

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878

SAFETY DATA SHEET

STATIC F1 HARDENER

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

1.1 Product identifier	
Product name	: STATIC F1 HARDENER
SDS code	: 21153001D

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

Identified uses		
Paint. Professional use Industrial use		
Uses advised against		
All other uses		
Product use	: Solvent borne coating 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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

responsible for this SDS

National advisory body/Poison Center				
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 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Resp. Sens. 1, H314 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336



SECTION 2: Hazards identification

STOT RE 2, H373

Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

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.

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

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word Hazard statements	Danger Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear respiratory protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	Get medical advice or attention if you feel unwell. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
Disposal	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazardous ingredients	Toluene diisocyanate, oligomeric reaction products with 2,2'-oxydiethanol and propylidenetrimethanol Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate m-tolylidene diisocyanate
Supplemental label elements	Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction. As from 24 August 2023 adequate training is required before industrial or professional use.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles <u>Special packaging requiren</u>	Not applicable. <u>ts</u>



SECTION 2: Hazards identification	
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant	: Not applicable.

fastenings Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

1907/2006, Annex XIII

Product meets the criteria
for PBT or vPvB according
to Regulation (EC) No.: This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a
vPvB.

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

: Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
Voluene diisocyanate, oligomeric reaction products with 2,2'- oxydiethanol and propylidenetrimethanol	EC: 500-120-8 CAS: 53317-61-6	≥25 - ≤50	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317	[1]
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 905-588-0	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1] [2]
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475791-29 EC: 203-603-9 CAS: 108-65-6	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
ethyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475103-46 EC: 205-500-4 CAS: 141-78-6 Index: 607-022-00-5	≥10 - <20	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1] [2]
m-tolylidene diisocyanate	EC: 247-722-4 CAS: 26471-62-5 Index: 615-006-00-4	≤0.3	Acute Tox. 2, H330 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1] [2]
2-methoxypropyl acetate	EC: 274-724-2 CAS: 70657-70-4 Index: 607-251-00-0	<0.3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Repr. 1B, H360D STOT SE 3, H335 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	[1]

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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	:	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. 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. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.
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

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

by absorption through the skin.

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

Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in nonallergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. 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.

Based on the properties of the isocyanate components and considering toxicological data on similar mixtures, this mixture may cause acute irritation and/or sensitization of the respiratory system, leading to an asthmatic condition, wheezing and tightness of the chest. Sensitized persons may subsequently show asthmatic symptoms when exposed to atmospheric concentrations well below the OEL. Repeated exposure may lead to permanent respiratory disability. Repeated or prolonged contact with irritants may cause dermatitis.

Contains Toluene diisocyanate, oligomeric reaction products with 2,2'-oxydiethanol and propylidenetrimethanol, m-tolylidene diisocyanate. May produce an allergic reaction.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing wheezing and breathing difficulties asthma 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	: 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.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

	-		
5.1 Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , w	ater spray (fog) or foam.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.		
5.2 Special hazards arising	from the substance or mixtur	e	
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 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 combustion products	: Decomposition products n carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides	nay include the following materials:	
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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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.
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.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
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.

6.3 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. 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

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease 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.

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
P5c	5000 tonne	50000 tonne

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

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/ingredie	nt name	Exposure limit values		
Reaction mass of ethylbenze	ne and xylene	• • •		
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acet	ate	Ministry of Labor (France, 10/2016). Absorbe Notes: Labour Act , Art 4412-149 (Regulatory exposure limits)	d through skin.	
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SECTION 8: Exposur	e controls/personal protection
	STEL: 550 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 275 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
ethyl acetate	Ministry of Labor (France, 3/2020). Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code) TWA: 734 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation Ministry of Labor (France, 3/2020). Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code) STEL: 1468 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
m-tolylidene diisocyanate	STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. Ministry of Labor (France, 3/2020). Inhalation sensitizer. Notes: Indicative limit values (circular) STEL: 0.16 mg/m ³ 5 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 0.02 ppm 5 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 0.08 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 0.01 ppm 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation
Recommended monitoring procedures	: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation 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
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene a xylene	and DNEL	Long term Oral	1.6 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	14.8 mg/m ³		Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	77 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	108 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	289 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	289 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
ethyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Oral	4.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	37 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	63 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	367 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	367 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	734 mg/m ³	General population	Local
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SECTION 8: Exposure con	SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection					
	DNEL	Short term	734 mg/m ³	General	Systemic	
		Inhalation		population		
	DNEL	Long term	734 mg/m³	Workers	Local	
		Inhalation				
	DNEL	Long term	734 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic	
		Inhalation				
	DNEL	Short term	1468 mg/	Workers	Local	
		Inhalation	m³			
	DNEL	Short term	1468 mg/	Workers	Systemic	
		Inhalation	m ³			
m-tolylidene diisocyanate	DNEL	Long term	0.035 mg/	Workers	Local	
		Inhalation	m ³		o 1 ·	
	DNEL	Long term	0.035 mg/	Workers	Systemic	
		Inhalation	m ³	14/	1 1	
	DNEL	Short term	0.14 mg/m ³	Workers	Local	
		Inhalation	0 1 1	VA/ - who - we	Quanta and a	
	DNEL	Short term	0.14 mg/m ³	vvorkers	Systemic	
		Inhalation				

PNECs

No PNECs available.

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne controls also 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 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 per Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clot Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clotting before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Eye/face protection : Safety eyewar complying with an approved standard should be used when a r assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, m gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splas goggles. Skin protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard sh be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates a bigher degree of any glove material may be different for different glove manufact trens. In the case of mixtures, consisting or several substances, the protection time of the gloves are of substances at 0.6 (breakthrough time >480 minutes according to EN374) is recommended. Recommended gloves: Viton @ or Nitrile, thickness ≥ 0.38 mm When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time >30 minutes according to	Date of previous issue	: 1-10-2022	9/18	AkzoNobel
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 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 per Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clo Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safet showers are close to the workstation location. Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a r assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, m gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splas goggles. Skin protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting or 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 firme >480 minutes according to EN374) is recommended. Recommended, Recommended gloves: Viton @ or Nitrile, thickness ≥ 0.38 mm When only brief contact is expected, a glove with protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time >30	Date of issue/Date of revision	: 17-10-2022	Version : 1.01	
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 control also need to keep gas, vaper or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.Individual protection 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 per Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clo Contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safet showers are close to the workstation location.Eye/face protection: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a r assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, m gages or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splas goggles.Skin protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard sh be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indic this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufact 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 or several substances, the protection time of the glove scoring to EN374) is recommended. Recommended gloves: Viton @ or Nitrile, thickness ≥ 0.38 mm When only brief contact is expected, a glove with protection class of 2 or higher (br		The performance or effect	tiveness of the glove may be reduce	ed by physical/
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 measuresWash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working per Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clot Contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safet showers are close to the workstation location.Eye/face protection: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a r assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, m gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splas goggles.Skin protection:Hand protection:Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard sh be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indic this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufact 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 or several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately		protection class of 6 (breat recommended. Recomm When only brief contact is (breakthrough time >30 n Recommended gloves: N Gloves should be replace	akthrough time >480 minutes accord nended gloves: Viton ® or Nitrile, this s expected, a glove with protection o ninutes according to EN374) is reco litrile, thickness ≥ 0.12 mm.	ding to EN374) is ckness ≥ 0.38mm. class of 2 or higher mmended.
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 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 per Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clot Contaminated work 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 r assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, m gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splas goggles.		be worn at all times wher this is necessary. Consid check during use that the should be noted that the different for different glov several substances, the p	h handling chemical products if a risk dering the parameters specified by the gloves are still retaining their protect time to breakthrough for any glove n e manufacturers. In the case of mixed	k assessment indicates he glove manufacturer, ctive properties. It naterial may be ktures, consisting of
 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 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 per Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated cloth Contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. 		assessment indicates this gases or dusts. If contac unless the assessment ir	s is necessary to avoid exposure to t is possible, the following protection	liquid splashes, mists, n should be worn,
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.		: Wash hands, forearms a before eating, smoking a Appropriate techniques s Contaminated work cloth contaminated clothing be	nd using the lavatory and at the end hould be used to remove potentially ing should not be allowed out of the fore reusing. Ensure that eyewash	of the working period. contaminated clothing. workplace. Wash
8.2 Exposure controls		ventilation or other engine contaminants below any controls also need to kee explosive limits. Use exp	eering controls to keep worker expo recommended or statutory limits. Th p gas, vapor or dust concentrations	sure to airborne he engineering

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

		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.
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	l a	nd chemical properties
<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	:	Liquid.
Color	:	Colorless.
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: 32°C
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	:	Not available.
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.
Vapor density	:	Highest known value: 4.6 (Air = 1) (2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate). Weighted average: 3.94 (Air = 1)
Density	:	1.017 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): 0.98 cm²/s Kinematic (40°C): 0.51 cm²/s



SECTION 10: Stabilit	y 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
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
ethyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	1600 ppm	8 hours
5	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	45 g/m ³	2 hours
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	709 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	5.5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	5500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	4.1 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	4100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	4935 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5620 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Guinea pig	3 g/kg	-
m-tolylidene diisocyanate	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Guinea pig	12700 ppb	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Mouse	9700 ppb	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Mouse	9.7 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rabbit	11 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	1950 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4130 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 UI	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
m-tolylidene diisocyanate	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.	·			·
Sensitization					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

<u>Mutagenicity</u>	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
Carcinogenicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
Reproductive toxicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
<u>Teratogenicity</u>	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
Chapific torget ergen teviel	ty (aingle avecause)

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
ethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
m-tolylidene diisocyanate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
2-methoxypropyl acetate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure	available.	
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	uses serious eye irritation.	
Inhalation	mful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) dep use drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. I asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.	
Skin contact	uses skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
Ingestion	n cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.	
<u>Symptoms related to the phy</u> Eye contact	:hemical and toxicological characteristics /erse symptoms may include the following: n or irritation rering	
	ering ness	
Inhalation	verse symptoms may include the following: piratory tract irritation ughing eezing and breathing difficulties hma usea or vomiting adache wsiness/fatigue ziness/vertigo	
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SECTION 11: Toxico	SECTION 11: Toxicological information			
<u> </u>	unconsciousness			
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness			
Ingestion	: No specific data.			
Delayed and immediate effect	cts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure			
<u>Short term exposure</u>				
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.			
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.			
Long term exposure				
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.			
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.			
Potential chronic health effe	<u>ects</u>			
Not available.				
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.			
General	: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.			
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
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.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Product/ingredient name Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene ethyl acetate	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 2500000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 1600000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 750000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 175000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 154000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 560000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 230000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 295000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas Algae - Selenastrum sp. Crustaceans - Asellus aquaticus Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex Daphnia - Daphnia cucullata Daphnia - Daphnia cucullata Daphnia - Daphnia magna Daphnia - Daphnia pulex Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	96 hours 96 hours 48 hours 48 hours 48 hours 48 hours 48 hours 48 hours 48 hours 48 hours
	Acute LC50 230000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 212500 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 484000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 425300 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas Fish - Heteropneustes fossilis Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours 96 hours 96 hours 96 hours
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SECTION 12: Ecological information					
	Chronic NOEC 12 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 2400 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 75.6 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo	21 days 21 days 32 days		

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	low
ethyl acetate	0.68	30	low
m-tolylidene diisocyanate	3.43	-	low

12.4 Mobility in soil	
Soil/water partition 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. Residues in empty containers should be neutralized with a decontaminant (see section 6). 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 contain	ning organic solvents or other hazar	dous substances			
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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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	 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.
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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	111	111	
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

ADR/RID IMDG		<u>Tunnel code</u> (D/E) <u>Emergency schedules</u> F-E, S-E
		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.
14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments	:	Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorization

<u>Annex XIV</u>

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

None of the components are listed

None of the components at	lei	
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	:	Not applicable.
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
Ozone depleting substanc	es	<u>(1005/2009/EU)</u>
Not listed.		
Prior Informed Consent (P		<u>(649/2012/EU)</u>

Not listed.

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category			
P5c			

National regulations

Industrial use : The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks, as required by other health and safety legislation. The provisions of the national health and safety at work regulations apply to the use of this product at work.

Product/ingredient name	List name	Name on list	Classification	Notes	
m-tolylidene diisocyanate	France Occupational Exposure Limits	diisocyanate de toluylène	Carc. C2	-	
Social Security Code, Articles L 461-1 to L 461-7	ethyl acetate	Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene ethyl acetate m-tolylidene diisocyanate		RG 4bis, RG 84 RG 84 RG 62	
Reinforced medical surveillance	: Decree n ° 2012-135 occupational medicine	of January 30, 2012 rela e: not applicable	ating to the organiza	ation of	

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.

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

Europe : All comp	onents are listed or exempted.
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15.2 Chemical Safety : No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

Assessment

SECTION 16: Other information

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms	 ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate 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
	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
Acute Tox. 4, H332	Calculation method
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method
Resp. Sens. 1, H334	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H335	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method
STOT RE 2, H373	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	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.	
H312		Harmful in contact with skin.	
H315		Causes skin irritation.	
H317		May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
H319		Causes serious eye irritation.	
H330		Fatal if inhaled.	
H332		Harmful if inhaled.	
H334		May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breath	ing difficulties if
		inhaled.	
H335		May cause respiratory irritation.	
H336		May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
H351		Suspected of causing cancer.	
H360D		May damage the unborn child.	
H373		May cause damage to organs through prolonged	or repeated
		exposure.	
H412		Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
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SECTION 16: Other information			
EUH066		Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.	
Full text of classifications	[CLP/GHS]	·	
Acute Tox. 2 Acute Tox. 4 Aquatic Chronic 3 Asp. Tox. 1 Carc. 2 Eye Irrit. 2 Flam. Liq. 2 Flam. Liq. 3 Repr. 1B Resp. Sens. 1 Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 STOT RE 2 STOT SE 3		ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 3	
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Notice to reader			

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IMPORTANT NOTE The information in this data sheet is not intended to be exhaustive and is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws: any person using the product for any purpose other than that specifically recommended in the technical data sheet without first obtaining written confirmation from us as to the suitability of the product for the intended purpose does so at his own risk. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfill the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. Always read the Material Data Sheet and the Technical Data Sheet for this product if available. All advice we give or any statement made about the product by us (whether in this data sheet or otherwise) is correct to the best of our knowledge but we have no control over the quality or the condition of the substrate or the many factors affecting the use and application of the product. Therefore, unless we specifically agree in writing otherwise, we do not accept any liability whatsoever for the performance of the product or for any loss or damage arising out of the use of the product. All products supplied and technical advice given are subject to our standard terms and conditions of sale. You should request a copy of this document and review it carefully. The information contained in this data sheet is subject to modification from time to time in the light of experience and our policy of continuous development. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product.

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