

SAFETY DATA SHEET

F69 TUK GREY BAC 707

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier: F69 TSDS code: 21062

: F69 TUK GREY BAC 707 : 21069000K

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

	Identified uses	
Paint. Professional us	Industrial use	
	Restrictions on use	
All other uses		
Product use	: Two component coating for interior use.	
Supplier's details		
MAPAERO SAS		
10, Avenue de la Rijole CS30098		
09103 PAMI	RS Cedex	

09103 PAMIERS Ce France	dex	
e-mail address	:	PSRA_PAMIERS@akzonobel.com
Emergency telephone number	:	+33 (0)5 34 01 34 01 +33 (0)5 61 60 23 30

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1C
	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2
	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

GHS label elements Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Danger



Section 2. Hazard identification

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

Other hazards which do not : None known. result in classification

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

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

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Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	: Set medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
Inhalation	: Set medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Skin contact	: Set medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Set medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effe	ts	
Eye contact	: 🗭auses serious eye damage.	
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Skin contact	: 🖉auses severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
Ingestion	: May be harmful if swallowed.	
<u>Over-exposure signs/sym</u>	toms	
Eye contact	 Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness 	
Inhalation	 Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations 	
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations	
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Section 4. First aid measures

: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains 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

<u>Extinguishing media</u>	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , 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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
personnel	Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from
	entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources.
	No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
	r at on appropriate personal protective equipment.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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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 co	nt	ainment 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

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. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
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, 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, 3/2020). TWA: 303 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
nitroethane	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). TWA: 307 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Terphenyl, hydrogenated	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). TWA: 0.5 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 4.9 mg/m ³ 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 meas	Ires
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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
Skin 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.



Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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Respiratory protection
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: 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	:	Liquid.
Color	:	Gray.
Odor	:	Characteristic.
Odor threshold	:	Not available.
рН	:	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	:	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	Not available.
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 25°C
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Flammability	:	Not available.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	:	Greatest known range: Lower: 1.7% Upper: 9% (butan-2-ol)
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.
Relative vapor density	:	Highest known value: 7.95 (Air = 1) (Terphenyl, hydrogenated). Weighted average: 2.78 (Air = 1)
Density	:	1.352 g/cm³
Solubility(ies)	:	Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	:	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (room temperature): 4.07 cm²/s Kinematic (40°C): 1.01 cm²/s
Explosive properties	:	Not available.
Oxidizing properties	:	Not available.
Solubility in water	:	Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related	t to reactivity available for this proc	duct or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.		
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of	storage and use, hazardous react	ions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	•	of ignition (spark or flame). Do not expose containers to heat or sour	•
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible wi oxidizing materials	th the following materials:	
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Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

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	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2193 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2054 mg/kg	-
nitroethane	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	310 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	860 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1100 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	-
[3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)propyl]	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3970 uL/kg	-
trimethoxysilane				
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	7.01 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	22600 uĽ/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
b∕utan-2-ol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.1 MI	-
reaction product: bisphenol- A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
10511	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 Ul	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 mg	-
zinc oxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
[3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)propyl] trimethoxysilane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity



Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name		Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
▶utan-2-ol		Category 3	-	Respiratory trac irritation
		Category 3		Narcotic effects
Specific target organ toxic	city (repeated exposure	<u>e)</u>		
Not available.				
Aspiration hazard Not available.				
nformation on the likely outes of exposure	: Not available.			
Potential acute health effect	t <u>s</u>			
Eye contact	: Causes serious ey	e damage.		
Inhalation	: No known significa	nt effects or critical haz	ards.	
Skin contact	: 🖉auses severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.			
Ingestion	: May be harmful if swallowed.			
Symptoms related to the pl	uvsical chemical and to	oxicological character	ristics	
Eye contact		s may include the follow		
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms reduced fetal weigl increase in fetal de skeletal malformati	aths	ing:	
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms pain or irritation redness blistering may occu reduced fetal weigh increase in fetal de skeletal malformati	ht eaths	ving:	
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms stomach pains reduced fetal weigh increase in fetal de skeletal malformati	aths	ing:	

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

Short term exposure

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
<u>Long term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	<u>ects</u>
Not available.	
General	: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: Suspected of causing genetic defects.
Reproductive toxicity	: May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Section 12. Ecological information

Т	oxi	ci	ty

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 2246000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Neonate	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1.1 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute LC50 3.969 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio - Adult	96 hours
	Acute LC50 2.525 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio - Adult	96 hours
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 and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential



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Section 12. Ecological information

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

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition	: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	

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 nonrecyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information			
	UN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	W N3469	₩N3469	<mark>₩</mark> N3469
UN proper shipping name	AINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE	AINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE	AINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE
Transport hazard class(es)	(8)		3 (8)
Packing group	Ш	Ш	Ш
Environmental hazards	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Marine Pollutant(s): reaction product: bisphenol-A- (epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin, 1,3-Propanediol, 2-ethyl-2- (hydroxymethyl)-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

Additional information

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Section 14. Transport information

IMDG	:	Emergency schedules F-E, S-C The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
ΙΑΤΑ	:	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	:	Not available.

to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of printing	: 1 November 2022
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Version	: 2
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 = International Air Transport Association IBC = 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

Section 16. Other information

Classification	Justification
AMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	On basis of test data
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5	Calculation method
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1C	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2	Calculation method

References

: Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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