

SAFETY DATA SHEET

F69 BASE GREY BAC 707 - M9001

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : F69 BASE GREY BAC 707 - M9001
SDS code : 21069000B

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 : Two component coating for interior use.


Supplier's details

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

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : PSRA_PAMIERS@akzonobel.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : +33 (0)5 34 01 34 01
 +33 (0)5 61 60 23 30

2. Hazards identification

GHS Classification :  FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
 HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - ACUTE HAZARD - Category 2
 HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - CHRONIC HAZARD - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning

2. Hazards identification

| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Hazard statements | : Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| Precautionary statements | |
| General | : Not applicable. |
| Prevention | : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. |
| 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. |

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number | Official Gazette notice reference number | |
|--|-----------|------------|--|----------------|
| | | | CSCL | ISHL |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Titanium dioxide | ≥25 - ≤50 | 13463-67-7 | 1-558; 5-5225 | 2-(3)-509 |
| butan-2-ol | ≥10 - ≤25 | 78-92-2 | 2-3049 | 2-(8)-300 |
| Terphenyl, hydrogenated | 4.0 | 61788-32-7 | 4-41 | Not available. |
| zinc oxide | ≤3.0 | 1314-13-2 | 1-561 | (1)-561 |
| Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction | ≤3.0 | 90640-67-8 | Not available. | Not available. |
| propylidynetrimethanol | ≤0.30 | 77-99-6 | 2-245 | (2)-245 |

4. First aid measures

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Inhalation | : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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 be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. |
|-------------------|---|

4. First aid measures

- 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.
- 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.
- 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

- Inhalation** : 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.
- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

- 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.

- 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.

5. Fire-fighting measures

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, 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.
- 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.

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 non-combustible, 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.

7. Handling and storage

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 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.
- Conditions for safe storage** : 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.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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.

Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|-----------------|--|
| butan-2-ol | Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 9/2021). OEL-M: 300 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OEL-M: 100 ppm 8 hours. ISHL (Japan, 6/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. |

Individual protection measures

- 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.
- 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.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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

9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Gray.
- Odor** : Characteristic.
- pH** : Not available. [DIN EN 1262]
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 25°C (77°F) [Pensky-Martens]
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** :

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

- Relative vapor density** : Not available.
- Density** : 1.511 g/cm³ [DIN EN ISO 2811-1]
- Solubility(ies)** :

9. Physical and chemical properties

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

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

Auto-ignition temperature :

| Ingredient name | °C | °F | Method |
|---|------------|----------------|---------------|
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy | 280 to 470 | 536 to 878 | |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | 280 to 470 | 536 to 878 | |
| 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): 364 mm²/s (364 cSt) [DIN EN ISO 3219]
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 101 mm²/s (101 cSt) [DIN EN ISO 3219]

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

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.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

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 ³ | 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 | - |
| Terphenyl, hydrogenated | LD50 Oral | Rat | 2193 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 2054 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Mouse | 12500 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 17500 mg/kg | - |
| zinc oxide | LD50 Oral | Rat | >24000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >10000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Rat | 240 mg/kg | - |
| propylidynetrimethanol | LD50 Oral | Mouse | 7950 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Mouse | 13700 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Mouse | 14000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 14100 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 14000 mg/kg | - |

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) |
|---|----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 2/21069000B-GRY_SBTC_F69TUK Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction | 22909.5 500 | 50400.9 1100 | N/A N/A | N/A N/A | N/A N/A |

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 | - |

Respiratory sensitization/Skin sensitization

Not available.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|---------|------|
| Date of issue/Date of revision | : 9-12-2022 | Version | : 2 |
| Date of previous issue | : 27-10-2022 | | 8/13 |

11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|----------|
| Titanium dioxide | Acute EC50 19.3 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute EC50 27.8 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute EC50 35.306 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 13.4 mg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 11 mg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 3.6 mg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 15.9 mg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 13 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate | 48 hours |
| butan-2-ol | Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water | Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 4227 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| zinc oxide | Acute LC50 3670000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 1 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute EC50 0.622 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute EC50 0.481 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 1.25 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 98 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 3.969 mg/l Fresh water | Fish - Danio rerio - Adult | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 2.525 mg/l Fresh water | Fish - Danio rerio - Adult | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 1.1 ppm Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 2246000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas - Neonate | 96 hours |
| 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 |

Persistence/degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

12. Ecological information

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|--|--------------------|-------|-----------|
| Butan-2-ol | 0.61 | - | low |
| Terphenyl, hydrogenated | - | 5200 | high |
| zinc oxide | - | 28960 | high |
| Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction | -2.65 | - | low |
| propylidynetrimethanol | -0.47 | <1 | low |

Mobility in soil : Not available.





Hazardous to the ozone layer : Not applicable.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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 sewers.

14. Transport information

| | UN | 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): Terphenyl, hydrogenated, zinc oxide | Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required. |

Additional information

UN : **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 2.3.2.5.2.

IMDG : **Emergency schedules** F-E, _S-E_

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.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

15. Regulatory information

Fire Service Law

| Category | Substance name/Type | Danger category | Signal word | Designated quantity |
|-------------|---------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Category IV | Class II petroleum | III | Flammable - Keep Fire Away | 1000 L |

ISHL

Substance(s) requiring labelling

| Ingredient name | % | Status | Reference number |
|-----------------|-----------|--------|------------------|
| - zinc oxide | ≥25 - ≤50 | Listed | 191 |
| | ≥10 - ≤25 | Listed | 477 |
| | ≤3.0 | Listed | 188 |


Chemicals requiring notification

| Ingredient name | % | Status | Reference number |
|-----------------|-----------|--------|------------------|
| - zinc oxide | ≥25 - ≤50 | Listed | 191 |
| | ≥10 - ≤25 | Listed | 477 |
| | ≤3.0 | Listed | 188 |

ISHL Enforcement Order Appendix 1 - Dangerous Substances :  flammable

Organic solvents poisoning prevention : Class 2

Chemical Substances Control Law (CSCL)

| Ingredient name | % | Status | Reference number |
|---|-------|--------------------------------------|------------------|
|  erphenyl, hydrogenated propane-1,2-diol | ≤5.0 | Monitoring Priority assessment | 21 |
| | ≤0.30 | | 106 |
| octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane | ≤0.10 | Monitoring | 40 |

Poisonous and Deleterious Substances

None of the components are listed.

Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers (PRTR)


Date of issue/Date of revision : 9-12-2022

Version : 2

Date of previous issue : 27-10-2022

11/13

15. Regulatory information

| Ingredient name | % | Status | Reference number |
|---|-----|---------|------------------|
|  | 4.0 | Class 1 | 238 |

JSOH Carcinogen :  Group 1


16. Other information

History

Date of printing : 9 December 2022
Date of issue/ Date of revision : 9 December 2022
Date of previous issue : 27 October 2022
Version : 2
Unique ID :

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 |
| SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 | Calculation method |
| EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A | Calculation method |
| SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 | Calculation method |
| SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 | Calculation method |
| SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 | Calculation method |
| HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - ACUTE HAZARD - Category 2 | Calculation method |
| HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - CHRONIC HAZARD - 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 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

Date of issue/Date of revision : 9-12-2022 **Version** : 2
Date of previous issue : 27-10-2022 12/13

16. Other information

current prior to using the product.

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