AkzoNobel

SAFETY DATA SHEET

AEROPRIM 530 BASE SAND YELLOW

Section 1. Identification

AEROPRIM 530 BASE SAND YELLOW : Product identifier

21530000B : SDS code

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses

Professional use Industrial use

All other uses

Solvent borne primer : Product use

Supplier's details

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

: Importer

: e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

: Emergency telephone

: Classification of the

substance or mixture

number

PSRA_PAMIERS@akzonobel.com

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

Section 2. Hazard identification

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

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

AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1

AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1

GHS label elements











: Hazard pictograms

: Signal word Danger

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Section 2. Hazard identification

Flammable liquid and vapor.

Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Causes serious eve damage.

May cause respiratory irritation.

May cause genetic defects.

May cause cancer.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Very 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. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

: Prevention

: Response

: Hazard statements

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. 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.

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

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture : Substance/mixture Not available. : Other means of

identification

| CAS number | % | Ingredient name | |
|------------|-----------|----------------------|--|
| 7789-06-2 | ≥10 - ≤25 | strontium chromate | |
| 1330-20-7 | ≥10 - ≤20 | xylene | |
| 107-98-2 | ≤10 | 1-methoxy-2-propanol | |
| 71-36-3 | ≤5 | butan-1-ol | |
| 100-41-4 | ≤3 | ethylbenzene | |
| 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

Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

: Eye contact

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.

: Inhalation

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

: Skin contact

Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

: Ingestion

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Causes serious eye damage. : Eye contact
Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. : Inhalation

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

Harmful if swallowed. : Ingestion

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Adverse symptoms may include the following: : Eye contact

pain watering redness

Adverse symptoms may include the following: : Inhalation

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Adverse symptoms may include the following: : Skin contact

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

reduced fetal weight

increase in fetal deaths

skeletal malformations

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Section 4. First aid measures

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

: Ingestion

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

Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

: 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 very 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 halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides : Hazardous thermal decomposition products

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

: Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode

: Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

: For non-emergency personnel

If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

: For emergency responders

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Section 6. Accidental release measures

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 : Small spill 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.

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and : Large spill 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 noncombustible, 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

Precautions for safe handling

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

: Protective measures

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

: Advice on general occupational hygiene

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and wellventilated 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

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Exposure limits | Ingredient name |
|--|----------------------|
| EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). [chromium (VI) | strontium chromate |
| compounds] | |
| TWA: 0.01 mg/m³, (as chromium) 8 hours. | vulono |
| EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). [xylene, mixed isomers] Absorbed through skin. Notes: | xylene |
| list of indicative occupational exposure | |
| limit values | |
| STEL: 442 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 221 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. | |
| EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). Absorbed | 1-methoxy-2-propanol |
| through skin. Notes: list of indicative | 1-тепоху-2-ргорапот |
| occupational exposure limit values STEL: 568 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 375 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. | |
| EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). Absorbed | ethylbenzene |
| through skin. Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values | |
| STEL: 884 mg/m³ 15 minutes. | |
| STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. | |
| TWA: 442 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. | |
| EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). [chromium (VI) compounds] | barium chromate |
| TWA: 0.01 mg/m³, (as chromium) 8 hours. | |

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 : Hygiene measures 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.

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

: Eye/face protection

Skin protection

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

: Hand protection

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

: Body protection

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

: Other skin protection

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:

The following Operational Conditions and Risk Management Measures are to be respected:

: Exposure Scenario information

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

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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.

Yellow. : Color

Characteristic. : Odor

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

Not available. : Melting point/freezing point

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

: Flash point Closed cup: 28°C (82.4°F) [Pensky-Martens]

Not available. : Flammability

Not available. : Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit

Formaldehyde, solution

aluminium hydroxide

triphenyl phosphite

propylidynetrimethanol

: Vapor pressure Vapor pressure at 50°C Vapor Pressure at 20°C kPa Method kPa Method mm Ingredient name mm Hg Hg 3.1 23.17 toluene DIN EN <1.6 <12 2-methylpropan-1-ol 13016-2 9.3 1.2 ethylbenzene 1.1 8.5 1-methoxy-2-propanol DIN EN <1 <7.5 butan-1-ol 13016-2 0.89 6.7 xylene

0.13

< 0.01

0

0.000069

<0.075

0.00052

: Physical state

Not available.

1.51 g/cm3 [DIN EN ISO 2811-1]

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

EU A.4

Not available.

Not applicable.

: Relative vapor density

: Density

: Solubility(ies)

: Solubility in water

: Partition coefficient: noctanol/water

: Auto-ignition temperature

| Method | °F | °C | Ingredient name | : |
|---------|------------|------------|---|---|
| | 518 | 270 | 1-methoxy-2-propanol | |
| | 536 to 878 | 280 to 470 | Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy | |
| | 536 to 878 | 280 to 470 | Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | |
| EU A.15 | 671 | 355 | butan-1-ol | |
| | 779 | 415 | 2-methylpropan-1-ol | |

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| | 806 | 430 | Formaldehyde, solution | |
|---------|-------|--------|------------------------|--|
| | 809.6 | 432 | xylene | |
| | 810 | 432.22 | ethylbenzene | |
| EU A.15 | >752 | >400 | triphenyl phosphite | |
| | 896 | 480 | toluene | |

Not available. : Decomposition temperature

Kinematic (room temperature): 728 mm²/s (728 cSt) [DIN EN ISO 3219] Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 101 mm²/s (101 cSt) [DIN EN ISO 3219]

Particle characteristics

Not applicable. : Median particle size

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

The product is stable. : Chemical stability

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

reactions

: Viscosity

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 P | | Product/ingredient name |
|----------|------------|------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 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 | |
| 4 hours | 6700 ppm | Rat | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | xylene |
| 4 hours | 5000 ppm | Rat | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | |
| 4 hours | 6670 ppm | Rat | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | |
| - | 1548 mg/kg | Mouse | LD50 Intraperitoneal | |
| - | 1548 mg/kg | Mouse | LD50 Intraperitoneal | |
| - | 2459 mg/kg | Rat | LD50 Intraperitoneal | |
| - | 2119 mg/kg | Mouse | LD50 Oral | |
| - | 4300 mg/kg | Rat | LD50 Oral | |
| - | 4300 mg/kg | Rat | LD50 Oral | |
| - | 1700 mg/kg | Rat | LD50 Subcutaneous | |
| 5 hours | 10000 ppm | Rat | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | 1-methoxy-2-propanol |
| - | 13 g/kg | Rabbit | LD50 Dermal | |
| - | 3720 mg/kg | Rat | LD50 Intraperitoneal | |
| - | 5300 mg/kg | Mouse | LD50 Intravenous | |
| - | 1200 mg/kg | Rabbit | LD50 Intravenous | |
| - | 4200 mg/kg | Rat | LD50 Intravenous | |

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| _ | 11700 mg/kg | Mouse | LD50 Oral | |
|---------|-------------------------|--------|-----------------------|--------------|
| | 5700 mg/kg | Rabbit | LD50 Oral | |
| _ | | Rat | LD50 Oral | |
| - | 6600 mg/kg | Rabbit | | |
| - | 5 g/kg | | LD50 Subcutaneous | |
| - | 7800 mg/kg | Rat | LD50 Subcutaneous | |
| 4 hours | 24000 mg/m ³ | Rat | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | butan-1-ol |
| - | 3400 mg/kg | Rabbit | LD50 Dermal | |
| - | 254 mg/kg | Mouse | LD50 Intraperitoneal | |
| - | 200 mg/kg | Rat | LD50 Intraperitoneal | |
| - | 377 mg/kg | Mouse | LD50 Intravenous | |
| - | 310 mg/kg | Rat | LD50 Intravenous | |
| - | 100 mg/kg | Mouse | LD50 Oral | |
| - | 3484 mg/kg | Rabbit | LD50 Oral | |
| - | 3400 mg/kg | Rabbit | LD50 Oral | |
| - | 0.79 g/kg | Rat | LD50 Oral | |
| - | 4.36 g/kg | Rat | LD50 Oral | |
| - | 790 mg/kg | Rat | LD50 Oral | |
| - | 3200 mg/kg | Mouse | LD50 Subcutaneous | |
| 4 hours | 4000 ppm | Rabbit | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | ethylbenzene |
| 2 hours | 35500 mg/m ³ | Mouse | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | - |
| 2 hours | 55000 mg/m ³ | Rat | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | |
| - | >5000 mg/kg | Rabbit | LD50 Dermal | |
| - | 17800 uL/kg | Rabbit | LD50 Dermal | |
| - | 2624 uL/kg | Mouse | LD50 Intraperitoneal | |
| - | 3500 mg/kg | Rat | LD50 Oral | |
| - | 3500 mg/kg | Rat | LD50 Oral | |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Observation | Exposure | Score | Species | Result | Product/ingredient name |
|-------------|---------------|-------|---------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| - | 87 mg | - | Rabbit | Eyes - Mild irritant | xylene |
| - | 24 hours 5 | - | Rabbit | Eyes - Severe irritant | |
| | mg | | | | |
| - | 8 hours 60 UI | - | Rat | Skin - Mild irritant | |
| - | 100 % | - | Rabbit | Skin - Moderate irritant | |
| - | 24 hours 500 | - | Rabbit | Skin - Moderate irritant | |
| | mg | | | | |
| - | 24 hours 500 | - | Rabbit | Eyes - Mild irritant | 1-methoxy-2-propanol |
| | mg | | | | |
| - | 500 mg | - | Rabbit | Skin - Mild irritant | |
| - | 0.005 MI | - | Rabbit | Eyes - Severe irritant | butan-1-ol |
| - | 1.62 mg | - | Rabbit | Eyes - Severe irritant | |
| - | 24 hours 2 | - | Rabbit | Eyes - Severe irritant | |
| | mg | | | | |
| - | 24 hours 20 | - | Rabbit | Skin - Moderate irritant | |
| | mg | | | | |
| - | 500 mg | - | Rabbit | Eyes - Severe irritant | ethylbenzene |
| - | 24 hours 15 | - | Rabbit | Skin - Mild irritant | |
| | mg | | | | |

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Target organs | Route of exposure | Category | Name |
|------------------------------|-------------------|------------|----------------------|
| Respiratory tract irritation | - | Category 3 | strontium chromate |
| Respiratory tract irritation | - | Category 3 | xylene |
| Narcotic effects | - | Category 3 | 1-methoxy-2-propanol |
| Respiratory tract irritation | - | Category 3 | butan-1-ol |
| Narcotic effects | | Category 3 | |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Target organs | Route of exposure | Category | Name |
|---|-------------------|----------|---------------------------------|
| hearing organs kidneys, respiratory tract | | | ethylbenzene barium chromate |

Aspiration hazard

| Result | Name |
|---|------------------------|
| ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 | xylene ethylbenzene |

Not available. : Information on the likely

routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Causes serious eye damage. : Eye contact
Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. : Inhalation
Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. : Skin contact
Harmful if swallowed. : Ingestion

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Adverse symptoms may include the following: : Eye contact

pain watering redness

Adverse symptoms may include the following: : Inhalation

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Adverse symptoms may include the following: : Skin contact

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations : Ingestion

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

Short term exposure

Not available. : Potential immediate

effects

Not available. : Potential delayed effects

Long term exposure

Not available. : Potential immediate

effects

Not available. : Potential delayed effects

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed : General

to very low levels.

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 |
|--|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 | 70.5 | N/A | 8707.7 | 1583.5 | S2/21530000B-YEL_SBPR_AER530 |
| 0.27 | N/A | N/A | N/A | 500 | strontium chromate |
| N/A | 11 | N/A | 1100 | N/A | xylene |
| N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 500 | butan-1-ol |
| N/A | 11 | N/A | N/A | N/A | ethylbenzene |
| 0.05 | N/A | N/A | 300 | 100 | barium chromate |

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| Exposure | Species | Result | Product/ingredient name |
|----------|--|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 48 hours | Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa | Acute EC50 90 mg/l Fresh water | xylene |
| 48 hours | Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio - Adult | Acute LC50 8.5 ppm Marine water | |
| 48 hours | Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio | Acute LC50 8500 μg/l Marine water | |
| 96 hours | Fish - Carassius auratus | Acute LC50 16940 μg/l Fresh water | |
| 96 hours | Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) | Acute LC50 15700 µg/l Fresh water | |
| 96 hours | Fish - Lepomis macrochirus | Acute LC50 20870 μg/l Fresh water | |
| 96 hours | Fish - Lepomis macrochirus | Acute LC50 19000 µg/l Fresh water | |

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Section 12. Ecological information

| 96 hours | | • | | |
|--|-----------|------------------------------|--|-------------------|
| 96 hours 97 hours 98 hours 98 hours 99 hours 72 hours 98 hours 72 hours 99 hours 72 hours 99 hours 72 hours 99 hours 72 hours 99 | 96 hours | Fish - Pimephales promelas | Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water | |
| 96 hours 96 hours 96 hours 96 hours 97 hours 98 hours 99 hours 99 hours 99 hours 99 hours 72 hours 99 | 48 hours | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | Acute EC50 1983 mg/l Fresh water | butan-1-ol |
| 96 hours Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) 96 hours Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) 96 hours Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) 96 hours Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) 96 hours Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata Acute EC50 1730000 μg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 4600 μg/l Fresh water subcapitata 96 hours Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata Acute EC50 3600 μg/l Fresh water subcapitata 96 hours Algae - Skeletonema costatum Acute EC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water Acute EC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water Nauplii Algae - Skeletonema costatum Acute EC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 13.9 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 5100 μg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 5100 μg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 4.3 ul/L Marine water Acute LC50 9090 μg/l Fresh water A | | | | |
| Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) 96 hours Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) 96 hours Fish - Pimephales promelas Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 72 hours Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 73 hours Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 74 hours Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 75 hours Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 76 hours Algae - Skeletonema costatum Acute EC50 4900 µg/l Marine water Acute EC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water Neonate 48 hours Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate 49 hours Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate 40 hours Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate 40 hours Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate 41 hours Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate 42 hours Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate 43 hours Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate 44 hours Daphni | | | | |
| Weanling) Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) 96 hours Fish - Pimephales promelas 72 hours Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata Algae - Skeletonema costatum 96 hours Algae - Skeletonema costatum Algae - Skeletonema costatum Algae - Skeletonema costatum Algae - Skeletonema costatum Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii Albania Acute EC50 4000 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water Acute EC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water Acute EC50 2.97 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 2.97 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water Acute EC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 13.9 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 4.3 ul/l. Marine water Acute LC50 4.00 u | oo noaro | | , teate 2000 to 10000 µg, 11 tool trate. | |
| Sin - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) | | | | |
| Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) 96 hours Fish - Pimephales promelas Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 72 hours Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata Acute EC50 4600 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 4600 µg/l Fresh w | 06 hours | | Acute I C50 1040000 ug/l Fresh water | |
| Weanling) 96 hours 72 hours Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata Acute EC50 4600 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 5400 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 3600 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 3600 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 3600 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 4900 µg/l Marine water Acute EC50 4900 µg/l Marine water Acute EC50 4900 µg/l Marine water Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water Acute EC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water Acute EC50 2.97 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 2.97 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 3.3 mg/l Marine water Acute EC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 3.3 mg/l Marine water Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 13.4 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 13.9 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 13.9 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 5100 µg/l Fresh wate | 90 110015 | | Acute LC50 1940000 µg/11 Testi Water | |
| See hours Fish - Pimephales prometas Acute LC50 1730000 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 4600 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 4600 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 4600 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 5400 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 5400 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 3600 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water Acute EC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water Acute EC50 2.97 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water Acute EC50 13.3 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water Acute EC50 13.3 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water Acute EC50 13.3 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 13.3 mg/l F | | | | |
| Acute EC50 4600 µg/l Fresh water subcapitata Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata Algae - Skeletonema costatum Selectionema costatum Algae - Skeletonema costatum Algae - Skeletonema costatum Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii Al hours Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate Al hours Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii Al hours Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii Al hours Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate Al hours Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate Al hours Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate Daphnia - Daphnia - Neonate Daphnia - D | 00 5 | | A | |
| subcapitata Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 96 hours Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 72 hours Algae - Skeletonema costatum Acute EC50 4900 µg/l Marine water Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water Acute EC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water Acute EC50 2.97 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 8.78 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 13.9 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 13.9 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 13.9 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 4.3 ul/L Marine water | | | | Also Heart Street |
| Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata Algae - Speudokirchneriella subcapitata Algae - Skeletonema costatum Algae - Skeletonema costatum Algae - Skeletonema costatum Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii Al hours Al hours Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate Al hours Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii Al hours Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate Al hours Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii Al hours Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate Al hours Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii Acute EC50 4900 µg/l Marine water Acute EC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 13.9 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 13 | 72 nours | · · | Acute EC50 4600 µg/l Fresh water | etnylbenzene |
| subcapitata Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 72 hours 96 hours Algae - Skeletonema costatum 48 hours Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii 48 hours Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate 48 hours Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii 48 hours Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate 48 hours Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii 48 hours Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea 48 hours Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate Ba hours Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate Ba hours Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate Ba hours Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate Daphnia - Daph | | | | |
| Acute EC50 3600 μg/l Fresh water subcapitata Acute EC50 4900 μg/l Marine water Acute EC50 7700 μg/l Marine water Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water Acute EC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water Acute EC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water Acute EC50 2.97 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Marine water Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Marine water Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 8.78 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 13.9 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC | 72 hours | | Acute EC50 5400 µg/l Fresh water | |
| subcapitata 72 hours Algae - Skeletonema costatum Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water Acute EC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water Acute EC50 2.97 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 13.3 mg/l Mari | | | | |
| Algae - Skeletonema costatum Algae - Skeletonema costatum Algae - Skeletonema costatum Algae - Skeletonema costatum Acute EC50 4900 μg/l Marine water Acute EC50 7700 μg/l Marine water Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water Acute EC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water Acute EC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water Acute EC50 2.97 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 2.97 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Marine water Acute EC50 13.3 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 13.3 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water Acute EC50 13.3 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 13.9 | 96 hours | | Acute EC50 3600 µg/l Fresh water | |
| 96 hours Aigae - Skeletonema costatum Acute EC50 7700 μg/l Marine water Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water Acute EC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water Acute EC50 2.97 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 2.97 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 13.3 mg/l Marine w | | | | |
| Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water Nauplii All hours Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii All hours Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate All hours Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate All hours Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii All hours Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea All hours Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate Acute LC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 40000 μg/l Marine water Acute LC50 18.4 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 13.9 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 13.9 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 5 100 μg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 4.3 ul/L Marine water | 72 hours | Algae - Skeletonema costatum | | |
| Acute EC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water Nauplii As hours Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate As hours Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate Acute EC50 2.97 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Marine water Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Marine water Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 8.78 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 13.3 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 13.3 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 13.3 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 13.3 mg/ | 96 hours | Algae - Skeletonema costatum | Acute EC50 7700 μg/l Marine water | |
| 48 hours | 48 hours | Crustaceans - Artemia sp | | |
| Nauplii Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate Acute EC50 2.97 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 8.78 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 40000 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 18.4 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 13.9 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 4.3 ul/L Marine water | | Nauplii | | |
| 48 hoursDaphnia - Daphnia magna - NeonateAcute EC50 2.97 mg/l Fresh water48 hoursDaphnia - Daphnia magna - NeonateAcute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water48 hoursCrustaceans - Artemia sp NaupliiAcute LC50 8.78 mg/l Marine water48 hoursCrustaceans - Artemia sp NaupliiAcute LC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water48 hoursCrustaceans - Cancer magister - ZoeaAcute LC50 40000 μg/l Marine water48 hoursDaphnia - Daphnia magna - NeonateAcute LC50 18.4 mg/l Fresh water48 hoursDaphnia - Daphnia magna - NeonateAcute LC50 13.9 mg/l Fresh water48 hoursDaphnia - Daphnia magna - NeonateAcute LC50 75000 μg/l Fresh water48 hoursDaphnia - Daphnia magna - NeonateAcute LC50 5100 μg/l Marine water48 hoursDaphnia - Daphnia magna - NeonateAcute LC50 75000 μg/l Fresh water48 hoursDaphnia - Daphnia magna - NeonateAcute LC50 4.3 ul/L Marine water48 hoursDaphnia - Daphnia magna - NeonateAcute LC50 4.3 ul/L Marine water48 hoursFish - Morone saxatilis - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)Acute LC50 4200 μg/l Fresh water96 hoursFish - Oncorhynchus mykissAcute LC50 4200 μg/l Fresh water96 hoursFish - Pimephales promelasAcute LC50 9090 μg/l Fresh water | 48 hours | Crustaceans - Artemia sp | Acute EC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water | |
| Neonate Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii A8 hours Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea A8 hours Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate Daphnia - | | Nauplii | | |
| Neonate Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - | Acute EC50 2.97 mg/l Fresh water | |
| Neonate Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea 48 hours Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate 4 | | | | |
| Neonate Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea 48 hours Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate 4 | 48 hours | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - | Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water | |
| 48 hours Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii 48 hours Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii 48 hours Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea 48 hours Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate 48 hours Daphnia magna - Acute LC50 13.9 mg/l Fresh water 48 hours Acute LC50 13.9 mg/l Fresh water 49 hours Fish - Menidia menidia - Acute LC50 75000 μg/l Fresh water 40 hours Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Acute LC50 4200 μg/l Fresh water 40 hours Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Acute LC50 4200 μg/l Fresh water 40 hours Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Acute LC50 4200 μg/l Fresh water 41 hours Daphnia water - Acute LC50 13.9 mg/l Fresh water 42 hours Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Acute LC50 75000 μg/l Fresh water 43 hours Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Acute LC50 5100 μg/l Fresh water 44 hours Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Acute LC50 43.3 ul/L Marine water 45 hours Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Acute LC50 43.3 ul/L Marine water 46 hours Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Acute LC50 43.0 μg/l Fresh water 47 hours Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Acute LC50 43.0 μg/l Fresh water 48 hours Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Acute LC50 4200 μg/l Fresh water 48 hours Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Acute LC50 4200 μg/l Fresh water 48 hours Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Acute LC50 4200 μg/l Fresh water | | | 9 | |
| Nauplii Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea 48 hours Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate 48 hours Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate Paphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate Pish - Menidia menidia Sibh - Morone saxatilis - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Fish - Pimephales promelas Acute LC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 18.4 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 13.9 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 13.9 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 18.4 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 18.4 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 18.4 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 18.4 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 18.4 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 18.4 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 18.4 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 18.4 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 13.9 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 13.9 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 4.3 ul/L Marine water Acute LC50 4.3 ul/L Fresh water Acute LC50 4.3 ul/L Fresh water Acute LC50 4.3 ul/L Fresh water | 48 hours | | Acute LC50 8.78 mg/l Marine water | |
| Acute LC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water | 10 110410 | | / toda 2000 cm o mg/mamio water | |
| Nauplii Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea 48 hours Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate 48 hours Fish - Menidia menidia - Acute LC50 75000 μg/l Fresh water 96 hours Fish - Morone saxatilis - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) 96 hours Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Pish - Pimephales promelas Nauplii Acute LC50 40000 μg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 18.4 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 13.9 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 75000 μg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 4.3 ul/L Marine water Acute LC50 4.3 ul/L Fresh water Acute LC50 4200 μg/l Fresh water | 48 hours | | Acute I C50 13 3 mg/l Marine water | |
| 48 hours | 40 110013 | · | Thouse 2000 10.0 mg/r warme water | |
| Zoea 48 hours Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate 48 hours Daphnia - Neonate | 18 hours | | Acute I C50 40000 ug/l Marine water | |
| Acute LC50 18.4 mg/l Fresh water Neonate Acute LC50 18.4 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 13.9 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 4.3 ul/L Marine water Acute LC50 4.3 ul/L Marine water Acute LC50 4.3 ul/L Fresh water Acute LC50 4200 μg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 9090 μg/l Fresh water | 40 110013 | _ | Acute 2000 40000 µg/1 Marine water | |
| Neonate 48 hours Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate 48 hours Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate Acute LC50 13.9 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 75000 μg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 75000 μg/l Marine water Acute LC50 5100 μg/l Marine water Acute LC50 4.3 ul/L Marine water Acute LC50 4.3 ul/L Marine water Acute LC50 4200 μg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 4200 μg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 9090 μg/l Fresh water | 19 hours | | Acute I C50 18 4 mg/l Fresh water | |
| 48 hours Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate 48 hours Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Acute LC50 75000 μg/l Fresh water 96 hours Fish - Morone saxatilis - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) 96 hours Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss 96 hours Fish - Pimephales promelas Acute LC50 13.9 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 13.9 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 4.3 ul/L Marine water Acute LC50 4.3 ul/L Marine water Acute LC50 4200 μg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 4200 μg/l Fresh water | 46 110015 | | Acute LC50 16.4 mg/l Flesh water | |
| Neonate 48 hours 96 hours Fish - Menidia menidia 96 hours Fish - Morone saxatilis - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) 96 hours Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss 96 hours Fish - Pimephales promelas Acute LC50 75000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 4.3 ul/L Marine water Acute LC50 4.3 ul/L Marine water Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 9090 µg/l Fresh water | 10 hours | | Aguta I CEO 12 0 mg/l Freeb water | |
| 48 hours Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Menidia menidia Fish - Morone saxatilis - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) 96 hours Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss 96 hours Fish - Pimephales promelas Acute LC50 75000 μg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 4.3 ul/L Marine water Acute LC50 4.3 ul/L Marine water Acute LC50 4200 μg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 9090 μg/l Fresh water | 46 Hours | | Acute LC50 13.9 mg/l Fresh water | |
| 96 hours 96 hours Fish - Menidia menidia Fish - Morone saxatilis - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss 96 hours Fish - Pimephales promelas Acute LC50 5100 μg/l Marine water Acute LC50 4.3 ul/L Marine water Acute LC50 4200 μg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 9090 μg/l Fresh water | 40.1 | | A | |
| 96 hours Fish - Morone saxatilis - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) 96 hours Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Acute LC50 4.3 ul/L Marine water Acute LC50 4.90 μg/l Fresh water | - | | | |
| Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) 96 hours Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water 96 hours Fish - Pimephales promelas Acute LC50 9090 µg/l Fresh water | | | | |
| Weanling) 96 hours Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Acute LC50 4200 μg/l Fresh water 96 hours Fish - Pimephales promelas Acute LC50 9090 μg/l Fresh water | 96 nours | | Acute LC50 4.3 ui/L Marine water | |
| 96 hours Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Acute LC50 4200 μg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 9090 μg/l Fresh water | | | | |
| 96 hours Fish - Pimephales promelas Acute LC50 9090 µg/l Fresh water | | | | |
| | | | | |
| 196 hours Fish - Pimenhales prometas Acute I C50 9100 ug/l Fresh water | | | | |
| 1 is. I implicate promote 1 interest and 1 is a second of the part | 96 hours | Fish - Pimephales promelas | Acute LC50 9100 µg/l Fresh water | |

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

| Potential | BCF | LogPow | Product/ingredient name |
|-----------|-------------|--------|-------------------------|
| low | 8.1 to 25.9 | 3.12 | xylene |
| low | - | <1 | 1-methoxy-2-propanol |
| low | - | 1 | butan-1-ol |
| low | - | 3.6 | ethylbenzene |

Mobility in soil

Not available.

: Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

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Section 12. Ecological information

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

<u>Viscous liquid exception</u> 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.

Emergency schedules F-E, _S-E_

<u>Viscous liquid exception</u> 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.

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

: UN

: IMDG

: IATA

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Section 14. Transport information

Not available. : Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

Inventory list

Not determined. : Australia

At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in

NDSL.

Not determined. : China

Russian Federation inventory: Not determined. : Eurasian Economic Union

: Canada

Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined. : Japan

Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

Not determined. : New Zealand
Not determined. : Philippines

Not determined. : Republic of Korea

Not determined. : Taiwan

Not determined. : Thailand

Not determined. : Turkey

All components are active or exempted. : United States

Not determined. : Viet Nam

Section 16. Other information

History

8 March 2023 : Date of printing
8 March 2023 : Date of issue/Date of

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3.01 : Version

: Unique ID

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate : Key to abbreviations

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

OLIO Oli balla lla mana i a la Contana di Olio di Ci

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

N/A = Not available

SGG = Segregation Group

UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

| Justification | Classification |
|-----------------------|---|
| On basis of test data | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 |
| Calculation method | ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 |
| Calculation method | ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 |
| Calculation method | SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 |
| Calculation method | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 |
| 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 |

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Section 16. Other information

irritation) - Category 3
Calculation method
Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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