

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

#### FR4-45 BASE SANDY BEIGE

In accordance with the Standard for Classification and Labeling of Chemical Substance and Safety Data Sheet,
Article 10 Paragraph 1

# Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

A. Product name : FR4-45 BASE SANDY BEIGE

**SDS code** : 64000100B

B. 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** : Filler for interior use

C. Supplier's details

MAPAERO SAS

10, Avenue de la Rijole CS30098

09103 PAMIERS Cedex

France

e-mail address of

person responsible for

this SDS

Emergency telephone number (with hours of

operation)

: PSRA\_PAMIERS@akzonobel.com

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

# Section 2. Hazards identification

A. Hazard classification : SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

This product is classified in accordance with the Industrial Safety and Health Act and

the Chemical Control Act.

B. GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol :



Signal word : Warning

**Hazard statements** : ►317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements** 

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### Section 2. Hazards identification

**Prevention**: P280 - Wear protective gloves.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.

**Response** : 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.

**Storage** : Not applicable.

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

national and international regulations.

C. Other hazards which do

not result in classification

: None known.

### **Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients**

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	Common name	Identifiers	%
<b>r</b> alc , not containing asbestiform fibres	talc (non-asbestos form)	CAS: 14807-96-6	≥15 - ≤20
titanium dioxide	Titanium dioxide	CAS: 13463-67-7	≤10
ammonia, anhydrous	ammonia, anhydrous	CAS: 7664-41-7	≤5
C(M)IT/MIT(3:1)	C(M)IT/MIT(3:1)	CAS: 55965-84-9	≤5

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

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

#### Section 4. First aid measures

A. 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 if irritation occurs.

B. 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.

C. Inhalation

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.

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#### Section 4. First aid measures

#### D. 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.

#### E. Notes to physician

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

Specific treatments

: No specific treatment.

**Protection of first-aiders** 

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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

See toxicological information (Section 11)

### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### A. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

Unsuitable

extinguishing media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

: None known.

#### B. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is harmful 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 halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

#### C. Special protective equipment for firefighters

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

Special precautions 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.

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

- A. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
- : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- B. 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.

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### Section 6. Accidental release measures

#### C. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. 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.

### Section 7. Handling and storage

#### A. Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures** 

: Fut 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. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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.
- B. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
- : Store in accordance with local regulations. 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. 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

#### A. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits	
ammonia, anhydrous	Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020). [Ammonia]	
	STEL: 35 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.	
C(M)IT/MIT(3:1)	Ministry of Employment and Labor	
	(Republic of Korea, 1/2020).	
	TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: inhalable	
	fraction	

controls

B. Appropriate engineering : Sood general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

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# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **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.

#### C. Personal protective equipment

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.

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk Eye protection

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: safety glasses with

side-shields.

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should Hand protection

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

**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.

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before Hygiene measures

eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety

showers are close to the workstation location.

### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

A. Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. Color : White.

B. Odor : Characteristic.

: Not available. C. Odor threshold

D. pH : 8 [DIN EN 1262] E. Melting/freezing point : Not available.

F. Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range

: Not available.

: Closed cup: 105°C (221°F) [Pensky-Martens] G. Flash point

: Not available. H. Evaporation rate Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available. J. Lower and upper : Not available.

explosive (flammable)

limits

K. Vapor pressure

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# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

	Vapor Pressure at 20°C		Vapor pressure a		e at 50°C	
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
ammonia	72.31	9.6				
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	0.99	0.13				
2-butoxyethanol	0.75	0.1				
Polyether modified siloxane	0.75	0.1				
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	0.25	0.033				
aluminium hydroxide	<0.075	<0.01				
N,N'-ethylenedi(stearamide)	0.00087	0.00012				
1,1'-(ethane-1,2-diyl)bis [pentabromobenzene]	<0.00000075	<0.0000001	OECD 104			
propylidynetrimethanol	0	0				

#### L. Solubility(ies)

Media	Result
<mark>ø</mark> old water	Soluble [OESO (TG 105)]

Solubility in water : Not available.

M. Vapor density :

**N. Density** : **1**.505 g/cm³ [DIN EN ISO 2811-1]

O. Partition coefficient: n- : Not applicable.

octanol/water

P. Auto-ignition : temperature

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
<b>2</b> butoxyethanol	230	446	DIN 51794
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes	244.85	472.7	
Ethene, homopolymer	330 to 410	626 to 770	
dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane	368 to 371	694.4 to 699.8	
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	372	701.6	ASTM E 659-78
N,N'-ethylenedi(stearamide)	380	716	DIN 51794
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	384 to 387	723.2 to 728.6	ASTM E 659
ammonia	651	1203.8	

Q. Decomposition : Not available.

temperature R. Viscosity

: Kinematic (room temperature): 432 mm²/s (432 cSt) [DIN EN ISO 3219] Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 201 mm²/s (201 cSt) [DIN EN ISO 3219]

S. Molecular weight : Not applicable.

**Particle characteristics** 

Median particle size : Not applicable.

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### Section 10. Stability and reactivity

A. Chemical stability : The product is stable.

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

reactions

B. Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

C. Incompatible materials : No specific data.

D. Hazardous : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products

**decomposition products** should not be produced.

### **Section 11. Toxicological information**

A. Information on the likely : Not available.

routes of exposure

#### Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

**Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation: No specific data.Ingestion: No specific data.

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

irritation redness

**Eye contact**: No specific data.

#### B. Health hazards

#### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
mmonia, anhydrous	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Mouse	4230 ppm	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Mouse	4500 ppm	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Mouse	21430 ppm	30 minutes
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	17401 ppm	15 minutes
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	9500 ppm	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	2000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	4600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rabbit	7 g/m³	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	7040 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	30 minutes
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	4673 mg/kg	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	4673 mg/kg	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18600 mg/m³	5 minutes

#### **Irritation/Corrosion**

Not available.

#### **Sensitization**

Not available.

#### **CMR - ISHA Article 42 Occupational Exposure Limits**

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	Classification
manium dioxide	CAS: 13463-67-7	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

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# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### **Classification**

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP	ACGIH
▼alc , not containing asbestiform fibres	-	3	-	A4
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-	A4

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

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

Not available.

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

Not available.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

#### **Chronic toxicity**

Not available.

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

to very low levels.

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

### **Section 12. Ecological information**

#### A. 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 -	48 hours

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# **Section 12. Ecological information**

		Neonate	
	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
	water		
	Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
ammonia, anhydrous	Acute EC50 29.2 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva fasciata - Zoea	96 hours
	Acute LC50 2500 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Asellus	48 hours
		aquaticus	
	Acute LC50 2710 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia	48 hours
		reticulata	
	Acute LC50 5210 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans -	48 hours
		Fenneropenaeus penicillatus -	
		Zoea	
	Acute LC50 2080 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex	
	Acute LC50 4980 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Penaeus	48 hours
		japonicus - Nauplii	
	Acute LC50 0.53 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 25400 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4180 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4130 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 660 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Cyprinus carpio	96 hours
	Acute LC50 440 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Cyprinus carpio	96 hours
	Acute LC50 380 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Hypophthalmichthys	96 hours
		molitrix - Fingerling	
	Acute LC50 300 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Hypophthalmichthys	96 hours
		nobilis	
	Acute LC50 450 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus	96 hours
	0	tshawytscha - Underyearling	
	Chronic NOEC 0.204 mg/l Marine	Fish - Dicentrarchus labrax	62 days
	water		
	Chronic NOEC 550 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rutilus rutilus - Embryo	31 days

#### B. Persistence and degradability

Not available.

#### C. Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

D. Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

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

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

#### A. 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.

#### B. Disposal 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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

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# **Section 14. Transport information**

	UN	IMDG	IATA
A. UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
B. UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
C. Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
D. Packing group	-	-	-
E. Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

#### **Additional information**

**IMDG** : MDG Code Segregation group Not applicable

F. 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 : Not available.

to IMO instruments

### **Section 15. Regulatory information**

#### A. Regulation according to ISHA

**ISHA** article 117 (Harmful substances

prohibited from manufacture)

ISHA article 118 (Harmful substances requiring permission)

**Article 2 of Youth Protection Act on Substances Hazardous** 

to Youth

: None of the components are listed.

: None of the components are listed.

: Not applicable.

#### **Exposure Limits of Chemical Substances and Physical Factors**

The following components have an OEL:

ammonia, anhydrous C(M)IT/MIT(3:1)

**ISHA Enforcement Regs** 

: The following components are listed: ammonia

**Annex 19 (Exposure** standards established for harmful factors)

**ISHA Enforcement Regs** Annex 21 (Harmful

factors subject to Work

**Environment** Measurement) : The following components are listed: talc / soapstone, titanium dioxide

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## **Section 15. Regulatory information**

**ISHA Enforcement Regs**: None of the components are listed.

Annex 22 (Harmful **Factors Subject to** Special Health Check-

up)

Standard of Industrial Safety and Health **Annex 12 (Hazardous** substances subject to : The following components are listed: titanium dioxide

control)

#### B. Regulation according to Chemicals Control Act

Article 11 (TRI) : None of the components are listed.

Article 18 Prohibited (K-: None of the components are listed.

Reach Article 27)

**Article 19 Subject to** authorization (K-Reach : None of the components are listed.

Article 25)

**Article 20 Toxic** 

: Not applicable

Chemicals (K-Reach

Article 20)

Article 20 Restricted (K- : None of the components are listed.

Reach Article 27)

Article 39 (Accident

**Precaution Chemicals)** 

: None of the components are listed.

**Existing Chemical Substances Subject to** 

Registration

: The following components are listed: 1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one, Ammonia, 5-Chloro-2-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone, mixt. With 2-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone,

Quartz

C. Dangerous Materials

**Safety Management Act** 

: Class: Class 4 - Flammable Liquid

Item: 5. Class 3 petroleums - Water-insoluble liquid

Threshold: 2000 L Danger category: III

Signal word: Contact with sources of ignition prohibited

D. Wastes regulation : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national

and international regulations.

#### E. Regulation according to other foreign laws

#### 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)

#### **UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals**

Not listed.

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### **Section 16. Other information**

A. References : - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances

- United States Environmental Protection Agency ECOTOX

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D. Other

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

**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

#### 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 current prior to using the product.

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