

SAFETY DATA SHEET

F70-A BASE GREY BAC 707 - M9001

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier SDS code

: F70-A BASE GREY BAC 707 - M9001 : 21070100B

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use		
	Identified uses	
Paint. Professional use	Industrial use	
	Restrictions on use	
All other uses		
Product use	: Two component coating for interior use.	
Supplier's details		
MAPAERO SA		
10 Avenue de	la Rijole CS30098	

10, Avenue de la Rijole CS30098 09103 PAMIERS Cedex France		
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	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
substance or mixture	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
	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
	AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3
	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms

Signal word

: Danger

2



Section 2. Hazard identification

Hazard statements	: Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation.
	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
	Causes serious eye damage.
	May cause respiratory irritation.
	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	: 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. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Storage	: 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. 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
Other means of	: Not available.
identification	

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
butan-2-ol	≥10 - ≤25	78-92-2
Terphenyl, hydrogenated	≤8	61788-32-7
benzyl alcohol	≤6.5	100-51-6
Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction	≤3	90640-67-8
zinc oxide	≤1.5	1314-13-2
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.



Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	: Get 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	: Get 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. 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 eff	<u>i</u>	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.	
Inhalation	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause c dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.	Irowsiness or
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.	
<u>Over-exposure signs/sym</u>	ms	
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness	
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: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur	
Date of issue/Date of revision	:9-12-2022 Version : 2.01	
Date of previous issue	: 6-10-2022 3/14	AkzoNobel

Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion

: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

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

Notes to physician	: n 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)

Continue E. Eiro fighting managerrag

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures		
Extinguishing media		
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 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 nitrogen 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 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. Do not breathe 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".



Section 6. Accidental release measures

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.

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.

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. 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		
₩utan-2-ol Terphenyl, hydrogenated		ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). TWA: 303 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [Hydrogenated terphenyls] TWA: 0.5 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 4.9 mg/m ³ 8 hours.		
Appropriate engineering controls	ventilation or other enginee contaminants below any re	ntilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust pring controls to keep worker exposure to airborne commended or statutory limits. The engineering controls or or dust concentrations below any lower explosive f ventilation equipment.		
Environmental exposure controls	they comply with the require cases, fume scrubbers, filte	missions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure ney comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some ases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process quipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.		
Individual protection measu	ures			
Hygiene measures	eating, smoking and using Appropriate techniques sho Contaminated work clothing	I face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before the lavatory and at the end of the working period. build be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. g should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash re reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety orkstation location.		
Eye/face protection	assessment indicates this i gases or dusts. If contact i unless the assessment indi	with an approved standard should be used when a risk s necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, s possible, the following protection should be worn, icates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be		
Skin protection	•			
Hand protection	· Chamical registant import	ious aloves complying with an approved standard should		

- 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.

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 9-12-2022	Version : 2.01	
Date of previous issue	: 6-10-2022	6/14	AkzoNobel

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

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

÷

Vapor pressure

	V	Vapor Pressure at 20°C			Vapor pressure at 50°C		
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method	
putan-2-ol	12.75	1.7					
butan-1-ol	<7.5	<1	DIN EN 13016-2				
propane-1,2-diol	0.15	0.02	EU A.4				
aluminium hydroxide	<0.075	<0.01					
benzyl alcohol	0.05	0.0067					
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				
propylidynetrimethanol	0	0					
29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)- N29,N30,N31,N32 copper	0	0	EU A.4				

Relative vapor density

1

Density

: Not available.

: 7.31 g/cm³ [DIN EN ISO 2811-1] ÷

Solubility(ies)

	Media	Result
	cold water	Not soluble [OESO (TG 105)]
Pa	artition coefficient: n- : Not	applicable.

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature



Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Maphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	280 to 470	536 to 878	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	280 to 470	536 to 878	
Ethene, homopolymer	330 to 410	626 to 770	
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	
Terphenyl, hydrogenated	374	705.2	
butan-2-ol	377	710.6	
benzyl alcohol	436	816.8	
triphenyl phosphite	>400	>752	EU A.15

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

```
Viscosity
```

: Kinematic (room temperature): 611 mm²/s (611 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.

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

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	-
ate of issue/Date of revision	: 9-12-2022	Versio	on : 2.01	
ate of previous issue	: 6-10-2022	8/14		AkzoNobe

F70-A BASE GREY BAC 707 - M9001

Section 11. Toxicological information

Section 11. Loxicological information						
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	4890 mg/kg	-		
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2193 mg/kg	-		
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2054 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	-		
benzyl alcohol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2000 mg/kg	-		
	LD50 Intra-arterial	Rat	441 mg/kg	-		
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	650 mg/kg	-		
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	400 mg/kg	-		
	LD50 Intravenous	Mouse	324 mg/kg	-		
	LD50 Intravenous	Rat	53 mg/kg	-		
	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	2500 mg/kg	-		
	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	2500 mg/kg	-		
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	1360 mg/kg	-		
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	1360 mg/kg	-		
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	1040 mg/kg	-		
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	1040 mg/kg	-		
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.5 mL/kg	-		
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1230 mg/kg	-		
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1660 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	-
benzyl alcohol	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
				mg	
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.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

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

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 9-12-2022	Version : 2.01	
Date of previous issue	: 6-10-2022	9/14	AkzoNobel

Section 11. Toxicological information

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye damage.
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.
Ingestion	:	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness	
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: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur	
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains	

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

Short term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	ot available.	
Potential delayed effects	ot available.	
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	ot available.	
Potential delayed effects	ot available.	
Potential chronic health effe		
Not available.		
General	nce sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently very low levels.	exposed
Carcinogenicity	o known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Mutagenicity	o known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Reproductive toxicity	o known significant effects or critical hazards.	

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 9-12-2022	Version : 2.01	
Date of previous issue	:6-10-2022	10/14	AkzoNobel

Section 11. Toxicological information

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	
benzyl alcohol	Acute LC50 10000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours	
	Acute LC50 15000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina	96 hours	
	Acute LC50 460000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	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	

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
▶utan-2-ol	0.61	-	low
Terphenyl, hydrogenated	-	5200	high
benzyl alcohol	0.87	-	low
Amines, polyethylenepoly-,	-2.65	-	low
triethylenetetramine fraction			
zinc oxide	-	28960	high
propylidynetrimethanol	-0.47	<1	low

<u>Mobility in soil</u>

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 sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	•		
	UN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	Ш	Ш	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

UN	:	<u>Viscous liquid exception</u> This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.1.
IMDG	:	Emergency schedules F-E, _S-E_ Viscous liquid exception This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5. IMDG Code Segregation group Not applicable
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.



Section 15. Regulatory information

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.

Eurasian Economic Union : Russian Federation inventory: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of printing	: 9 December 2022
Date of issue/ Date of revision	: 9 December 2022
Date of previous issue	: 6 October 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 = Internediate 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
AMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	On basis of test data
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	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
AQUĂTÍC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3	Calculation method 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

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 9-12-2022	Version : 2.01	
Date of previous issue	: 6-10-2022	13/14	AkzoNobe

Section 16. Other information

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
Date of previous issue

