

SAFETY DATA SHEET

F 69 TUK FS36251

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

| 1.1 | Product identifier | |
|-----|--------------------|--|
| Р | roduct name | |

SDS code

: F 69 TUK FS36251 : 21069300K

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

| | Identified uses | |
|-----------------------|---|--|
| Paint. Professional u | se Industrial use | |
| | Uses advised against | |
| All other uses | | |
| Product use | : Two component coating for interior 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 Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Muta. 2, H341 Repr. 1B, H360 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.

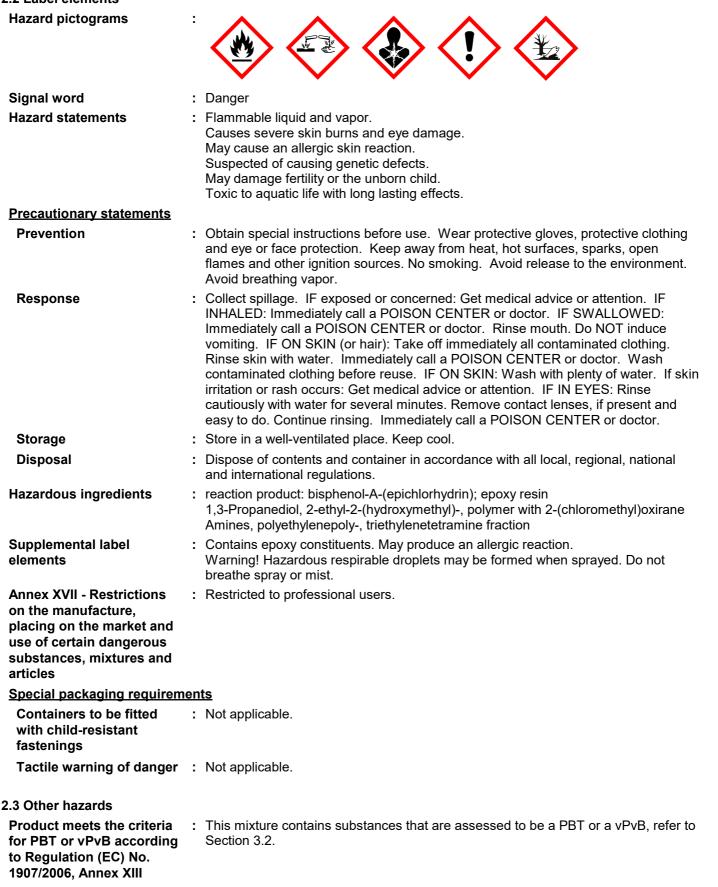
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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms



SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Other hazards which do : None known.

not result in classification

The mixture may be a skin sensitizer. It may also be a skin irritant and repeated contact may increase this effect.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

| Product/ingredient name | Identifiers | % | Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP] | Туре |
|---|---|-----------|---|------------|
| | | >10 - :00 | | [4] [0] |
| putan-2-ol | REACH #: 01-2119475146-36 EC: 201-158-5 CAS: 78-92-2 | ≥10 - <20 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 | [1] [2] |
| reaction product: bisphenol-A- (epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700) | REACH #: 01-2119456619-26 EC: 500-033-5 CAS: 25068-38-6 Index: 603-074-00-8 | ≥10 - ≤25 | Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 | [1] |
| nitroethane | REACH #: 01-2119966158-27 EC: 201-188-9 CAS: 79-24-3 Index: 609-035-00-1 | ≤10 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 | [1] [2] |
| 1,3-Propanediol, 2-ethyl-2- (hydroxymethyl)-, polymer with 2- (chloromethyl)oxirane | REACH #: 01-2120078341-60 CAS: 30499-70-8 | ≤10 | Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Muta. 2, H341 (oral) Repr. 1B, H360 (oral) Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 | [1] |
| Terphenyl, hydrogenated | REACH #: 01-2119488183-33 EC: 262-967-7 CAS: 61788-32-7 | ≤3 | Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 | [1] [2] [4 |
| zinc oxide | REACH #: 01-2119463881-32 EC: 215-222-5 CAS: 1314-13-2 Index: 030-013-00-7 | ≤3 | Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1) | [1] |
| Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction | EC: 292-588-2 CAS: 90640-67-8 | ≤3 | Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | [1] |
| [3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)propyl] trimethoxysilane | REACH #: 01-2119513212-58 EC: 219-784-2 CAS: 2530-83-8 | ≤3 | Eye Dam. 1, H318 | [1] |
| propylidynetrimethanol | EC: 201-074-9 CAS: 77-99-6 | ≤0.3 | Repr. 2, H361 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared | [1] |

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. <u>Type</u>

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

[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 | : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. |
|----------------------------|--|
| Inhalation | : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. |
| Skin contact | : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. |
| Ingestion | : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. |
| 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

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption 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.

Based on the properties of the epoxy constituent(s) and considering toxicological data on similar mixtures, this mixture may be a skin sensitizer and an irritant. It contains low-molecular weight epoxy constituents which are irritating to eyes, mucous membranes and skin. Repeated skin contact may lead to irritation and to sensitization, possibly with cross-sensitization to other epoxies. Skin contact with the mixture and exposure to spray, mist and vapors should be avoided.

Contains reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number average molecular weight \leq 700), 1,3-Propanediol, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane, Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction. May produce an allergic reaction.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

| Eye contact | Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness |
|--------------|--|
| Inhalation | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations |
| Skin contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations |
| Ingestion | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations |

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 , water spray (fog) or foam. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | : Do not use water jet. |

5.2 Special hazards arising from 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.

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| SECTION 5: Firefighting measures | | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| Hazardous combustion products | : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides phosphorus oxides halogenated compounds 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. | | |
| 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. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. |
|---------------------------------|--|
| For emergency responders | If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel". |
| 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 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

| 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. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. |
|--|---|
| Advice on general occupational hygiene | : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures. |

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

| 0.7 | 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 | : 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/ingredient name | Exposure limit values |
|---|--|
| butan-2-ol | Ministry of Labor (France, 3/2020). Notes: Indicative limit values (circular) TWA: 300 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation |
| nitroethane | TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation Ministry of Labor (France, 3/2020). Absorbed through skin. Notes: Indicative regulatory limit values (decree of 30-06-2004 modified) TWA: 62 mg/m3 9 hours. Form: Dick for constituction |
| Terphenyl, hydrogenated | TWA: 62 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation Ministry of Labor (France, 3/2020). Absorbed through skin. Notes: Indicative regulatory limit values (decree of 30-06-2004 modified) STEL: 312 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. Ministry of Labor (France, 3/2020). Notes: Indicative regulatory limit values (decree of 30-06-2004 modified) TWA: 2 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 48 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 5 ppm 15 minutes. |
| procedures atmosphe of the veniin protective the followi the assess limit value atmosphe of exposure | duct contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace re or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness tilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as ng: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for sment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with s and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace res - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment re to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures |

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

required.

DNELs/DMELs

| Product/ingredient name | Туре | Exposure | Value | Population | Effects |
|---|---------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------|
| butan-2-ol | DNEL | Long term Oral | 15 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 52 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 203 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 212 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 405 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| reaction product: bisphenol-A- (epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700) | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 0.75 mg/ kg bw/day | General population [Consumers] | Systemic |
| , | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 0.75 mg/m ³ | General population [Consumers] | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Oral | 0.75 mg/ kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 0.75 mg/ kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Dermal | 3.571 mg/ | General | Systemic |
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for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance

documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be

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|---|------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|
| | | | kg bw/day | population | |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 3.571 mg/ | General | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Dermal | kg bw/day 8.33 mg/ | population Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | kg bw/day 8.33 mg/ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term | kg bw/day 12.25 mg/ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Inhalation Long term | m³ 12.25 mg/ | Workers | Systemic |
| nitroethane | DNEL | Inhalation | m³ | | |
| Thuoethane | | Long term Inhalation | 2 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 5 mg/m³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 5 mg/m³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 8.4 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 15 mg/m³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term | 17 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Inhalation Long term | 25 mg/m³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Inhalation Short term | 50 mg/m³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Inhalation Long term Dermal | 210 mg/kg | General | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | bw/day 350 mg/kg | population Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Dermal | bw/day 1250 mg/ | General | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Dermal | kg bw/day 2100 mg/ | population Workers | Systemic |
| Terphenyl, hydrogenated | DNEL | Long term | kg bw/day 2.01 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Inhalation Long term Dermal | 0.622 mg/ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term | kg bw/day 0.358 mg/ | General | Systemic |
| | | Inhalation | m ³ | population | Cysternic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 0.222 mg/ | [Consumers] Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | kg bw/day 0.074 mg/ | General | Systemic |
| | | | kg bw/day | population [Consumers] | |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 0.3 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 2.5 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 8.38 mg/m ³ | | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 25 mg/m³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 27.8 mg/ | General | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | kg bw/day 46.3 mg/ | population Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term | kg bw/day 83.8 mg/m³ | Workers | Local |
| | | 1 | | | |
| zinc oxide | DNEL | Inhalation Long term | 0.5 mg/m³ | Workers | Local |
| zinc oxide e of issue/Date of revision | | | 0.5 mg/m ³ Version | Workers | Local |

| ECTION 8: Exposure cont | role/r | ersonal prote | ction | | |
|---|--------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| | 1019/4 | | CUON | | 1 |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 0.83 mg/ kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 2.5 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 5 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 83 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 83 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 0.25 mg/ kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 0.29 mg/m ³ | population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 0.41 mg/ kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 0.57 mg/ kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 1 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Dermal | 8 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL DNEL | Short term Oral Short term | 20 mg/kg bw/day 1600 mg/ | General population General | Systemic Systemic |
| | DNEL | Inhalation Short term | m ³ 5380 mg/ | population Workers | Systemic |
| | | Inhalation | m³ | WORKEIS | - |
| [3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)propyl] trimethoxysilane | DNEL | Long term Oral | 12.5 mg/ kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 12.5 mg/ kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 21 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 147 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| propylidynetrimethanol | DNEL | Long term Oral | 1.68 mg/ kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL DNEL | Long term Dermal Long term Dermal | 1.68 mg/ kg bw/day 2.79 mg/ | General population Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term | kg bw/day 5.03 mg/m ³ | | Systemic Systemic |
| | DNEL | Inhalation Long term | 19.54 mg/ | population Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Inhalation Short term Oral | m³ 50 mg/kg | General | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Dermal | bw/day 83.3 mg/ | population General | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Dermal | kg bw/day 138.8 mg/ kg bw/day | population Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | kg bw/day 925 mg/m³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 3037.3 mg/ m³ | Workers | Systemic |

PNECs



| Product/ingredient name | Compartment Detail | Value | Method Detail |
|--|---------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| reaction product: bisphenol-A- (epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700) | Fresh water | 3 µg/l | - |
| | Marine water | 0.3 µg/l | - |
| | Sewage Treatment Plant | 10 mg/l | - |
| | Fresh water sediment | 0.5 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | Marine water sediment | 0.5 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | Sediment | 0.05 mg/kg dwt | - |
| Terphenyl, hydrogenated | Fresh water | 2 µg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | Marine water | 0.2 µg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | Sewage Treatment Plant | 10.3 mg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | Fresh water sediment | 63.2 mg/kg dwt | Equilibrium Partitioning |
| | Marine water sediment | 6.32 mg/kg dwt | Equilibrium Partitioning |
| | Soil | 12.6 mg/kg dwt | Equilibrium Partitioning |
| | Secondary Poisoning | 2.22 mg/kg | Assessment Factors |

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.2 Exposure controls

| Appropriate engineering controls Individual protection meas | ventilation or other engir contaminants below any controls also need to kee explosive limits. Use ex | ventilation. Use process enclosures eering controls to keep worker exp recommended or statutory limits. ep gas, vapor or dust concentration plosion-proof ventilation equipment | osure to airborne The engineering s below any lower |
|---|--|--|--|
| Hygiene measures | : Wash hands, forearms a before eating, smoking a Appropriate techniques Contaminated work cloth contaminated clothing be | and face thoroughly after handling of and using the lavatory and at the en- should be used to remove potentiall ning should not be allowed out of the efore reusing. Ensure that eyewash | d of the working period. ly contaminated clothing. e workplace. Wash |
| Eye/face protection | assessment indicates th gases or dusts. If conta unless the assessment i | ng with an approved standard shoul is is necessary to avoid exposure to ct is possible, the following protection indicates a higher degree of protect Id. If inhalation hazards exist, a ful | b liquid splashes, mists, on should be worn, ion: chemical splash |
| Skin protection | | | |
| Hand protection | be worn at all times whe this is necessary. Consi check during use that the should be noted that the different for different glo | ervious gloves complying with an ap in handling chemical products if a ris dering the parameters specified by e gloves are still retaining their prote time to breakthrough for any glove /e manufacturers. In the case of m protection time of the gloves canno | sk assessment indicates the glove manufacturer, ective properties. It material may be ixtures, consisting of |
| | protection class of 6 (bre recommended. Recomm When only brief contact (breakthrough time >30 Recommended gloves: I | uently repeated contact may occur, eakthrough time >480 minutes acco nended gloves: Viton \circledast or Nitrile, th is expected, a glove with protection minutes according to EN374) is rec Nitrile, thickness \ge 0.12 mm. ed regularly and if there is any sign | rding to EN374) is nickness ≥ 0.38 mm. class of 2 or higher ommended. |
| | The performance or effe chemical damage and p | ctiveness of the glove may be redu por maintenance. | ced by physical/ |
| Date of issue/Date of revision | : 1-11-2022 | Version : 2.01 | |
| Date of previous issue | : 19-10-2022 | 11/21 | AkzoNobel |

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| | | 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 and chemical properties

Annooronoo

| <u>Appearance</u> | |
|---|---|
| Physical state | : Liquid. |
| Color | : Gray. |
| Odor | : Characteristic. |
| Odor threshold | : Not available. |
| рН | : Not available. |
| Melting point/freezing point | : Not available. |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range | : Not available. |
| Flash point | : Closed cup: 25°C |
| Evaporation rate | : Not available. |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | : Not available. |
| Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | : Not available. |
| Vapor pressure | : Not available. |
| Vapor density | : Highest known value: 7.95 (Air = 1) (Terphenyl, hydrogenated). Weighted average: 2.86 (Air = 1) |
| Density | : 1.384 g/cm ³ |
| 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): 3.97 cm²/s Kinematic (40°C): 2.01 cm²/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 |
|--|-----------------------|------------|-------------------------|----------|
| butan-2-ol | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 8000 ppm | 4 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 48500 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Guinea pig | 1067 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Mouse | 771 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Rabbit | 277 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Rat | 1193 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intravenous | Mouse | 764 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intravenous | Rat | 138 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rabbit | 4893 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rabbit | 4890 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 2193 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 2054 mg/kg | - |
| nitroethane | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Mouse | 310 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Mouse | 860 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1100 mg/kg | - |
| Terphenyl, hydrogenated | LD50 Oral | Mouse | 12500 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 17500 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >24000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >10000 mg/kg | - |
| zinc oxide | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Rat | 240 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Mouse | 7950 mg/kg | - |
| [3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)propyl] trimethoxysilane | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 3970 uL/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 7.01 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 22600 uL/kg | - |
| propylidynetrimethanol | LD50 Oral | Mouse | 13700 mg/kg | - |
| - | LD50 Oral | Mouse | 14000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 14100 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 14000 mg/kg | 1 |

Irritation/Corrosion



| SECTION 11: Toxicological information | | | | | |
|---|--|------------------|-------|--------------------|-------------|
| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
| butan-2-ol reaction product: bisphenol- A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700) | Eyes - Severe irritant Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit Rabbit | - | 0.1 MI 100 mg | - |
| 3 , | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 Ul | - |
| | Skin - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 2 mg | - |
| zinc oxide | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 | - |
| [3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)propyl] trimethoxysilane | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | mg 100 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |
| Conclusion/Summary | : Not available. | | | | |
| <u>Sensitization</u> | | | | | |
| Conclusion/Summary Mutagenicity | : Not available. | | | | |
| Conclusion/Summary Carcinogenicity | : Not available. | | | | |
| Conclusion/Summary | : Not available. | | | | |
| Reproductive toxicity | | | | | |
| Conclusion/Summary | : Not available. | | | | |
| <u>Teratogenicity</u> | | | | | |
| Conclusion/Summary | : Not available. | | | | |
| Specific target organ toxicity | <u>y (single exposure)</u> | | | | |

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|-------------------------|------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| butan-2-ol | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| | Category 3 | | Narcotic effects |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely : Not available. routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

| : Causes serious eye damage. |
|---|
| : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| : Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| |

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

| Date of issue/Date of revision | : 1-11-2022 | Version : 2.01 | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|----------------|-----------|
| Date of previous issue | : 19-10-2022 | 14/21 | AkzoNobel |

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

| | - |
|--------------|--|
| Eye contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness |
| Inhalation | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations |
| Skin contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations |
| Ingestion | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations |

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

| Short term exposure | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| 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 | : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels. |
| Carcinogenicity | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Mutagenicity | : Suspected of causing genetic defects. |
| Reproductive toxicity | : May damage fertility or the unborn child. |
| | |

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 |
|-------------------------|--|---|----------|
| butan-2-ol | Acute EC50 4227 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 3670000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| zinc oxide | Acute EC50 1 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute EC50 0.622 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute EC50 0.481 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 1.25 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 98 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 2246000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas - Neonate | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 1.1 ppm Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 3.969 mg/l Fresh water | Fish - Danio rerio - Adult | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 2.525 mg/l Fresh water | Fish - Danio rerio - Adult | 96 hours |
| propylidynetrimethanol | Acute EC50 13000000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 14400000 µg/l Marine water | Fish - Cyprinodon variegatus | 96 hours |

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

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

12.4 Mobility in soil

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

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

| Product/ingredient name | PBT | Р | В | Т | vPvB | vP | vB |
|--|---------|--------|-----|----|---------------------|-----------|-----------|
| butan-2-ol | No | N/A | N/A | No | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| reaction product: bisphenol- A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin | No | N/A | No | No | No | N/A | No |
| nitroethane | No | N/A | N/A | No | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Terphenyl, hydrogenated | No | N/A | Yes | No | SVHC (Candidate) | Specified | Specified |
| Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction | No | N/A | N/A | No | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Date of issue/Date of revision | : 1-11- | 2022 | | Ve | rsion : 2.01 | | |
| Date of previous issue | : 19-10 |)-2022 | | 16 | /21 | Ak | zoNobel |

| SECTION 12: Ecologi | ical inform | nation | | | | | |
|--|-------------|--------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| [3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)propyl] trimethoxysilane | No | N/A | N/A | No | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| propylidynetrimethanol | No | N/A | No | Yes | No | N/A | No |

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 | 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 | UN3469 | UN3469 | UN3469 |
| 14.2 UN proper shipping name | PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE | PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE | PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) | | 3 (8) | 3 (8) |
| 14.4 Packing group | 111 | 111 | 111 |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards | Yes. | Marine Pollutant(s): reaction product: bisphenol-A- (epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin, 1,3-Propanediol, 2-ethyl-2- (hydroxymethyl)-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane | Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required. |
| Additional informa ADR/RID IMDG | : The environmenta sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 <u>Tunnel code</u> (D/E : <u>Emergency sche</u> | | |
| ΙΑΤΑ | : The environmenta transportation regu | lly hazardous substance mark ma ulations. | y appear if required by other |
| 14.6 Special precau user | 4.6 Special precautions for : 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 the event of an accident or spillage. | | |
| 14.7 Transport in b according to IMO instruments | ulk : 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

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

| Ingredient name | In | trinsic property | Status | Reference number | Date of revision |
|---|----------------------|------------------|----------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Terphenyl, hydrogenated | VF | PvB | Candidate | ED/61/2018 | 6/27/2018 |
| Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain | : Restricted to prof | essional users. | | | |
| dangerous substances, mixtures and articles | | | | | |
| • | : 1-11-2022 | | Version : 2.01 | | kzoNobe |

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 |
| Ozone depleting substanc | <u>es (1005/2009/EU)</u> |
| Not listed. | |
| Prior Informed Consent (P | IC) (649/2012/EU) |

Not listed.

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

| Category | |
|----------|--|
| P5c | |
| E2 | |

National regulations

| Industrial use | own assessment of workplace r | s safety data sheet does not constitute the user's isks, as required by other health and safety a national health and safety at work regulations apply k. |
|--|---|--|
| Social Security Code, Articles L 461-1 to L 461-7 | : butan-2-ol nitroethane | RG 84 RG 84 |
| Reinforced medical surveillance | : Decree n ° 2012-135 of January occupational medicine: not appl | [,] 30, 2012 relating to the organization of icable |

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

: Not determined.

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

Europe

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from 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 Corr. 1C, H314 | Calculation method |
| Skin Sens. 1, H317 | Calculation method |
| Muta. 2, H341 | Calculation method |
| Repr. 1B, H360 | Calculation method |
| Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 | Calculation method |

Full text of abbreviated H statements

| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapor. |
|------|---|
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed. |
| H312 | Harmful in contact with skin. |
| H314 | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H332 | Harmful if inhaled. |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| H341 | Suspected of causing genetic defects. |
| H360 | May damage fertility or the unborn child. |
| H361 | Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. |
| 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. |
| H412 | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

| Repr. 2 Skin Corr. 1B | | TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| Muta. 2 Repr. 1B | | GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B | |
| Eye Irrit. 2 Flam. Liq. 3 | | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 | |
| Eye Dam. 1 | | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 | |
| Aquatic Chronic 3 | | AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3 | |
| Aquatic Chronic 2 | | AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2 | |
| Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1 | | AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1 | |
| Acute Tox. 4 | | ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4 | |

| SECTION 16: Other information | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| Skin Corr. 1C Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Skin Sens. 1B STOT SE 3 | SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1C SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 3 | | |
| Date of printing | : 1 November 2022 | | |
| Date of issue/ Date of revision | : 1 November 2022 | | |
| Date of previous issue | : 19 October 2022 | | |
| Version | : 2.01 | | |
| 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.

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