

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

P28 BASE LIGHT GREY

## SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/ undertaking

Product name	
SDS code	

: P28 BASE LIGHT GREY : 21028400B

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

	Identified uses	
Paint. Professional us	se Industrial use	
	Uses advised against	
All other uses		
Product use	: Filler for exterior use	

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

MAPAERO SAS 10, Avenue de la Rijole CS30098 09103 PAMIERS Cedex France e-mail address of person : PSRA PAMIERS@akzonobel.com

responsible for this SDS

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Po	<u> bison Center</u>
Telephone number	: +33 (0)1 40 05 48 48
<u>Supplier</u>	
Telephone number	: +33 (0)5 34 01 34 01
	+33 (0)5 61 60 23 30
Hours of operation	:

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 1-11-2022	Version : 1.02	
Date of previous issue	: 21-10-2022	1/20	AkzoNobel

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

#### 2.2 Label elements

Signal word

Hazard pictograms



olgilal word		Warning
Hazard statements	:	Flammable liquid and vapor. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	:	Obtain 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: 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.
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.
Hazardous ingredients	:	Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, 1,2-propanediol mono(2-methyl-2-propenoate) and 2-propenoic acid n-butyl acetate 2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate 4-methylpentan-2-one
Supplemental label elements	:	Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	:	Not applicable.
Special packaging requirem	nen	<u>its</u>
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	:	Not applicable.
Tactile warning of danger	:	Not applicable.
2.3 Other hazards		
Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII	:	This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	:	None known.
Date of issue/Date of revision	-	·1-11-2022 Version ·1.02

Date of issue/Date of revision: 1-11-2022Version: 1.02Date of previous issue: 21-10-20222/20AkzoNobe

## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, 1,2-propanediol mono(2-methyl- 2-propenoate) and 2-propenoic acid	CAS: 37237-99-3	≥10 - ≤25	Skin Sens. 1, H317	[1]
n-butyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1	≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1] [2]
2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	EC: 259-370-9 CAS: 54839-24-6 Index: 603-177-00-8	≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	[1]
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	REACH #: 01-2119485044-40 EC: 231-944-3 CAS: 7779-90-0 Index: 030-011-00-6	≤10	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	[1]
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475791-29 EC: 203-603-9 CAS: 108-65-6	≤5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
4-methylpentan-2-one	EC: 203-550-1 CAS: 108-10-1 Index: 606-004-00-4	≤2.5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1] [2]
aromatic hydrocarbons, C9	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 918-668-5 CAS: 128601-23-0	<1	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	[1]
cyclohexanone	REACH #: 01-2119453616-35 CAS: 108-94-1 Index: 606-010-00-7	<1	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332	[1] [2]
Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119456620-43 EC: 926-141-6	≤0.75	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	[1]
zinc oxide	REACH #: 01-2119463881-32 EC: 215-222-5 CAS: 1314-13-2 Index: 030-013-00-7	≤0.3	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	[1]
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119457273-39 EC: 918-481-9	≤0.25	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	[1]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 1-11-2022	Version : 1.02	
Date of previous issue	: 21-10-2022	3/20	AkzoNobel

## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

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, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

#### Туре

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
- [3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [5] Substance of equivalent concern
- [6] Additional disclosure due to company policy

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

### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact	:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	:	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	:	Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	:	Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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. 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.
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.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 1-11-2022	Version : 1.02	
Date of previous issue	: 21-10-2022	4/20	AkzoNobel

### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Contains 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, 1,2-propanediol mono(2-methyl-2-propenoate) and 2-propenoic acid. May produce an allergic reaction.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: No specific data.

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician	: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

-	
5.1 Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
5.2 Special hazards arising f	rom the substance or mixture
Hazards from the substance or mixture	: 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 combustion products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide sulfur oxides phosphorus oxides metal oxide/oxides
5.3 Advice for firefighters	
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.



<b>SECTION 5: Firefight</b>	ing measures
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. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.
<b>SECTION 6: Accident</b>	al release measures
6.1 Personal precautions, pro	tective equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

personnel	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.</li> </ul>
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".
6.2 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.
6.3 Methods and materials fo	r containment and cleaning up
Omeall an !!!	A Otem leady if with every side. Many comparisons from a will super-like a second some of tools and

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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.
6.4 Reference to other sections	: See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 1-11-2022	Version : 1.02
Date of previous issue	: 21-10-2022	6/20



### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

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.

#### 7.2 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.

#### Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

#### Danger criteria

Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
5000 tonne 200 tonne	50000 tonne 500 tonne

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations	: Not available.
Industrial sector specific solutions	: Not available.
501410115	

### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Product/ingredient name		Exposure limit values			
-		Ministry of Labor (France, 3/2020). Notes: Indicative limit values (circular) STEL: 940 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 710 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation			
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate		Ministry of Labor (France, 10/2016). Absorbed through skin.			
		Notes: Labour Act , Art 4412-149 (Regulatory binding			
		exposure limits) STEL: 550 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 275 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.			
4-methylpentan-2-one		Ministry of Labor (France, 3/2020). Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code) STEL: 208 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 83 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation			
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 1-11-2022	Version : 1.02			
Date of previous issue	: 21-10-2022	7/20 AkzoNobel			

cyclohexanone	Ministry of Labor (France, 3/2020). Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code) STEL: 81.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 20 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 40.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation
procedures atmos of the prote the fo the as limit v	product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace sphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectivenes ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory ctive equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as llowing: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for sessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace spheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment

the assessment of exposure by innalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

#### **DNELs/DMELs**

Product/ingredient name	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
p-butyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Oral	3.4 mg/kg	General	Systemic
-			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.4 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	7 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
		5	bw/day		,
	DNEL	Long term	12 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	<u> </u>	population	,
	DNEL	Long term	48 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	. eg,		- ) - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1
	DNEL	Long term	102.34 mg/	General	Local
	DINEE	Inhalation	m <sup>3</sup>	population	Loodi
	DNEL	Long term	480 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	oo mg/m		LUGA
	DNEL	Short term	859.7 mg/	General	Local
	DINEL	Inhalation	m <sup>3</sup>	population	LUCAI
				General	Svotomio
	DNEL	Short term	859.7 mg/		Systemic
		Inhalation	m <sup>3</sup>	population	
	DNEL	Short term	960 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	000 1 3		0
	DNEL	Short term	960 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Oral	13.1 mg/	General	Systemic
			kg bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	62 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	103 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
			bw/day		
	DNEL	Long term	181 mg/m³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term	302 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	_		
	DNEL	Short term	365 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	Ŭ	population	-
	DNEL	Short term	608 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	<b>U</b>		
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.83 mg/	General	Systemic
- ( - · · · · /		J	kg bw/day	population	,
				1 1	
e of issue/Date of revision : 1	-11-2022	·	Version	:1.02	
					AkzoNob

e of issue/Date of revision	: 1-11-2022		Version	: 1.02	AkzoNobo
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.83 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
zinc oxide	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	80 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	80 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	40 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	40 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	40 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	20 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	4 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	4 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
		Long term Oral	1.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	1.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
cyclohexanone		Short term Dermal	1 mg/kg bw/day 1 mg/kg	General population	Systemic
ovelebovenene	DNEL	Short term Inhalation Short term Dermal	208 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	-		
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	m <sup>3</sup> 208 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	population Workers	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	m³ 155.2 mg/	population General	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	155.2 mg/	General	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term	83 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term	83 mg/m³	population Workers	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term	14.7 mg/m³		Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	kg bw/day 14.7 mg/m³		Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	bw/day 11.8 mg/	population Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	bw/day 4.2 mg/kg	population General	Systemic
4-methylpentan-2-one	DNEL	Long term Oral	bw/day 4.2 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	bw/day 83 mg/kg	population Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term	5 mg/m³	population Workers	Systemic

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection				
DNE	0	2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Systemic
	Inhalation		population	
DNE	EL Long term	5 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	Inhalation			
DNE	L Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	_	bw/day	population	-
DNE	L Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
	-	bw/day		

**PNECs** 

No PNECs available.

8.2 Exposure controls	
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.
Individual protection mea	<u>sures</u>
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: safety glasses with side-shields.
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.
	When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time >480 minutes according to EN374) is recommended. Recommended gloves: Viton ® or Nitrile, thickness $\geq$ 0.38 mm. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time >30 minutes according to EN374) is recommended. Recommended gloves: Nitrile, thickness $\geq$ 0.12 mm. Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.
	The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/ chemical damage and poor maintenance.
	The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.



## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

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. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.
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.
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.

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<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	: Not available.	
boiling range		
Flash point	: Closed cup: 25°C	
Evaporation rate	: Not available.	
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.	
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: Not available.	
Vapor pressure	: Not available.	
Vapor density	: <b>⊮</b> ighest known value: 4.6 (Air = 1) (2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate). Weighted average: 3 (Air = 1)	
Density	: 1.67 g/cm <sup>3</sup>	
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): 4.25 cm <sup>2</sup> /s Kinematic (40°C): 1.01 cm <sup>2</sup> /s	



SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity			
10.1 Reactivity	:	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.	
10.2 Chemical stability	:	The product is stable.	
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.	
10.4 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.	
10.5 Incompatible materials	:	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials	
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.	

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
<mark>p-</mark> butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	390 ppm	4 hours
-	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	6 g/m <sup>3</sup>	2 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	1230 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	4700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	6 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	3200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	552 mg/kg	-
······································	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	551 mg/kg	-
4-methylpentan-2-one	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Guinea pig	800 mg/kg	_
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	268 mg/kg	_
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	400 mg/kg	_
	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	1600 mg/kg	_
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	1900 mg/kg	_
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	2850 mg/kg	_
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2080 mg/kg	_
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4600 mg/kg	
cyclohexanone	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	8000 ppm	4 hours
cyclonexanone	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1 mL/kg	4 110015
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Guinea pig	930 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	1230 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	1230 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rabbit	1540 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rabbit	1540 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rabbit	1130 mg/kg	-
		Rat		-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal		1130 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	1400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1620 uL/kg	-
,	LD50 Subcutaneous	Rat	2170 mg/kg	-
zinc oxide	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	240 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	7950 mg/kg	-
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	8500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics				
e of issue/Date of revision	: 1-11-2022	Version	n : 1.02	
e of previous issue	: 21-10-2022	12/20		AkzoNob

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

gioai internation			
LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-

			1		
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
rritation/Corrosion					
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observatior
<mark>p-</mark> butyl acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
4-methylpentan-2-one	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	mg 24 hours 100	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	UI 40 mg	_
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
cyclohexanone	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250	-
		5		ug	
	Eyes - Severe irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	-	20 mg 500 mg	-
zinc oxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
	Lyoo Iving intern	T GOOR		mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				-
<u>Sensitization</u>					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
<u>Mutagenicity</u>					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Carcinogenicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Reproductive toxicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Teratogenicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Specific target organ toxicit	v (single exposure)				

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
4-methylpentan-2-one	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
aromatic hydrocarbons, C9	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
aromatic hydrocarbons, C9	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 1-11-2022	Version : 1.02	
Date of previous issue	: 21-10-2022	13/20	AkzoNobel

<b>SECTION 11: Toxico</b>	logical information
Information on the likely routes of exposure	: Not available.
Potential acute health effect	<u>s</u>
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Symptoms related to the ph	vsical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Delaved and immediate effe	cts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Short term exposure	
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 ef	fects
Not available.	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
General	: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Other information	: Not available.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

There are no data available on the mixture itself. Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The mixture has been assessed following the summation method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for eco-toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 1-11-2022	Version : 1.02	
Date of previous issue	: 21-10-2022	14/20	AkzoNobel

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina	48 hours
-	Acute LC50 100000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 185000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina	96 hours
	Acute LC50 62000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours
rizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Acute LC50 90 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
4-methylpentan-2-one	Acute LC50 505000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 540000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 537000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 78 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 168 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo	33 days
cyclohexanone	Acute EC50 32.9 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlamydomonas reinhardtii - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute LC50 630000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 527000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 732000 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

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
-butyl acetate	2.3	-	low
2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	0.76	-	low
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	-	60960	high
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	low
4-methylpentan-2-one	1.9	-	low
cyclohexanone	0.86	-	low
zinc oxide	-	28960	high
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-	-	10 to 2500	high
alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics			

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 1-11-2022	Version : 1.02	
Date of previous issue	: 21-10-2022	15/20	AkzoNobel

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

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

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

#### **12.6 Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

<u>Product</u>		
Methods of disposal	:	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.
Hazardous waste	:	The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.
Disposal considerations	:	Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations. If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

#### European waste catalogue (EWC)

The European Waste Catalogue classification of this product, when disposed of as waste, is:

Waste code	Waste designation
EWC 08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances
Packaging	
Methods of disposal	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
Disposal considerations	<ul> <li>Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the relevant waste authority on the classification of empty containers. Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned. Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions.</li> </ul>
Special 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. 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.



		ADR/RID	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
14.1 UN number	UN1263		UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT		PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	₹ <u>₹</u>		3
14.4 Packing group		•		
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.		Marine Pollutant(s): trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Additional informa	tion			
ADR/RID		hazardous is not s		is up to 5 L, provided the
IMDG			s up to 5 L, provided the	
ΙΑΤΑ		: The environmenta transportation regu	lly hazardous substance mark m ulations.	ay appear if required by other
14.6 Special precau user	<b>14.6 Special precautions for : Transport within user's premises:</b> always transport in closed containers the upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what the event of an accident or spillage.			
14.7 Transport in b according to IMO instruments	ulk	: Not applicable.		

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

Date of previous issue

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

<u>Annex XIV - List of substa</u> Annex XIV			
None of the components a			
Substances of very high			
None of the components a			
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	: Not applicable.		
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 1-11-2022	Version : 1.02	
Date of previous issue	: 21-10-2022	17/20	AkzoNobel

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

Other EU regulations			
VOC	:	The provisions of Directive 2004/42/EC on VOC apply to this product. Refer to the product label and/or technical data sheet for further information.	
VOC for Ready-for-Use Mixture	:	Not applicable.	
Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air	:	Not listed	
Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water	:	Not listed	
<u>Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)</u> Not listed.			
Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)			

Not listed.

#### Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

#### Danger criteria

Category
P5c
E2

#### National regulations

Industrial use	: The information contained in this safety data she own assessment of workplace risks, as required legislation. The provisions of the national health to the use of this product at work.	by other health and safety
Social Security Code, Articles L 461-1 to L 461-7	: n-butyl acetate 4-methylpentan-2-one cyclohexanone	RG 84 RG 84 RG 84
Reinforced medical surveillance	: Decree n ° 2012-135 of January 30, 2012 relating occupational medicine: not applicable	ng to the organization of
International regulations		
Chemical Weapon Conventi	on List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals	
Not listed.		
Montreal Protocol Not listed.		
Stockholm Convention on P Not listed.	ersistent Organic Pollutants	
Rotterdam Convention on P Not listed.	rior Informed Consent (PIC)	
UNECE Aarhus Protocol on Not listed.	POPs and Heavy Metals	
<u>Inventory list</u> Europe	: Not determined.	



## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment : No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

	Indicates information	n that has changed from	n previously issued version.
--	-----------------------	-------------------------	------------------------------

Abbreviations and	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
acronyms	CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.
-	1272/2008]
	DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
	DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
	EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
	N/A = Not available
	PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
	PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
	RRN = REACH Registration Number
	SGG = Segregation Group
	vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

#### Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification	
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data	
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method	
Carc. 2, H351	Calculation method	
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method	
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Calculation method	

#### Full text of abbreviated H statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

#### Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

1			
Acute Tox. 4 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1 Aquatic Chronic 2 Asp. Tox. 1 Carc. 2 Eye Irrit. 2 Flam. Liq. 2 Flam. Liq. 3 Skin Sens. 1 STOT SE 3		ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Catego AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Catego ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SIN Category 3	rý 2 - Category 2
Date of printing	: 1 November 20	22	
Date of issue/ Date of revision	: 1 November 20	22	
Date of previous issue	: 21 October 202	2	
Version	: 1.02		
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 1-11-2022	Version : 1.02	
Date of previous issue	:21-10-2022	19/20	AkzoNobel

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

5

#### Unique ID

#### 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.

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

