

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### P60-LC BASE GREEN

Safety Data Sheet according to GB/T 16483-2008 and GB/T 17519-2013

### **Section 1. Identification**

GHS product identifier : P60-LC BASE GREEN

**SDS code** : 21660000B

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

Identified uses

rofessional use Industrial use

Uses advised against

All other uses

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

Supplier's details

MAPAERO SAS

10, Avenue de la Rijole CS30098

09103 PAMIERS Cedex

France

e-mail address : PSRA PAMIERS@akzonobel.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of

operation)

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

### Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture according to GB 13690-2009 and GB 30000-2013

#### **Emergency overview**

Liquid.

Green.

Characteristic.

Flammable liquid and vapor.

May be harmful if swallowed.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Harmful if inhaled.

May cause respiratory irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May cause genetic defects.

May cause cancer.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Toxic to aquatic life.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 8-3-2023 Version : 2.01

Date of previous issue :7-12-2022 1/17 AkzoNobel

### Section 2. Hazards identification

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

See Section 12 for environmental precautions.

Classification of the substance or mixture

: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1B

CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract

irritation) - Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -

Category 3

AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

#### **GHS label elements**

Hazard pictograms









Signal word

Hazard statements

: Danger

: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.

H303 - May be harmful if swallowed.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 - Harmful if inhaled.

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H340 - May cause genetic defects.

H350 - May cause cancer.

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H401 - Toxic to aquatic life.

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### **Precautionary statements**

Prevention

: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

P210 - Keep away from heat, sparks and hot surfaces. No smoking. P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment.

P242 - Use non-sparking tools.

P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Date of issue/Date of revision: 8-3-2023Version: 2.01Date of previous issue: 7-12-20222/17AkzoNobel

### Section 2. Hazards identification

Response

: P391 - Collect spillage.

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.

P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

: P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Storage

P403 + P235 - Keep cool.

**Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional,

national and international regulations.

Physical and chemical

hazards

: Flammable liquid and vapor.

**Health hazards** : May be harmful if swallowed. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin

> reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause genetic defects. May

cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

**Environmental hazards** : Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Other hazards which do not : None known.

result in classification

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

Other means of identification

: Mixture

: Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
butan-2-ol	≥10 - ≤25	78-92-2
strontium chromate	≥10 - ≤20	7789-06-2
Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction	<3	90640-67-8
Terphenyl, hydrogenated	≤3	61788-32-7
zinc oxide	≤3	1314-13-2
barium chromate	<1	10294-40-3
propylidynetrimethanol	≤0.3	77-99-6

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.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 8-3-2023 Version: 2.01 **AkzoNobel** Date of previous issue :7-12-2022 3/17

#### Section 4. First aid measures

#### **Description of necessary 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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may

waistband. In case of innalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance

for 48 hours.

**Skin contact**: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear

gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before

reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

**Ingestion**: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been

swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such

as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

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

**Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May

cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

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

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

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

watering redness

**Inhalation**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Date of issue/Date of revision : 8-3-2023 Version : 2.01

Date of previous issue :7-12-2022 4/17 AkzoNobel

### Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

Notes to physician

: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments

: No specific treatment.

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.

#### See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: 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 thermal** decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:

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

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

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

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

mode.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 8-3-2023 Version: 2.01

**AkzoNobel** Date of previous issue :7-12-2022 5/17

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

#### 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".

**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.

#### 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 (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

**Protective measures** 

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

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

Date of issue/Date of revision : 8-3-2023 Version: 2.01

**AkzoNobel** Date of previous issue :7-12-2022 6/17

## Section 7. Handling and storage

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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
butan-2-ol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
	TWA: 303 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
strontium chromate	GBZ 2.1 (China, 8/2019). [Chromium
	trioxide · chromate · dichromate] Skin
	sensitizer. Notes: as Cr
	PC-TWA: 0.05 mg/m³, (as Cr) 8 hours.
Terphenyl, hydrogenated	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
	[Hydrogenated terphenyls]
	TWA: 0.5 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 4.9 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
barium chromate	GBZ 2.1 (China, 8/2019). [Chromium
	trioxide chromate dichromate Skin
	sensitizer. Notes: as Cr
	PC-TWA: 0.05 mg/m³, (as Cr) 8 hours.

## 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.

## 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.

#### **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**

Date of issue/Date of revision: 8-3-2023Version: 2.01Date of previous issue: 7-12-20227/17AkzoNobel

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Hand protection**

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

#### **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.

#### Other skin protection

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

#### Respiratory protection

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

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

## Exposure Scenario information

: Relevant Information from Exposure Scenario:

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

During preparation and/or mixing of the product, loading of paint to the application equipment, cleaning and/or maintenance of application equipment:

• Wear chemical resistant gloves with a minimum protection factor of 90%

During manual spraying of the product:

- Duration of treatment/exposure : maximum 6h/shift
- Use of a walk-in spray booth with negative pressure
- A Respiratory Protection Device (RPD) with APF 1000 or higher must be used, the Work Related Protection factor (WPF) has to be verified to exceed 1000 for each worker whichever RPD is used.
- Use Chemical Resistant Gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with intensive management supervision controls and training (efficacy 99%)

During manual stripping of coatings with abrasive techniques (e.g. sanding, deburring) and dust removal (cleaning of sanding/deburring area):

- Duration of treatment/exposure maximum 0.25h/shift
- Integrated LEV, humidity used to reduce dust (efficacy assumed to be 70%)
- A Respiratory Protection Device (RPD) with APF 40 or higher is used

During waste management of stripped paint or sealant:

- Duration of treatment/exposure max 1 hour/shift
- LEV with an efficiency of 78% or higher plus vacuum cleaner (efficiency 80% or higher)
- A Respiratory Protection Device (RPD) with APF 40 or higher is used

Date of issue/Date of revision: 8-3-2023Version: 2.01Date of previous issue: 7-12-20228/17AkzoNobel

# 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** 

Flash point

Physical state : Liquid.
Color : Green.

Odor : Characteristic.
Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not applicable. [DIN EN 1262]

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Boiling point, initial boiling : Not available.

point, and boiling range

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

Flammability : Not available.

Lower and upper explosion : Not available.

limit/flammability limit

Vapor pressure :

Vapor Pressure at 20°C Vapor pressure at 50°C mm Hg kPa Ingredient name mm Hq kPa Method Method 1.7 butan-2-ol 12.75 DIN EN 13016-2 butan-1-ol <7.5 <1 octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane 0.99 0.13 0.25 0.033 decamethylcyclopentasiloxane 0.02 EU A.4 propane-1,2-diol 0.15 <0.075 < 0.01 aluminium hydroxide 0.0075 FUA4 0.056 2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol Amines, polyethylenepoly-, 0.0026 0.00035 **OECD 104** triethylenetetramine fraction 0.00052 0.000069 EU A.4 triphenyl phosphite Terphenyl, hydrogenated 0 0 **EPA OPPTS** 830.7950 29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-0 0 EU A.4 N29,N30,N31,N32 copper propylidynetrimethanol 0 0 Volatile, harmless liquid, n.o.s.

**Relative vapor density**: Not available.

**Density** : 1.528 g/cm³ [DIN EN ISO 2811-1]

Solubility(ies) :

 Media
 Result

 cold water
 Not soluble [OESO (TG 105)]

**AkzoNobel** 

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature :

 Date of previous issue
 : 7-12-2022
 9/17

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

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

**Decomposition temperature**: Not available.

**Viscosity** 

Kinematic (room temperature): 360 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (360 cSt) [DIN EN ISO 3219] Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 101 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (101 cSt) [DIN EN ISO 3219]

**Particle characteristics** 

Median particle size : Not applicable.

### Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

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

**Chemical stability** 

: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

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

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.

Incompatible materials

: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

oxidizing materials

Hazardous decomposition products

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

## **Section 11. Toxicological information**

Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity** 

Date of issue/Date of revision : 8-3-2023 Version: 2.01

**AkzoNobel** Date of previous issue :7-12-2022 10/17

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
butan-2-ol	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	8000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	48500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Guinea pig	1067 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	771 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rabbit	277 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	1193 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Mouse	764 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Rat	138 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	4893 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	4890 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2193 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2054 mg/kg	-
strontium chromate	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	0.27 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Intratracheal	Rat	16.6 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3118 mg/kg	-
Terphenyl, hydrogenated	LD50 Oral	Mouse	12500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	17500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>24000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>10000 mg/kg	-
zinc oxide	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	240 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	7950 mg/kg	-
propylidynetrimethanol	LD50 Oral	Mouse	13700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	14000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	14100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	14000 mg/kg	-

#### **Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
butan-2-ol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.1 MI	-
zinc oxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	

#### **Sensitization**

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

#### **Classification**

Product/ingredient name	IARC
strontium chromate	1
barium chromate	1

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Date of issue/Date of revision: 8-3-2023Version: 2.01Date of previous issue: 7-12-202211/17AkzoNobel

## **Section 11. Toxicological information**

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

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

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

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May

cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

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

**Ingestion**: May be harmful if swallowed. 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

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation

redness

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

## <u>Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure</u> <u>Short term exposure</u>

Date of issue/Date of revision : 8-3-2023 Version : 2.01

Date of previous issue :7-12-2022 12/17 AkzoNobel

## **Section 11. Toxicological information**

Potential immediate

effects

: Not available.

Potential delayed effects

: Not available.

**Long term exposure** 

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

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

to very low levels.

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

**Mutagenicity**: May cause genetic defects.

**Reproductive toxicity**: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

#### **Numerical measures of toxicity**

#### **Acute toxicity estimates**

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
\$\overline{\sigma}^2/21660000B-GRN_SBPR_P60LC strontium chromate Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine	3905.3 500 500	50400.9 N/A 1100	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A	2.5 0.27 N/A
fraction barium chromate	100	300	N/A	N/A	0.05

## **Section 12. Ecological information**

#### **Toxicity**

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

Date of issue/Date of revision : 8-3-2023 Version : 2.01

Date of previous issue :7-12-2022 13/17 AkzoNobel

## **Section 12. Ecological information**

#### Persistence/degradability

Not available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
butan-2-ol	0.61	-	low
Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction	-2.65	-	low
Terphenyl, hydrogenated	-	5200	high
zinc oxide	-	28960	high
propylidynetrimethanol	-0.47	<1	low

#### **Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

#### **Disposal methods**

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

## **Section 14. Transport information**

	China	IMDG	IATA	
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	
Packing group	III	III	III	
Environmental hazards	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Marine Pollutant(s): strontium chromate, Terphenyl, hydrogenated	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	

#### **Additional information**

IMDG : <u>Emergency schedules</u> F-E, \_S-E\_

Date of issue/Date of revision: 8-3-2023Version: 2.01Date of previous issue: 7-12-202214/17AkzoNobel

## **Section 14. Transport information**

Viscous liquid exception This class 3 viscous liquid that is also environmentally hazardous is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 5 L, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8

according to 2.3.2.5.

**IMDG Code Segregation group** Not applicable

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

transportation regulations.

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are

upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in

the event of an accident or spillage.

**Extinguishing media** 

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

oxidizing materials

Transport in bulk according : Not available.

to IMO instruments

## Section 15. Regulatory information

China inventory (IECSC) : Not determined.

#### List of Goods banned for Importing

None of the components are listed.

#### **Drug Precursors Requiring an Import/Export License**

None of the components are listed.

#### **List of Explosive Precursors**

None of the components are listed.

#### **List of Goods banned for Exporting**

None of the components are listed.

#### List of Toxic Chemicals Severely Restricted for Importing & Exporting by China

None of the components are listed.

#### Catalogue and classification of drug precursor chemicals

None of the components are listed.

#### **Inventory of Highly Toxic Articles**

Ingredient name	Status
strontium chromate	Listed

#### **Catalogue of Hazardous Chemicals of Priority Management**

None of the components are listed.

#### Catalogue of Occupational Disease Hazard Factors - Dust

Ingredient name	Status
titanium dioxide	Listed
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Listed
iron hydroxide oxide	Listed
Wollastonite	Listed

Date of issue/Date of revision : 8-3-2023 Version: 2.01 **AkzoNobel** Date of previous issue : 7-12-2022 15/17

## **Section 15. Regulatory information**

#### Catalogue of Occupational Disease Hazard Factors - Chemical Factors

Status
Listed Listed
-

## **Section 16. Other information**

Product code : 575830

<u>History</u>

Date of printing : 8 March 2023

Date of issue/ Date of : 7 December 2022

revision

Date of previous issue : 7 December 2022

Version : 2.01 Unique ID :

**Key to abbreviations** : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

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

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

N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

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

#### ▼ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### Notice to reader

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

**AkzoNobel** 

Date of issue/Date of revision: 8-3-2023Version: 2.01Date of previous issue: 7-12-202216/17

## **Section 16. Other information**

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.

Brand names mentioned in this data sheet are trademarks of or are licensed to Akzo Nobel.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 8-3-2023 Version : 2.01

Date of previous issue :7-12-2022 17/17 AkzoNobel