AkzoNobel

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

SAFETY DATA SHEET

F69 TUK BLUE

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : F69 TUK BLUE SDS code : 21069600K

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 : 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

responsible for this SDS

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Center

Telephone number : +39 02 6610 1029

Supplier

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.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 1-11-2022 Version : 2.02

Date of previous issue : 21-10-2022 1/21 AkzoNobel

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms











Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Suspected of causing genetic defects.
May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing

and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid release to the environment.

Avoid breathing vapor.

Response : Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF

INHALED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and

easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Storage : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national

and international regulations.

Hazardous ingredients: reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin

1,3-Propanediol, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane

Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction

Supplemental label

elements

: Contains epoxy constituents. May produce an allergic reaction.

Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not

breathe spray or mist.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : Restricted to professional users.

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant

fastenings

: Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII : This mixture contains substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB, refer to

Section 3.2.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 1-11-2022 Version : 2.02

Date of previous issue : 21-10-2022 2/21 AkzoNobel

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: None known.

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

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

| Product/ingredient name | Identifiers | % | Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP] | Туре |
|---|---|-----------|---|-------------|
| <mark>b</mark> utan-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] |
| 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 | [1] |
| | | | See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above. | |

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>

Date of issue/Date of revision: 1-11-2022Version: 2.02Date of previous issue: 21-10-20223/21AkzoNobel

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

F69 TUK BLUE

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

Eve 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

Date of issue/Date of revision: 1-11-2022Version: 2.02Date of previous issue: 21-10-20224/21AkzoNobel

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 ≤ 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, CO₂, 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.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 1-11-2022 Version : 2.02

Date of previous issue : 21-10-2022 5/21 AkzoNobel

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

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 noncombustible, 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.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 1-11-2022 Version: 2.02

AkzoNobel Date of previous issue :21-10-2022 6/21

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

F69 TUK BLUE

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

| Category | Notification and MAPP threshold | Safety report threshold |
|----------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| P5c | 5000 tonne | 50000 tonne |
| E2 | 200 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

Date of issue/Date of revision: 1-11-2022Version: 2.02Date of previous issue: 21-10-20227/21AkzoNobel

| Product/ingredient name | Exposure limit values |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| nitroethane Terphenyl, hydrogenated | EU OEL (Europe, 10/2019). Absorbed through skin. Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 312 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 62 mg/m³ 8 hours. EU OEL (Europe, 10/2019). Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values STEL: 5 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 48 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 2 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 19 mg/m³ 8 hours. |

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 |
|---|-------|-------------------------|------------------------|----------------|-----------|
| butan-2-ol | DNEL | Long term Oral | 15 mg/kg | General | Systemic |
| | | | bw/day | population | |
| | DNEL | Long term | 52 mg/m ³ | General | Systemic |
| | | Inhalation | | population | |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 203 mg/kg | General | Systemic |
| | | | bw/day | population | |
| | 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- | DNEL | Short term | 0.75 mg/ | General | Systemic |
| (epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin | | Inhalation | kg bw/day | population | |
| (number average molecular weight ≤ 700) | | | | [Consumers] | |
| - 100) | DNEL | Long term | 0.75 mg/m ³ | General | Systemic |
| | | Inhalation | J | population | - , |
| | | | | [Consumers] | |
| | DNEL | Short term Oral | 0.75 mg/ | General | Systemic |
| | | | kg bw/day | population | |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 0.75 mg/ | General | Systemic |
| | | | kg bw/day | population | |
| | DNEL | Short term Dermal | 3.571 mg/ | General | Systemic |
| | | | kg bw/day | population | |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 3.571 mg/ | General | Systemic |
| | 5.151 | | kg bw/day | population | |
| | DNEL | Short term Dermal | 8.33 mg/ | Workers | Systemic |
| | חאורי | Langutanna Danii | kg bw/day | 10/ a w/ c w a | Cychamaia |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 8.33 mg/ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term | kg bw/day 12.25 mg/ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DINEL | SHOIL LEITH | 12.23 mg/ | VVOIKEIS | Systemic |

Date of issue/Date of revision : 1-11-2022 Version : 2.02

Date of previous issue : 21-10-2022 8/21 AkzoNobel

| SECTION 6. Exposure cont | .i 015/ | ersonal prote | | | |
|--------------------------|---------|-------------------|------------------------|--------------|-----------|
| | | Inhalation | m³ | | |
| | DNEL | Long term | 12.25 mg/ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DIVLE | Inhalation | m ³ | WOIKOIS | Cysternio |
| without have | DNIEL | | | Cananal | Cyatamia |
| nitroethane | DNEL | Long term | 2 mg/m³ | General | Systemic |
| | | Inhalation | | population | |
| | DNEL | Long term | 5 mg/m³ | General | Local |
| | | Inhalation | _ | population | |
| | DNEL | Short term | 5 mg/m³ | General | Systemic |
| | - 1 - 1 | Inhalation | og, | population | - Joseph |
| | DNEL | | 0 1 ma/m3 | Workers | Systemia |
| | DINEL | Long term | 8.4 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | | Inhalation | | | |
| | DNEL | Short term | 15 mg/m³ | General | Local |
| | | Inhalation | | population | |
| | DNEL | Short term | 17 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | | Inhalation | J | | |
| | DNEL | Long term | 25 mg/m³ | Workers | Local |
| | DIVLL | Inhalation | 23 mg/m | WOIKEIS | Local |
| | DAIEL | | 50 | 147 1 | 1 1 |
| | DNEL | Short term | 50 mg/m³ | Workers | Local |
| | | Inhalation | | | |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 210 mg/kg | General | Systemic |
| | | | bw/day | population | |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 350 mg/kg | Workers | Systemic |
| | | | bw/day | | - , |
| | DNEL | Short term Dermal | 1250 mg/ | General | Systemic |
| | DINEL | Onor term Dermal | | | Cystellic |
| | | 0 | kg bw/day | population | 0 |
| | DNEL | Short term Dermal | 2100 mg/ | Workers | Systemic |
| | | | kg bw/day | | |
| Terphenyl, hydrogenated | DNEL | Long term | 2.01 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | | Inhalation | | | |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 0.622 mg/ | Workers | Systemic |
| | | Long torm Bornia | kg bw/day | Workers | Cyclonic |
| | חאבו | l and tarm | | Conoral | Cyatamia |
| | DNEL | Long term | 0.358 mg/ | General | Systemic |
| | | Inhalation | m³ | population | |
| | | | | [Consumers] | |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 0.222 mg/ | Workers | Systemic |
| | | | kg bw/day | | |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 0.074 mg/ | General | Systemic |
| | | | kg bw/day | population | |
| | | | | [Consumers] | |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 0.3 mg/kg | General | Systemic |
| | DINEL | Long will Olai | | | Cysternic |
| | D | 1 | bw/day | population | 0 |
| | DNEL | Long term | 2.5 mg/m ³ | General | Systemic |
| | | Inhalation | | population | |
| | DNEL | Long term | 8.38 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | | Inhalation | | | |
| | DNEL | Long term | 25 mg/m³ | General | Local |
| | | Inhalation | | population | |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 27.8 mg/ | General | Systemic |
| | DINEL | Long term Dermal | • | | Cysternic |
| | D | 1 4: | kg bw/day | population | 0 |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 46.3 mg/ | Workers | Systemic |
| | | | kg bw/day | | |
| | DNEL | Long term | 83.8 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | | Inhalation | _ | | |
| zinc oxide | DNEL | Long term | 0.5 mg/m³ | Workers | Local |
| | | Inhalation | - 3 | | |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 0.83 mg/ | General | Systemic |
| | DINEL | Long term Oral | | | Cystellic |
| | D | 1 | kg bw/day | population | 0 |
| | DNEL | Long term | 2.5 mg/m³ | General | Systemic |
| | | Inhalation | | population | |
| | DNEL | Long term | 5 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | Ì | Inhalation | _ | | |
| | | IIIIIaiaiiOII | | | |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 83 mg/kg | General | Systemic |

Date of issue/Date of revision

Date of previous issue

: 1-11-2022 : 21-10-2022 Version : 2.02

9/21

AkzoNobel

| | | p = 0 = 0 | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------|-------------------|------------------------|------------|--------------|
| | | | bw/day | population | |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 83 mg/kg | Workers | Systemic |
| | | 0 | bw/day | | , |
| Amines, polyethylenepoly-, | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 0.25 mg/ | General | Systemic |
| triethylenetetramine fraction | 5.122 | Long tom Bonna | kg bw/day | population | C you con mo |
| thethylenetettamine naction | DNEL | Long term | 0.29 mg/m ³ | | Systemic |
| | DINEL | • | 0.29 mg/m | | Systernic |
| | DATE | Inhalation | 0.44 | population | |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 0.41 mg/ | General | Systemic |
| | | | kg bw/day | population | |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 0.57 mg/ | Workers | Systemic |
| | | | kg bw/day | | |
| | DNEL | Long term | 1 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | | Inhalation | J | | , |
| | DNEL | Short term Dermal | 8 mg/kg | General | Systemic |
| | DIVLL | Onort torm Domia | bw/day | population | Cysternio |
| | חאבו | Chart tarm Oral | | | Cuatamia |
| | DNEL | Short term Oral | 20 mg/kg | General | Systemic |
| | 5 | 0 | bw/day | population | |
| | DNEL | Short term | 1600 mg/ | General | Systemic |
| | | Inhalation | m³ | population | |
| | DNEL | Short term | 5380 mg/ | Workers | Systemic |
| | | Inhalation | m³ | | - |
| [3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)propyl] | DNEL | Long term Oral | 12.5 mg/ | General | Systemic |
| trimethoxysilane | | 3 | kg bw/day | population | , |
| a mile a rexy email e | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 12.5 mg/ | General | Systemic |
| | DIVLL | Long tomi Domia | kg bw/day | population | Cystoniio |
| | DNEL | Long torm Dormal | | Workers | Cyctomic |
| | DINEL | Long term Dermal | 21 mg/kg | Workers | Systemic |
| | 5 | | bw/day | | |
| | DNEL | Long term | 147 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | | Inhalation | | | |
| propylidynetrimethanol | DNEL | Long term Oral | 1.68 mg/ | General | Systemic |
| | | | kg bw/day | population | |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 1.68 mg/ | General | Systemic |
| | | · · | kg bw/day | population | |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 2.79 mg/ | Workers | Systemic |
| | | | kg bw/day | | - , |
| | DNEL | Long term | 5.03 mg/m ³ | General | Systemic |
| | 5116 | Inhalation | 5.55 mg/m | population | Cyclonno |
| | ראבי | | 10.54 | | Systemis |
| | DNEL | Long term | 19.54 mg/ | Workers | Systemic |
| | D. /=: | Inhalation | m³ | | 0 |
| | DNEL | Short term Oral | 50 mg/kg | General | Systemic |
| | | | bw/day | population | |
| | DNEL | Short term Dermal | 83.3 mg/ | General | Systemic |
| | | | kg bw/day | population | |
| | DNEL | Short term Dermal | 138.8 mg/ | Workers | Systemic |
| | | | kg bw/day | | - |
| | DNEL | Short term | 925 mg/m ³ | General | Systemic |
| | | Inhalation | 525g/ | population | -,5.55 |
| | DNEL | Short term | 3037.3 mg/ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DIVEL | | | VVUINCIS | Cystellille |
| | | Inhalation | m³ | | |

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 | - |

Date of previous issue : 21-10-2022

10/21 AkzoNobel

| Terphenyl, hydrogenated | Fresh water | 2 μg/l | Assessment Factors |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| | Marine water | 0.2 μg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | Sewage Treatment | 10.3 mg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | Plant | | |
| | 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 |
| | | | |

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time >480 minutes according to EN374) is recommended. Recommended gloves: Viton 8 or Nitrile, thickness 2 0.38 mm. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time >30 minutes according to EN374) is recommended. Recommended gloves: Nitrile, thickness 2 0.12 mm.

Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.

The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance.

The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

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.

Date of issue/Date of revision: 1-11-2022Version: 2.02Date of previous issue: 21-10-202211/21AkzoNobel

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.

: 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

Respiratory protection

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

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. Color : Blue.

Odor : Characteristic. **Odor threshold** : Not available. рΗ : Not available. Melting point/freezing point : Not available. Initial boiling point and : Not available.

boiling range

: Closed cup: 25°C Flash point : Not available. **Evaporation rate** : Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) Upper/lower flammability or : Not available.

explosive limits

: Not available. Vapor pressure

Vapor density : Highest known value: 7.95 (Air = 1) (Terphenyl, hydrogenated). Weighted

average: 2.86 (Air = 1)

: 1.378 g/cm³ **Density**

: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water. Solubility(ies)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/: Not available.

water

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available. **Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

Viscosity : Kinematic (room temperature): 3.99 cm²/s

Kinematic (40°C): 1.01 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.

: 1-11-2022 Date of issue/Date of revision Version: 2.02

AkzoNobel Date of previous issue :21-10-2022 12/21

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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 a/ka | _ |
| | | | | _ |
| propylidynetrimethanol | LD50 Oral | Mouse | | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Mouse | 14000 mg/kg | - |
| | | Rat | | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | | - |
| zinc oxide | LD50 Oral LD50 Oral LD50 Oral LD50 Oral LD50 Oral LD50 Intraperitoneal LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral | Mouse Rat Rat Rat Mouse Rabbit Rat Rat Mouse Rat Mouse Rat Mouse Mouse Rat | 1100 mg/kg 12500 mg/kg 17500 mg/kg >24000 mg/kg >10000 mg/kg 240 mg/kg 7950 mg/kg | - - - - - - - - |

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------|--------------------|-------------|
| butan-2-ol | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 0.1 MI | - |
| reaction product: bisphenol- | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 mg | - |
| A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy | | | | | |
| resin (number average | | | | | |
| molecular weight ≤ 700) | | 5 | | | |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 | - |
| | Chin Cavana innitant | Dabbit | | UI | |
| | Skin - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 2 | - |
| zinc oxide | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | | mg 24 hours 500 | |
| ZITIC OXIGE | Lyes - Mild illitarit | Nabbit | _ | mg | _ |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | _ | 24 hours 500 | _ |
| | | 1100011 | | mg | |
| [3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)propyl] | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 mg | - |

Date of issue/Date of revision : 1-11-2022 Version : 2.02

Date of previous issue : 21-10-2022 13/21 AkzoNobel

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

| trimethoxysilane | | | | | |
|------------------|----------------------|--------|---|--------|---|
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Sensitization

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not

: Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| 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

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

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

Date of issue/Date of revision: 1-11-2022Version: 2.02

Date of previous issue : 21-10-2022 14/21 AkzoNobel

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

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 |

AkzoNobel

 Date of issue/Date of revision
 : 1-11-2022
 Version
 : 2.02

 Date of previous issue
 : 21-10-2022
 15/21

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

F69 TUK BLUE

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | 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

: Not available.

coefficient (Koc)

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 |
| [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

Product

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.

Date of issue/Date of revision: 1-11-2022Version: 2.02Date of previous issue: 21-10-202216/21AkzoNobel

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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) | 3 (8) |
| 14.4 Packing group | III | III | III |
| 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 information

ADR/RID : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

Tunnel code (D/E)

IMDG : <u>Emergency schedules</u> F-E, S-C

The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

IATA : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

user

14.6 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 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

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

| Ingredient name | Intrinsic property | | Reference number | Date of revision |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-----------|------------------|------------------|
| Terphenyl, hydrogenated | vPvB | Candidate | ED/61/2018 | 6/27/2018 |

Annex XVII - Restrictions

on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, : Restricted to professional users.

mixtures and articles

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

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution

: Not listed

: Not listed

prevention and control) -

Water

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed

Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

Not listed.

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

| Category | | |
|-----------|--|--|
| P5c F2 | | |
| E2 | | |

National regulations

Date of issue/Date of revision : 1-11-2022 Version : 2.02 **AkzoNobel** Date of previous issue :21-10-2022 18/21

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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.

D.Lgs. 152/06 : Not determined.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

Europe : Not determined.

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

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

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

Date of issue/Date of revision :1-11-2022 Version :2.02

Date of previous issue : 21-10-2022 19/21 AkzoNobel

SECTION 16: Other information

| 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]

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

Date of printing : 1 November 2022 Date of issue/ Date of

: 1 November 2022

revision

Date of previous issue : 21 October 2022

Version : 2.02 **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

Date of issue/Date of revision : 1-11-2022 Version : 2.02

AkzoNobel Date of previous issue :21-10-2022 20/21

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

F69 TUK BLUE

SECTION 16: Other information

current prior to using the product.

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

Date of issue/Date of revision: 1-11-2022Version: 2.02Date of previous issue: 21-10-202221/21

AkzoNobel