AkzoNobel

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

SAFETY DATA SHEET

ISOMAP P21 BASE WHITE

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : ISOMAP P21 BASE WHITE

SDS code : 12021062B

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

Identified uses

Paint. Professional use Industrial use

Uses advised against

All other uses

Product use : Solvent borne primer

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

: PSRA PAMIERS@akzonobel.com

responsible for this SDS

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Center

Telephone number : +44 (0)344 892 0111

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. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H336 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.

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms







Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention: Wear protective gloves. Wear 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 INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical

advice or attention.

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 : butanone

Fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated

maleic anhydride

Supplemental label

elements

: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not

breathe spray or mist.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and

articles

: Not applicable.

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant

: Not applicable.

fastenings

Tactile warning of danger: Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

: This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a

vPvB.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: None known.

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

| Product/ingredient name | Identifiers | % | Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP] | Туре |
|--|--|-----------|---|---------|
| butanone | REACH #: 01-2119457290-43 EC: 201-159-0 CAS: 78-93-3 Index: 606-002-00-3 | ≥25 - ≤50 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066 | [1] [2] |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | REACH #: 01-2119475791-29 EC: 203-603-9 CAS: 108-65-6 | ≤10 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 | [1] [2] |
| trizinc bis(orthophosphate) | REACH #: 01-2119485044-40 EC: 231-944-3 CAS: 7779-90-0 Index: 030-011-00-6 | ≤10 | Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1) | [1] |
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene | REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 | ≤5 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | [1] [2] |
| cyclohexanone | EC: 203-631-1 CAS: 108-94-1 Index: 606-010-00-7 | ≤3 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332 | [1] [2] |
| cyclohexanone | REACH #: 01-2119453616-35 CAS: 108-94-1 Index: 606-010-00-7 | ≤3 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332 | [1] [2] |
| Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics | REACH #: 01-2119457273-39 EC: 918-481-9 | ≤0.3 | Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066 | [1] |
| zinc oxide | REACH #: 01-2119463881-32 EC: 215-222-5 CAS: 1314-13-2 Index: 030-013-00-7 | ≤0.3 | Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1) | [1] |
| Fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated | CAS: 85711-46-2 | ≤0.3 | Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 | [1] |
| maleic anhydride | REACH #: 01-2119463268-32 EC: 203-571-6 CAS: 108-31-6 Index: 607-096-00-9 | ≤0.1 | Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 STOT RE 1, H372 (respiratory system) (inhalation) EUH071 | [1] [2] |
| | | | See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above. | |

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.

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Tvpe

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
- [3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [5] Substance of equivalent concern
- [6] Additional disclosure due to company policy

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact

: Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

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.

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

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.

Contains Fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated, maleic anhydride. May produce an allergic reaction.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness dryness cracking

Ingestion: No specific data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use dry chemical, CO₂, 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

: Highly 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 sulfur oxides phosphorus oxides metal oxide/oxides

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.

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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. Avoid breathing 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 noncombustible, 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

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. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Advice on general occupational hygiene

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.

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

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

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

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 |
|--|--|
| utanone | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed |
| | through skin. |
| | STEL: 899 mg/m³ 15 minutes. |
| | STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. |
| | TWA: 600 mg/m³ 8 hours. |
| | TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018). Absorbed |
| | through skin. |
| | STEL: 548 mg/m³ 15 minutes. |
| | TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
| | TWA: 274 mg/m³ 8 hours. |
| | STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. |
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed |
| | through skin. |
| | STEL: 441 mg/m³ 15 minutes. |
| | STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. |
| | TWA: 220 mg/m³ 8 hours. |
| | TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
| cyclohexanone | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed |
| - | through skin. |
| | STEL: 20 ppm 15 minutes. |

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TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 82 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 41 mg/m³ 8 hours.

cyclohexanone EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed

through skin.

STEL: 20 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 82 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 41 mg/m³ 8 hours.

maleic anhydride EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Inhalation

sensitizer.

STEL: 3 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours.

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 | Туре | Exposure | Value | Population | Effects |
|--|------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------|
| butanone | DNEL | Long term Oral | 31 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 106 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 412 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 600 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 1161 mg/ kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| trizinc bis(orthophosphate) | DNEL | Long term Oral | 0.83 mg/ kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 2.5 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 5 mg/m³ | 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 |
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene | DNEL | Long term Oral | 1.6 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 14.8 mg/m³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 77 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 108 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 180 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term | 289 mg/m³ | Workers | Local |

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| SECTION 6. Exposure cont | 1015/P | <u> </u> | CHOII | | |
|--------------------------|----------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------|--------------|
| | | Inhalation | | | |
| | DNEL | Short term | 289 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | | Inhalation | | | |
| cyclohexanone | DNEL | Short term Dermal | 1 mg/kg | General | Systemic |
| -, | | | bw/day | population | - , 5.55 |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 1 mg/kg | General | Systemic |
| | DINEL | Long term Dermal | bw/day | population | Cystoffile |
| | DNEL | Short term Oral | • | General | Systemic |
| | DINEL | Short term Oral | 1.5 mg/kg | | Systemic |
| | רייבי | 1 4: | bw/day | population | 04 |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 1.5 mg/kg | General | Systemic |
| | | | bw/day | population | |
| | DNEL | Short term Dermal | 4 mg/kg | Workers | Systemic |
| | | | bw/day | | |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 4 mg/kg | Workers | Systemic |
| | | | bw/day | | |
| | DNEL | Long term | 10 mg/m³ | General | Systemic |
| | | Inhalation | | population | , |
| | DNEL | Long term | 20 mg/m³ | General | Local |
| | DINEL | Inhalation | 20 mg/m | population | |
| | DNEL | | 20 mg/m³ | General | Systemic |
| | DINEL | Short term | 20 mg/m ³ | | Systemic |
| | רייבי | Inhalation | 40 | population | ! |
| | DNEL | Short term | 40 mg/m ³ | General | Local |
| | | Inhalation | | population | [|
| | DNEL | Long term | 40 mg/m³ | Workers | Local |
| | | Inhalation | | | |
| | DNEL | Long term | 40 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | | Inhalation | _ | | |
| | DNEL | Short term | 80 mg/m³ | Workers | Local |
| | | Inhalation | | | |
| | DNEL | Short term | 80 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | - · • | Inhalation | g/!!! | | - , 5.5.1110 |
| cyclohexanone | DNEL | Short term Dermal | 1 mg/kg | General | Systemic |
| - Cyclotic Adriotic | DINEL | CHOIL CHIII DEIIIIAI | bw/day | population | Gyaleifild |
| | DNEL | Long torm Dormal | • | General | Systemia |
| | DINEL | Long term Dermal | 1 mg/kg | | Systemic |
| | רייבי | 05 | bw/day | population | 0 |
| | DNEL | Short term Oral | 1.5 mg/kg | General | Systemic |
| | | ļ <u>.</u> . | bw/day | population | |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 1.5 mg/kg | General | Systemic |
| | | | bw/day | population | |
| | DNEL | Short term Dermal | 4 mg/kg | Workers | Systemic |
| | | | bw/day | | |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 4 mg/kg | Workers | Systemic |
| | | | bw/day | | |
| | DNEL | Long term | 10 mg/m³ | General | Systemic |
| | - | Inhalation | | population | , |
| | DNEL | Long term | 20 mg/m³ | General | Local |
| | J. 1LL | Inhalation | _5g/!!! | population | |
| | DNEL | Short term | 20 mg/m³ | General | Systemic |
| | DINEL | Inhalation | ZO mg/m | population | Cystoffile |
| | ראבי | | 40 ma/==3 | | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term | 40 mg/m ³ | General | Local |
| | D | Inhalation | 40 . / 3 | population | 1 1 |
| | DNEL | Long term | 40 mg/m³ | Workers | Local |
| | | Inhalation | | l | <u>.</u> |
| | DNEL | Long term | 40 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | | Inhalation | | | |
| | DNEL | Short term | 80 mg/m³ | Workers | Local |
| | | Inhalation | _ | | |
| | DNEL | Short term | 80 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | | Inhalation | J | | |
| zinc oxide | DNEL | Long term | 0.5 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| 2.110 0/1100 | D. 1LL | Inhalation | J.5 mg/m | | |
| | | mmaiauon | | | |
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|------------------|----------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|------------|----------|
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 0.83 mg/ | General | Systemic |
| | | | kg bw/day | population | - |
| | DNEL | Long term | 2.5 mg/m ³ | General | Systemic |
| | | Inhalation | · · | population | • |
| | DNEL | Long term | 5 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | | Inhalation | Ŭ | | |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 83 mg/kg | General | Systemic |
| | | | bw/day | population | , |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 83 mg/kg | Workers | Systemic |
| | | | bw/day | | |
| maleic anhydride | DNEL | Long term | 0.05 mg/m ³ | General | Systemic |
| , | | Inhalation | ŭ | population | , |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 0.06 mg/ | General | Systemic |
| | | 3 | kg bw/day | population | , |
| | DNEL | Long term | 0.08 mg/m ³ | | Local |
| | | Inhalation | 3. | population | |
| | DNEL | Short term Oral | 0.1 mg/kg | General | Systemic |
| | | | bw/day | population | , |
| | DNEL | Short term Dermal | 0.1 mg/kg | General | Systemic |
| | | | bw/day | population | , |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 0.1 mg/kg | General | Systemic |
| | | 3 | bw/day | population | , |
| | DNEL | Long term | 0.19 mg/m ³ | | Systemic |
| | | Inhalation | 3. | | , |
| | DNEL | Short term Dermal | 0.2 mg/kg | Workers | Systemic |
| | _ | | bw/day | | , |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 0.2 mg/kg | Workers | Systemic |
| | _ | 5 | bw/day | | |
| | DNEL | Long term | 0.32 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | | Inhalation | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | |
| | DNEL | Short term | 0.8 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | | Inhalation | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | |
| | DNEL | Short term | 0.8 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | | Inhalation | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | - , |
| | | | | | |

PNECs

No PNECs available.

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

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.

Skin protection

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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.

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 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.
Color : White.

Odor : Characteristic.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Initial boiling point and : Not available.

boiling range

Flash point : Closed cup: 18°C
Evaporation rate : Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

: Not available.

Vapor pressure : Not available.

Vapor density : Highest known value: 4.6 (Air = 1) (2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate).

Weighted average: 2.96 (Air = 1)

Density : 1.122 g/cm³

Solubility(ies) : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available. **Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

Viscosity : Kinematic (room temperature): 4.72 cm²/s

Kinematic (40°C): 1.01 cm²/s

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 |
|--|-----------------------|------------|-------------------------|----------|
| b utanone | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Mouse | 32 g/m³ | 4 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 23500 mg/m ³ | 8 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 6480 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Guinea pig | 2 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Mouse | 616 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Rat | 607 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Mouse | 3000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 2737 mg/kg | - |
| trizinc bis(orthophosphate) | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Mouse | 552 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Rat | 551 mg/kg | - |
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 5000 ppm | 4 hours |
| cyclohexanone | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 8000 ppm | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 1 mL/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Guinea pig | 930 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Mouse | 1230 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Mouse | 1230 mg/kg | - |

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| | 9 | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|------------|------------------------|---------|
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Rabbit | 1540 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Rabbit | 1540 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Rat | 1130 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Rat | 1130 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Mouse | 1400 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1800 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1620 uL/kg | - |
| | LD50 Subcutaneous | Rat | 2170 mg/kg | - |
| cyclohexanone | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 8000 ppm | 4 hours |
| 1 | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 1 mL/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Guinea pig | 930 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Mouse | 1230 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Mouse | 1230 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Rabbit | 1540 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Rabbit | 1540 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Rat | 1130 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Rat | 1130 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Mouse | 1400 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1800 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1620 uL/kg | - |
| | LD50 Subcutaneous | Rat | 2170 mg/kg | - |
| Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n- | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 8500 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, | | | | |
| < 2% aromatics | | | | |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >6 g/kg | - |
| zinc oxide | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Rat | 240 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Mouse | 7950 mg/kg | - |
| maleic anhydride | LD50 Dermal | Guinea pig | >20 g/kg | - |
| - | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 2620 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Rat | 97 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Guinea pig | 390 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Mouse | 465 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rabbit | 875 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 400 mg/kg | - |
| L. | | | | |

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|-------------------------|--|-------------|-------|------------------------|-------------|
| b utanone | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 14 | - |
| | | | | mg | |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 402 | - |
| | | | | mg | |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 | - |
| Denetics were of | Cyco Mild imitout | Dabbit | | mg | |
| Reaction mass of | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 87 mg | - |
| ethylbenzene and xylene | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | _ | 24 hours 5 | _ |
| | Lyes covere intant | rabbit | | mg | |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rat | - | 8 hours 60 UI | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 | - |
| | | | | mg | |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 % | - |
| cyclohexanone | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 250 | - |
| | | D . I. I. ' | | ug | |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 20 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |
| cyclohexanone | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 250 | - |
| | Eves Savers irritant | Dabbit | | ug 20 mg | |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 20 mg | - |
| zine ovide | | Rabbit | - | 500 mg 24 hours 500 | - |
| zinc oxide | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | _ | 24 Hours 500 | - |

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| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | _ | mg 24 hours 500 | - |
|------------------|------------------------|--------|---|--------------------|---|
| | | | | mg | |
| maleic anhydride | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 1 % | - |

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 |
|---|--|-------------------|---|
| butanone 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene | Category 3 Category 3 Category 3 | - - | Narcotic effects Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene maleic anhydride | Category 2 Category 1 | - inhalation | respiratory system |

Aspiration hazard

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|--|---|
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness.

Skin contact: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May cause an allergic

skin reaction.

Ingestion: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

watering redness

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness dryness cracking

Ingestion: No specific data.

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

General : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/

or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when

subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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 |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|----------|
| b utanone | Acute EC50 >500000 µg/l Marine water | Algae - Skeletonema costatum | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 >500 mg/l Fresh water | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 5091000 μg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Larvae | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 3220000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water | Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult | 96 hours |
| trizinc bis(orthophosphate) | Acute LC50 90 μg/l Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 96 hours |
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene | Acute LC50 13400 μg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| cyclohexanone | Acute EC50 32.9 mg/l Fresh water | Algae - Chlamydomonas | 72 hours |

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

| | | reinhardtii - Exponential growth phase | |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|--|----------|
| | Acute LC50 630000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 527000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 732000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| cyclohexanone | Acute EC50 32.9 mg/l Fresh water | Algae - Chlamydomonas | 72 hours |
| | J 3 3 3 3 | reinhardtii - Exponential growth | |
| | | phase | |
| | Acute LC50 630000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 527000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 732000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| zinc oxide | Acute EC50 1 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - | 48 hours |
| | | Neonate | |
| | Acute EC50 0.622 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - | 48 hours |
| | | Neonate | |
| | Acute EC50 0.481 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - | 48 hours |
| | | Neonate | |
| | Acute LC50 1.25 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - | 48 hours |
| | | Neonate | |
| | Acute LC50 98 μg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - | 48 hours |
| | | Neonate | |
| | Acute LC50 2246000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas - | 96 hours |
| | | Neonate | |
| | Acute LC50 1.1 ppm Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 96 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 |
| maleic anhydride | Acute LC50 230 ppm Fresh water | Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult | 96 hours |

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF | Potential |
|-------------------------------|--------|-------------|-----------|
| vutanone | 0.3 | - | low |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl | 1.2 | - | low |
| acetate | | | |
| trizinc bis(orthophosphate) | - | 60960 | high |
| Reaction mass of | 3.12 | 8.1 to 25.9 | low |
| ethylbenzene and xylene | | | |
| cyclohexanone | 0.86 | - | low |
| cyclohexanone | 0.86 | - | low |
| Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n- | - | 10 to 2500 | high |
| alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, | | | |
| < 2% aromatics | | | |
| zinc oxide | - | 28960 | high |
| maleic anhydride | -2.78 | - | low |

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.6 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 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.

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)

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 | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 |
| 14.2 UN proper shipping name | PAINT | PAINT | PAINT |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| | | | |

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| SECTION 14: Transport information | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------|-------|--|
| 14.4 Packing group | III | II | II |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards | Yes. | , , , | 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.

Viscous liquid exception This class 3 material can be shipped as Packing Group

III in packagings up to 450 L.

Tunnel code (E)

IMDG : Emergency schedules F-E, _S-E_

The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. Viscous liquid exception This class 3 material can be shipped as Packing Group

III in packagings up to 450 L.

IATA : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other

transportation regulations.

<u>Viscous liquid exception</u> This class 3 material can be shipped as Packing Group III in packagings up to 30 L (100 L for cargo aircraft). Transport in accordance with

this provision must be noted on the Shipper's Declaration.

user

14.6 Special precautions for : 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.

14.7 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

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions : Not applicable.

on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

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 applicable.

: Not listed

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution

prevention and control) -

Air

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Industrial emissions

: Not listed

(integrated pollution prevention and control) -

Water

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

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

Not listed.

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

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.

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.

Inventory list

Europe : Not determined.

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 (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

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SECTION 16: Other information

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

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

| Classification | Justification |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| Flam. Liq. 2, H225 | On basis of test data |
| Eye Irrit. 2, H319 | Calculation method |
| Skin Sens. 1, H317 | Calculation method |
| STOT SE 3, H336 | Calculation method |
| Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 | Calculation method |

Full text of abbreviated H statements

| H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapor. |
|--------|---|
| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapor. |
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed. |
| H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| 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. |
| 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. |
| H372 | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated |
| | exposure. |
| H373 | May cause 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. |
| EUH066 | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |
| EUH071 | Corrosive to the respiratory tract. |

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

| 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 |
| Asp. Tox. 1 | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Eye Irrit. 2 | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 |
| Flam. Liq. 2 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 |
| Flam. Lig. 3 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 |
| Resp. Sens. 1 | RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1 |
| Skin Corr. 1B | SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B |
| Skin Irrit. 2 | SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 |
| Skin Sens. 1 | SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 |
| Skin Sens. 1A | SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A |
| STOT RE 1 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED |
| | EXPOSURE) - Category 1 |
| STOT RE 2 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED |
| | EXPOSURE) - Category 2 |
| STOT SE 3 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - |
| | Category 3 |

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