
	Marine water	0.3 µg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	10 mg/l	-
Terphenyl, hydrogenated	Fresh water sediment	0.5 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	0.5 mg/kg dwt	-
	Sediment	0.05 mg/kg dwt	-
	Fresh water	2 µg/l	Assessment Factors
	Marine water	0.2 µg/l	Assessment Factors
	Sewage Treatment Plant	10.3 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Fresh water sediment	63.2 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Marine water sediment	6.32 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
Soil	12.6 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning	
Secondary Poisoning	2.22 mg/kg	Assessment Factors	

### 8.2 Exposure controls

**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.

#### Individual protection measures

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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. 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.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
- Skin protection**
- 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.
- When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time >480 minutes according to EN374) is recommended. Recommended gloves: Viton ® or Nitrile, thickness ≥ 0.38 mm. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time >30 minutes according to EN374) is recommended. Recommended gloves: Nitrile, thickness ≥ 0.12 mm. Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.
- The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance.
- The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.
- 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. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.
- Other skin 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.
- 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.
- 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.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 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 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.

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

<b>Physical state</b>	: Liquid.
<b>Color</b>	: Green.
<b>Odor</b>	: Characteristic.
<b>Odor threshold</b>	: Not available.
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	: Not available.
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flammability</b>	: Not available.
<b>Lower and upper explosion limit</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flash point</b>	: Closed cup: 25°C (77°F) [Pensky-Martens]
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	:

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
8,18-dichloro-5,15-diethyl-5,15-dihydroindolo[3,2-b:3',2'-m]triphenodioxazine	250	482	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	280 to 470	536 to 878	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	280 to 470	536 to 878	
butan-1-ol	355	671	EU A.15
29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper	356	672.8	EU A.16
propane-1,2-diol	371	699.8	
decamethylcyclotrasiloxane	372	701.6	ASTM E 659-78
Terphenyl, hydrogenated	374	705.2	
butan-2-ol	377	710.6	
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	382	719.6	EU A.15
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	384 to 387	723.2 to 728.6	ASTM E 659
[3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)propyl]trimethoxysilane	400	752	DIN 51794
nitroethane	414	777.2	
triphenyl phosphite	>400	>752	EU A.15

**Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

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

**Viscosity** : Kinematic (room temperature): 395 mm<sup>2</sup>/s [DIN EN ISO 3219]  
Kinematic (40°C): 101 mm<sup>2</sup>/s [DIN EN ISO 3219]

**Solubility(ies)** :

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

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

**Vapor pressure** :

Ingredient name	Vapor Pressure at 20°C			Vapor pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
nitroethane	20.9	2.8				
butan-2-ol	12.75	1.7				
butan-1-ol	<7.5	<1	DIN EN 13016-2			
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	0.99	0.13				
decamethylcyclotrasiloxane	0.25	0.033				
propane-1,2-diol	0.15	0.02	EU A.4			
aluminium hydroxide	<0.075	<0.01				
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	0.056	0.0075	EU A.4			
[3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)propyl]trimethoxysilane	0.0082	0.0011				
Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction	0.0026	0.00035	OECD 104			
triphenyl phosphite	0.00052	0.000069	EU A.4			
reaction product: bisphenol-A-	<0	<0	EU A.4			

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin					
Terphenyl, hydrogenated	0	0	EPA OPPTS 830.7950		
29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper	0	0	EU A.4		
propylidynetrimethanol	0	0			
Volatile, harmless liquid, n.o.s.	0	0			

**Density** : 1.392 g/cm<sup>3</sup> [DIN EN ISO 2811-1]

**Vapor density** : Not available.

### Particle characteristics

**Median particle size** : Not applicable.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

**10.1 Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

**10.2 Chemical stability** : The product is stable.

**10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

**10.4 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.

**10.5 Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:  
oxidizing materials

**10.6 Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure	
butan-2-ol	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	8000 ppm	4 hours	
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	48500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours	
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Guinea pig	1067 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	771 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rabbit	277 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	1193 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Intravenous	Mouse	764 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Intravenous	Rat	138 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	4893 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	4890 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2193 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2054 mg/kg	-	
	nitroethane	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	310 mg/kg	-
		LD50 Oral	Mouse	860 mg/kg	-
strontium chromate	LD50 Oral	Rat	1100 mg/kg	-	
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	0.27 mg/l	4 hours	
	LD50 Intratracheal	Rat	16.6 mg/kg	-	

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Terphenyl, hydrogenated  zinc oxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	3118 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	12500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	17500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>24000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>10000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	240 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	7950 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### 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)
S2/21660000K-GRN_SBPR_P60LC-TUK	2597.2	44259.6	N/A	127.2	3
nitroethane	500	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
strontium chromate	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.27
Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction	500	1100	N/A	N/A	N/A
barium salts	100	300	N/A	N/A	0.05

### Irritation/Corrosion

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

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Sensitization

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Mutagenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Teratogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
butan-2-ol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
strontium chromate	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
barium chromate	Category 1	-	kidneys, respiratory tract

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

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

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.  
**Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.  
**Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

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

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains  
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

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.  
**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.  
**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: Not available.
<b>General</b>	: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	: May cause genetic defects.
<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	: May damage fertility or the unborn child.

### 11.2 Information on other hazards

#### 11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

#### 11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The mixture has been assessed following the summation method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for eco-toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
butan-2-ol zinc oxide	Acute EC50 4227 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3670000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute EC50 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 0.622 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 0.481 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1.25 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 98 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 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	

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

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

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

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

**Mobility** : Not available.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product/ingredient name	PBT	P	B	T	vPvB	vP	vB
butan-2-ol	No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	No	N/A	No	No	No	N/A	No
Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction	No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Terphenyl, hydrogenated	No	N/A	Yes	No	SVHC (Recommended)	Specified	Specified

### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

### 12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Product

**Methods of disposal** : 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.

**Hazardous waste** : The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

**Disposal considerations** : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations. If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

#### European waste catalogue (EWC)

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## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations




The European Waste Catalogue classification of this product, when disposed of as waste, is:

Waste code	Waste designation
EWC 08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances

### Packaging

- Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
- Disposal considerations** : Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the relevant waste authority on the classification of empty containers. Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned. Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions.
- Special 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

	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number or ID number	UN3469	UN3469	UN3469
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE	PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE	PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3 (8) 	3 (8) 	3 (8) 
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.	Marine Pollutant(s): reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin, strontium chromate	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

### Additional information

- ADR/RID** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.  
**Tunnel code** (D/E)
- IMDG** : **Emergency schedules** F-E, S-C  
The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.  
**IMDG Code Segregation group** Not applicable
- IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

- 14.6 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.



## SECTION 14: Transport information

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not applicable.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

### EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

#### Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorization

##### Annex XIV

Intrinsic property	Ingredient name	Status	Reference number	Date of revision
Carcinogen	strontium chromate	Listed	29	8/22/2014

#### Substances of very high concern

Intrinsic property	Ingredient name	Status	Reference number	Date of revision
Carcinogen vPvB	strontium chromate Terphenyl, hydrogenated	Recommended Recommended	ED/77/2011 ED/71/2019	8/22/2014 4/14/2021

REACH Authorization number : REACH/20/7/5, REACH/20/7/15

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : Restricted to professional users.

#### Other EU regulations

VOC : The provisions of Directive 2004/42/EC on VOC apply to this product. Refer to the product label and/or technical data sheet for further information.

VOC for Ready-for-Use Mixture : Not available.

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air : Not listed

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water : Not listed

#### Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

#### Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

Not listed.

#### Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

#### Danger criteria

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### Category

P5c  
E2

### National regulations

- Industrial use** : The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks, as required by other health and safety legislation. The provisions of the national health and safety at work regulations apply to the use of this product at work.
- Social Security Code, Articles L 461-1 to L 461-7** :  butan-2-ol RG 84  
nitroethane RG 84  
strontium chromate RG 10, RG 10bis, RG 10ter  
barium chromate RG 10, RG 10bis, RG 10ter
- Reinforced medical surveillance** : Decree n ° 2012-135 of January 30, 2012 relating to the organization of occupational medicine: not applicable

### International regulations

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

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

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

Not listed.

#### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

**15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment** : No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

## SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### **Abbreviations and acronyms**

- : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]  
DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level  
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level  
EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement  
N/A = Not available  
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration  
RRN = REACH Registration Number  
SGG = Segregation Group  
vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

### **Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]**

## SECTION 16: Other information

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Muta. 1B, H340 Carc. 1A, H350 Repr. 1B, H360 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

### Full text of abbreviated H statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H340	May cause genetic defects.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer.
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 2	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 2
Acute Tox. 3	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3
Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3
Carc. 1A	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Muta. 1B	GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1B
Muta. 2	GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2
Repr. 1B	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
Repr. 2	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
Resp. Sens. 1	RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1
Skin Corr. 1B	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
Skin Corr. 1C	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1C
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
Skin Sens. 1B	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B

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## SECTION 16: Other information

STOT RE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 3
STOT SE 3	

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## Annex

**Exposure Scenarios** : <https://rebrand.ly/exposure-english>

### Notice to reader

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