

SAFETY DATA SHEET

F 69 TUK GREY BAC 707

Identified uses

Section 1. Identification

F 69 TUK GREY BAC 707 21069000K

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Paint. Professional use Industrial use

All other uses

Two component coating for interior use.

: Product identifier

: SDS code

: 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 number

: Classification of the

substance or mixture

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PSRA_PAMIERS@akzonobel.com

Section 2. Hazard identification

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

GHS label elements

Image: State of the state of the



Section 2. Hazard identification

 Mammable liquid and vapor. May be harmful if swallowed. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of causing genetic defects. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. 	:	Hazard statements
Precautionary statements		
Detain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor.	:	Prevention
Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.	:	Response
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.	:	Storage
Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.	:	Disposal

None known.

: Other hazards which do not result in classification

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture

: Substance/mixture

CAS number	%	Ingredient name
78-92-2	≥10 - <20	butan-2-ol
25068-38-6	≥10 - ≤25	reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin
79-24-3	≥10 - ≤20	nitroethane
30499-70-8	≤10	1,3-Propanediol, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl) oxirane
61788-32-7	≤3	Terphenyl, hydrogenated
1314-13-2	≤3	zinc oxide
90640-67-8	≤3	Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction
2530-83-8	≤3	[3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)propyl]trimethoxysilane
77-99-6	≤0.3	propylidynetrimethanol

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

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately	: Eye contact
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.	



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Section 4. First aid measures

blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations		Skin contact
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blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations		
blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths	:	Skin contact
requess	:	Skin contact
skeletal malformations Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness		
Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths	:	Inhalation
Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness	:	Eye contact
Over-exposure signs/symptoms	•	ingeotion
May be harmful if swallowed.		Skin contact
No known significant effects or critical hazards. Zauses severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.		Inhalation Skin contact
Causes serious eye damage.		Eye contact
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed Potential acute health effects		
by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. We medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.	:	Ingestion
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		
symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.	:	Skin contact
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,		
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	:	Inhalation

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Section 4. First aid measures

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

In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. No specific treatment.

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Do not use water jet.

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.

Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides phosphorus oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

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.

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

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.

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".

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.

- : Notes to physician
- : Specific treatments
- : Protection of first-aiders

- : Suitable extinguishing media
- : Unsuitable extinguishing media
- : Specific hazards arising from the chemical
- : Hazardous thermal decomposition products
- : Special protective actions for fire-fighters
- : Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: For emergency responders

: Environmental precautions

: For non-emergency

personnel

ter polluting material. ities_ Collect spillage.

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Section 6. Accidental release measures

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

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.

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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Date of issue/Date of revision Date of previous issue



occupational hygiene

: Advice on general

: Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Protective measures

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Exposure limits	Ingredient name
EU OEL (Europe, 10/2019). Absorbed	nitroethane
through skin. Notes: list of indicative	
occupational exposure limit values	
STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.	
STEL: 312 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.	
TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.	
TWA: 62 mg/m ³ 8 hours.	
EU OEL (Europe, 10/2019). Notes: list of	Terphenyl, hydrogenated
indicative occupational exposure limit	
values	
STEL: 5 ppm 15 minutes.	
STEL: 48 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.	
TWA: 2 ppm 8 hours.	
TWA: 19 mg/m ³ 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.

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.

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.

Skin protection

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

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.

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.

- : Appropriate engineering controls
- : Environmental exposure controls
- : Eye/face protection
- : Hand protection
- : Body protection
- : Other skin protection

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

: Respiratory protection

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Liquid.		:	Physical state
Gray.		:	Color
Characteristic.		-	Odor
Not available.		:	Odor threshold
Not available.		:	рН
Not available.		:	Melting point/freezing point
Not available.		:	Boiling point
Closed cup: 25°C (77°F)		:	Flash point
Not available.		:	Evaporation rate
Not available.		:	Flammability
Greatest known range: Lower:	1.7% Upper: 9% (butan-2-ol)	:	Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit
Not available.		:	Vapor pressure
Highest known value: 7.95 (Air 2.78 (Air = 1)	r = 1) (Terphenyl, hydrogenated). Weighted average:	:	Relative vapor density
Not available.		:	Relative density
Insoluble in the following mater	ials: cold water.	:	Solubility
Not available.		:	Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water
Not available.		:	Auto-ignition temperature
Not available.		:	Decomposition temperature
Kinematic (room temperature): Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 1.01		:	Viscosity
Not available.		:	Flow time (ISO 2431)
1.352 g/cm³		:	Density
Section 10. Stabili	ty and reactivity		
No specific test data related to	reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.	:	Reactivity
No specific test data related to The product is stable.	reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.		Reactivity Chemical stability
The product is stable.	reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. rage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.	:	
The product is stable. Under normal conditions of sto Avoid all possible sources of ig		:	Chemical stability Possibility of hazardous
The product is stable. Under normal conditions of sto Avoid all possible sources of ig	rage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. nition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, bose containers to heat or sources of ignition.	: :	Chemical stability Possibility of hazardous reactions
The product is stable. Under normal conditions of sto Avoid all possible sources of ig braze, solder, drill, grind or exp Reactive or incompatible with t oxidizing materials	rage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. nition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, bose containers to heat or sources of ignition.	: : :	Chemical stability Possibility of hazardous reactions Conditions to avoid
The product is stable. Under normal conditions of sto Avoid all possible sources of ig braze, solder, drill, grind or exp Reactive or incompatible with t oxidizing materials Under normal conditions of sto	rage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Inition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, bose containers to heat or sources of ignition. he following materials:	: : :	Chemical stability Possibility of hazardous reactions Conditions to avoid Incompatible materials Hazardous decomposition

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Exposure	Dose	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
# hours	8000 ppm	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	butan-2-ol
4 hours	48500 mg/m ³	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	
-	1067 mg/kg	Guinea pig	LD50 Intraperitoneal	
-	771 mg/kg	Mouse	LD50 Intraperitoneal	
-	277 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50 Intraperitoneal	
-	1193 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Intraperitoneal	
-	764 mg/kg	Mouse	LD50 Intravenous	
-	138 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Intravenous	
-	4893 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50 Oral	
-	4890 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50 Oral	
-	2193 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	
-	2054 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	
-	310 mg/kg	Mouse	LD50 Intraperitoneal	nitroethane
-	860 mg/kg	Mouse	LD50 Oral	
-	1100 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	
-	12500 mg/kg	Mouse	LD50 Oral	Terphenyl, hydrogenated
-	17500 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	
-	>24000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	
-	>10000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	
-	240 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Intraperitoneal	zinc oxide
-	7950 mg/kg	Mouse	LD50 Oral	
-	3970 uĽ/kg	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal	[3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)propyl] trimethoxysilane
-	7.01 g/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	
-	22600 uL/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	
-	13700 mg/kg	Mouse	LD50 Oral	propylidynetrimethanol
-	14000 mg/kg	Mouse	LD50 Oral	
-	14100 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	
-	14000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	

Irritation/Corrosion

Observation	Exposure	Score	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
-	0.1 MI	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant	butan-2-ol
-	100 mg	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Mild irritant	reaction product: bisphenol- A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin
-	24 hours 500 Ul	-	Rabbit	Skin - Moderate irritant	
-	24 hours 2 mg	-	Rabbit	Skin - Severe irritant	
-	24 hours 500 mg	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Mild irritant	zinc oxide
-	24 hours 500 mg	-	Rabbit	Skin - Mild irritant	
-	100 mg	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Mild irritant	[3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)propyl] trimethoxysilane
-	500 mg	-	Rabbit	Skin - Mild irritant	

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.



Section 11. Toxicological information

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Not available.			:	Information on the likely routes of exposure
Potential acute health effec	<u>ts</u>			
🖉 auses serious eye damage.			:	Eye contact
No known significant effects o	or critical hazards.		:	Inhalation
🖉auses severe burns. May c	ause an allergic skin reactic	n.	:	Skin contact
May be harmful if swallowed.			:	Ingestion
Symptoms related to the ph	ysical, chemical and toxic	cological characteristics		
Adverse symptoms may inclu	de the following:		:	Eye contact
pain				
watering redness				
Adverse symptoms may inclu reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths	de the following:		:	Inhalation
skeletal malformations				
Adverse symptoms may inclu pain or irritation redness blistering may occur reduced fetal weight	de the following:		:	Skin contact
increase in fetal deaths				
skeletal malformations				
Adverse symptoms may inclu stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations	de the following:		:	Ingestion
Delayed and immediate effe	ects and also chronic effe	cts from short and long ter	m	<u>exposure</u>
Short term exposure				
Not available.			:	Potential immediate effects
Not available.			:	Potential delayed effects
Long term exposure				
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Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

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

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Suspected of causing genetic defects.

 \mathbf{M} ay damage fertility or the unborn child.

- : Potential immediate effects
- : Potential delayed effects
- : General
- : Carcinogenicity
- : Mutagenicity
- : Reproductive toxicity

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity				
Exposure	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name	
48 hours	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	Acute EC50 4227 mg/l Fresh water	butan-2-ol	
96 hours	Fish - Pimephales promelas	Acute LC50 3670000 µg/l Fresh water		
48 hours	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	Acute EC50 1 mg/l Fresh water	zinc oxide	
48 hours	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	Acute EC50 0.622 mg/l Fresh water		
48 hours	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	Acute EC50 0.481 mg/l Fresh water		
48 hours	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	Acute LC50 1.25 mg/l Fresh water		
48 hours	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	Acute LC50 98 μg/l Fresh water		
96 hours	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Neonate	Acute LC50 2246000 µg/l Fresh water		
96 hours	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	Acute LC50 1.1 ppm Fresh water		
96 hours	Fish - Danio rerio - Adult	Acute LC50 3.969 mg/l Fresh water		
96 hours	Fish - Danio rerio - Adult	Acute LC50 2.525 mg/l Fresh water		
48 hours	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	Acute EC50 13000000 µg/l Fresh water	propylidynetrimethanol	
96 hours	Fish - Cyprinodon variegatus	Acute LC50 14400000 µg/l Marine water		

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Potential	BCF	LogPow	Product/ingredient name
I ow	-	0.61	butan-2-ol
low	31	2.64 to 3.78	reaction product: bisphenol-
			A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy
			resin
low	-	0.18	nitroethane
high	5200	-	Terphenyl, hydrogenated
high	28960	-	zinc oxide
low	-	-2.65	Amines, polyethylenepoly-,
			triethylenetetramine fraction
low	<1	-0.47	propylidynetrimethanol

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Section 12. Ecological information

Mobility in soil

Not available.

: Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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 nonrecyclable 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.

Section 14. Transport information

ΙΑΤΑ	IMDG	UN	
W N3469	₩N3469	₩N3469	UN number
♥AINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE	AINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE	AINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE	UN proper shipping name
3 (8)	(8)	(8)	Transport hazard class(es)
Ш	Ш	Ш	Packing group
Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Marine Pollutant(s): reaction product: bisphenol-A- (epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin, 1,3-Propanediol, 2-ethyl-2- (hydroxymethyl)-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Environmental hazards

Additional information

Not available.

Emergency schedules F-E, S-C	:	IMD
The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤ 5 L or ≤ 5 kg.		
The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.	:	IATA

Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

- DG
- Ά
- : Special precautions for user

: Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

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- : Other adverse effects
- : Disposal methods

Section 15. Regulatory information

Inventory list Not determined. : Australia At least one component is not listed. : Canada Not determined. : China Not determined. : Europe Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined. : Japan Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined. Not determined. : New Zealand Not determined. : Philippines Not determined. : Republic of Korea Not determined. : Taiwan Not determined. : Thailand Not determined. : Turkey KI components are active or exempted. : United States Not determined. : Viet Nam

Section 16. Other information

History 1 November 2022

2

6 October 2022

1 October 2022

- : Date of printing
- : Date of issue/Date of revision
- : Date of previous issue
- : Version
- : Unique ID
- : Key to abbreviations

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not availableSGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Justification	Classification		
🖉n basis of test data	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3		
Calculation method	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5		
Calculation method	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1C		
Calculation method	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1		
Calculation method	GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2		
Calculation method	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B		
Calculation method	AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2		
Calculation method	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2		
Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version			

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader



Section 16. Other information

FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

IMPORTANT NOTE The information in this data sheet is not intended to be exhaustive and is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws: any person using the product for any purpose other than that specifically recommended in the technical data sheet without first obtaining written confirmation from us as to the suitability of the product for the intended purpose does so at his own risk. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfill the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. Always read the Material Data Sheet and the Technical Data Sheet for this product if available. All advice we give or any statement made about the product by us (whether in this data sheet or otherwise) is correct to the best of our knowledge but we have no control over the quality or the condition of the substrate or the many factors affecting the use and application of the product. Therefore, unless we specifically agree in writing otherwise, we do not accept any liability whatsoever for the performance of the product or for any loss or damage arising out of the use of the product. All products supplied and technical advice given are subject to our standard terms and conditions of sale. You should request a copy of this document and review it carefully. The information contained in this data sheet is subject to modification from time to time in the light of experience and our policy of continuous development. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product.

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Date of issue/Date of revision			
Date of previous issue			

