

AkzoNobel

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

SAFETY DATA SHEET

P60-2K BASE PALE GREEN 6021

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : P60-2K BASE PALE GREEN 6021

SDS code : 21060510B

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

Identified uses

Use at industrial site - Application of primers and specialty coatings in the construction of aerospace and aeronautical parts, including aeroplanes/helicopters, spacecraft, satellites, launchers, engines, and for the maintenance of such constructions for the aerospace sector in which any of the following key functionalities is required: corrosion resistance, adhesion of paint/ compatibility with binder system, layer thickness, chemical resistance, temperature resistance (thermal shock resistance), compatibility with substrate or processing temperatures.

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

mail addraga of

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 : +33 01 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 :

Date of issue/Date of revision: 8-3-2023Version: 2.01Date of previous issue: 7-12-20221/22

P60-2K BASE PALE GREEN 6021

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

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

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Muta. 1B, H340 Carc. 1A, H350 Repr. 2, H361 STOT SE 3, H335 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.

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 skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation.

Harmful if inhaled.

May cause respiratory irritation. May cause genetic defects.

May cause cancer.

Suspected of damaging 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,

eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after

handling.

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

INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Take off

contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or

attention.

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

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

and international regulations.

Hazardous ingredients: butan-2-ol

strontium chromate

Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction

barium chromate

Date of issue/Date of revision : 8-3-2023 Version : 2.01

Date of previous issue :7-12-2022 2/22 AkzoNobel

P60-2K BASE PALE GREEN 6021

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Supplemental label elements

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

breathe spray or mist.

REACH Authorization

number

: REACH/20/7/5, REACH/20/7/15

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

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant

: Not applicable.

fastenings

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII : This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a

vPvB.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Туре
butan-2-ol	REACH #: 01-2119475146-36 EC: 201-158-5 CAS: 78-92-2	≥10 - ≤15	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336	-	[1] [2]
strontium chromate	REACH #: 01-2119548391-39 EC: 232-142-6 CAS: 7789-06-2	≥5 - ≤10	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Muta. 2, H341 Carc. 1A, H350 Repr. 2, H361 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1,	ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (dusts and mists)] = 0.27 mg/l M [Acute] = 1 M [Chronic] = 1	[1] [2]
Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction	EC: 292-588-2 CAS: 90640-67-8	≥1 - ≤3	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/kg ATE [Dermal] = 1100 mg/kg	[1]
zinc oxide	REACH #: 01-2119463881-32 EC: 215-222-5	≤1	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	M [Acute] = 1 M [Chronic] = 1	[1]

Date of issue/Date of revision :8-3-2023 Version :2.01

Date of previous issue :7-12-2022 3/22 AkzoNobel

P60-2K BASE PALE GREEN 6021

SECTION 3: Con	nposition/informat	ion on in	gredients		
	CAS: 1314-13-2 Index: 030-013-00-7				
acetic acid	EC: 200-580-7 CAS: 64-19-7 Index: 607-002-00-6	≤1	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Corr. 1A, H314	Skin Corr. 1A, H314: C ≥ 90% Skin Corr. 1B, H314: 25% ≤ C < 90% Skin Irrit. 2, H315: 10% ≤ C < 25%	[1] [2]
barium chromate	REACH #: 01-2120769889-24 EC: 233-660-5 CAS: 10294-40-3	≤0.3	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Muta. 1B, H340 Carc. 1A, H350 Repr. 2, H361 STOT RE 1, H372 (kidneys, respiratory tract) See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	ATE [Oral] = 100 mg/kg ATE [Dermal] = 300 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (dusts and mists)] = 0.05 mg/l STOT RE 1, H372: C ≥ 10% STOT RE 2, H373: 1% ≤ C < 10%	[1] [2]

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>

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. 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

: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Date of issue/Date of revision: 8-3-2023Version: 2.01Date of previous issue: 7-12-20224/22AkzoNobel

P60-2K BASE PALE GREEN 6021

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Ingestion

: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Protection of first-aiders

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

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

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

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

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

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

Contains strontium chromate, Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction, barium salts. May produce an allergic reaction.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Date of issue/Date of revision: 8-3-2023Version: 2.01Date of previous issue: 7-12-20225/22AkzoNobel

P60-2K BASE PALE GREEN 6021

SECTION 4: First aid measures

In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. Notes to physician

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.

Hazardous combustion

products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2 Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Date of issue/Date of revision : 8-3-2023 Version: 2.01 **AkzoNobel** Date of previous issue :7-12-2022 6/22

P60-2K BASE PALE GREEN 6021

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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 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.

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 ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

Danger criteria

	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c	5000 tonne	50000 tonne
E2	200 tonne	500 tonne

Date of issue/Date of revision: 8-3-2023Version: 2.01Date of previous issue: 7-12-20227/22AkzoNobel

P60-2K BASE PALE GREEN 6021

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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, 12/2021). Notes: Permissible limit values (circulars) TWA: 300 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation
strontium chromate	Ministry of Labor (France, 12/2021). [compounds of chromium (VI)] Absorbed through skin. Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code) TWA: 0.001 mg/m³, (as Cr) 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 0.005 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
acetic acid	Ministry of Labor (France, 12/2021). Notes: Indicative regulatory limit values (decree of 30-06-2004 modified) STEL: 50 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 20 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation Ministry of Labor (France, 12/2021). Notes: Indicative regulatory limit values (decree of 30-06-2004 modified) TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
barium chromate	TWA: 25 mg/m³ 8 hours. Ministry of Labor (France, 12/2021). [compounds of chromium (VI)] Absorbed through skin. Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code) TWA: 0.001 mg/m³, (as Cr) 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 0.005 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

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

Date of issue/Date of revision: 8-3-2023Version: 2.01Date of previous issue: 7-12-20228/22AkzoNobel

P60-2K BASE PALE GREEN 6021

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
butan-2-ol	DNEL	Long term Oral	15 mg/kg	General	Systemic
butan-2-0i	DINEL	Long term Oral	bw/day	population	Systernic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	203 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	DIVLL	Long term Dermai	bw/day	population	Oysternic
	DNEL	Long term	213 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
	DIVLE	Inhalation	2 to mg/m	population	- Cystornio
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	405 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
			bw/day		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	DNEL	Long term	600 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	3.		
strontium chromate	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.0002 mg/	Workers	Local
			cm²		
	DMEL	Long term	0.5 μg/m³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation			
Amines, polyethylenepoly-,	DNEL	Long term	0.096 mg/	General	Systemic
triethylenetetramine fraction		Inhalation	m³	population	
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.14 mg/	General	Systemic
			kg bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term	0.54 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	D. /=:	Inhalation			
zinc oxide	DNEL	Long term	0.5 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DAIE	Inhalation	0.00	0	0
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.83 mg/	General	Systemic
	DNEI	Langutano	kg bw/day	population	Cuatamaia
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	2.5 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	5 mg/m³	population Workers	Systemic
	DIVLL	Inhalation	3 mg/m	WOIKEIS	Systernic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	DIVLE	Long term Dermai	bw/day	population	- Cystornio
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
			bw/day		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
acetic acid	DNEL	Short term	25 mg/m³	General	Local
		Inhalation	Ü	population	
	DNEL	Long term	25 mg/m³	General	Local
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Short term	25 mg/m³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Long term	25 mg/m³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation			l
barium chromate	DNEL	Short term	0.01 mg/m ³		Local
	 הארי	Inhalation	0.04/ 2	population	
	DMEL	Long term	0.01 mg/m ³		Local
	חאובי	Inhalation	0.01	population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	0.01 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DMEL	Long term	0.01 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DIVIEL	Inhalation	o.or mg/m	AAOIVOIS	Local
	DNEL	Long term	1.7 mg/m³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	1.7 1119/111	population	Cyclonic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	2.4 mg/kg	General	Systemic
		3.3	bw/day	population	,
	DNEL	Long term	5.8 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	- · · .		
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	17.1 mg/	General	Systemic
			kg bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	28.5 mg/	Workers	Systemic
			kg bw/day		
I	<u> </u>	ļ		ļ	ļ

Date of issue/Date of revision: 8-3-2023Version: 2.01Date of previous issue: 7-12-20229/22

AkzoNobel

P60-2K BASE PALE GREEN 6021

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

PNECs

No PNECs available.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Individual protection 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.

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.

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.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 8-3-2023 Version : 2.01

Date of previous issue :7-12-2022 10/22 AkzoNobel

P60-2K BASE PALE GREEN 6021

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

The recommended mask and the minimum required protection factors depend on the specific activity, and are described in the paragraph "Exposure Scenario information" below

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.

Exposure Scenario information

: Relevant Information from Exposure Scenario:

The following Operational Conditions and Risk Management Measures are to be respected:

During preparation and/or mixing of the product, loading of paint to the application equipment, cleaning and/or maintenance of application equipment:

• Wear chemical resistant gloves with a minimum protection factor of 90%

During manual spraying of the product:

- Duration of treatment/exposure : maximum 6h/shift
- Use of a walk-in spray booth with negative pressure
- A Respiratory Protection Device (RPD) with APF 1000 or higher must be used, the Work Related Protection factor (WPF) has to be verified to exceed 1000 for each worker whichever RPD is used.
- Use Chemical Resistant Gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with intensive management supervision controls and training (efficacy 99%)

During manual stripping of coatings with abrasive techniques (e.g. sanding, deburring) and dust removal (cleaning of sanding/deburring area):

- Duration of treatment/exposure maximum 0.25h/shift
- Integrated LEV, humidity used to reduce dust (efficacy assumed to be 70%)
- A Respiratory Protection Device (RPD) with APF 40 or higher is used

During waste management of stripped paint or sealant:

- Duration of treatment/exposure max 1 hour/shift
- LEV with an efficiency of 78% or higher plus vacuum cleaner (efficiency 80% or higher)
- A Respiratory Protection Device (RPD) with APF 40 or higher is used

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.
Color : Green.

Odor : Characteristic.

Odor threshold : Not available.

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Initial boiling point and : Not available.

boiling range

Date of issue/Date of revision : 8-3-2023 Version : 2.01

Date of previous issue :7-12-2022 11/22 AkzoNobel

P60-2K BASE PALE GREEN 6021

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Flammability : Not available.

Lower and upper explosion : Not available.

limit

Flash point : Closed cup: 25°C (77°F) [Pensky-Martens]

Auto-ignition temperature :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
8,18-dichloro-5,15-diethyl-5,15-dihydrodiindolo[3,2-b: 3',2'-m]triphenodioxazine	250	482	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	280 to 470	536 to 878	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	280 to 470	536 to 878	
29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper	356	672.8	EU A.16
butan-2-ol	377	710.6	
triphenyl phosphite	>400	>752	EU A.15
acetic acid	463	865.4	

Decomposition temperature: Not available.

pH : Not available. [DIN EN 1262]

Viscosity : Kinematic (room temperature): 369 mm²/s [DIN EN ISO 3219]

Kinematic (40°C): 101 mm²/s [DIN EN ISO 3219]

Solubility(ies) :

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble [OESO (TG 105)]

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not applicable.

water

Vapor pressure :

	Va	por Pressur	e at 20°C	Va	por pressur	e at 50°C
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
acetic acid	15.59	2.1				
butan-2-ol	12.75	1.7				
aluminium hydroxide	<0.075	<0.01				
Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction	0.0026	0.00035	OECD 104			
triphenyl phosphite	0.00052	0.000069	EU A.4			
propylidynetrimethanol	0	0				
29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)- N29,N30,N31,N32 copper	0	0	EU A.4			

Density : 1.192 g/cm³ [DIN EN ISO 2811-1]

Vapor density : Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Date of issue/Date of revision: 8-3-2023Version: 2.01

Date of previous issue :7-12-2022 12/22 AkzoNobel

P60-2K BASE PALE GREEN 6021

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	-
strontium chromate	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat	0.27 mg/l	4 hours
	mists			
	LD50 Intratracheal	Rat	16.6 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3118 mg/kg	-
zinc oxide	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	240 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	7950 mg/kg	-
acetic acid	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Mouse	5620 ppm	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Mouse	5620 ppm	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	5620 mg/m ³	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	11000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1060 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1060 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Mouse	525 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Mouse	525 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	4960 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3310 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Acute toxicity estimates

Date of issue/Date of revision: 8-3-2023Version: 2.01Date of previous issue: 7-12-202213/22AkzoNobel

P60-2K BASE PALE GREEN 6021

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
№ 2/21060510B-GRN_SBPR_P602K	4616.3	55737.8	N/A	N/A	2.7
strontium chromate	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.27
Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction	500	1100	N/A	N/A	N/A
barium salts	100	300	N/A	N/A	0.05

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
butan-2-ol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.1 MI	-
zinc oxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
acetic acid	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes	-
				5 mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50	-
				mg	
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	525 mg	-

Conclusion/Summary

Sensitization

Conclusion/Summary

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.: Not available.

: Not available.

: Not available.: Not available.

: 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
strontium chromate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
barium chromate	Category 1	-	kidneys, respiratory tract

AkzoNobel

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Date of issue/Date of revision: 8-3-2023Version: 2.01Date of previous issue: 7-12-202214/22

P60-2K BASE PALE GREEN 6021

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation. 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 or irritation watering redness

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

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

: 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: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity: May cause genetic defects.

Reproductive toxicity: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Date of issue/Date of revision: 8-3-2023Version: 2.01Date of previous issue: 7-12-202215/22AkzoNobel

P60-2K BASE PALE GREEN 6021

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Not available.

11.2.2 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 3.969 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio - Adult	96 hours
	Acute LC50 2.525 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio - Adult	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1.1 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute LC50 2246000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Neonate	96 hours
acetic acid	Acute EC50 73400 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Navicula seminulum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 73900 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Navicula seminulum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 65000 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina	48 hours
	Acute LC50 50.1 ul/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp.	48 hours
	Acute LC50 70 ul/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp.	48 hours
	Acute LC50 85.8 ul/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp.	48 hours
	Acute LC50 52.2 ul/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp.	48 hours
	Acute LC50 251 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours
	Acute LC50 178 mg/l Marine water	Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 75000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 88000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Acute LC50 79000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 8-3-2023	Version : 2.01	
Date of previous issue	:7-12-2022	16/22	AkzoNobel

P60-2K BASE PALE GREEN 6021

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
butan-2-ol	0.61	-	low
Amines, polyethylenepoly-,	-2.65	-	low
triethylenetetramine fraction			
zinc oxide	-	28960	high
acetic acid	-0.17	3.16	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

12.7 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.

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.

Date of issue/Date of revision: 8-3-2023Version: 2.01Date of previous issue: 7-12-202217/22AkzoNobel

P60-2K BASE PALE GREEN 6021

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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 or ID number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.	Marine Pollutant(s): strontium chromate	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

Additional information

ADR/RID

: <u>Viscous liquid exception</u> This class 3 viscous liquid that is also environmentally hazardous is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 5 L, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8 according to 2.2.3.1.5.2.

Tunnel code (D/E)

IMDG

: **Emergency schedules** F-E, S-E

Viscous liquid exception This class 3 viscous liquid that is also environmentally hazardous is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 5 L, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8 according to 2.3.2.5.

IMDG Code Segregation group Not applicable

IATA

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

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 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

: Not applicable.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 8-3-2023 Version: 2.01

AkzoNobel Date of previous issue :7-12-2022 18/22

P60-2K BASE PALE GREEN 6021

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

Intrinsic property	Ingredient name		Reference number	Date of revision
Carcinogen	strontium chromate	Listed	29	8/22/2014

Substances of very high concern

Intrinsic property	Ingredient name	Status		Date of revision
Carcinogen	strontium chromate	Recommended	ED/77/2011	8/22/2014

REACH Authorization

number

: REACH/20/7/5, REACH/20/7/15

Annex XVII - Restrictions

on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

: Restricted to professional users.

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 available.

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution

prevention and control) -

: Not listed

Air

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution : Not listed

prevention and control) -

Water

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

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

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category	
P5c	
E2	

National regulations

Date of issue/Date of revision : 8-3-2023 Version: 2.01 **AkzoNobel** Date of previous issue :7-12-2022 19/22

P60-2K BASE PALE GREEN 6021

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.

Social Security Code,

Articles L 461-1 to L 461-7

: butan-2-ol

RG 84

RG 10. RG 10bis. RG 10ter

strontium chromate barium chromate

RG 10, RG 10bis, RG 10ter

Reinforced medical

surveillance

: Decree n ° 2012-135 of January 30, 2012 relating to the organization of

occupational medicine: not applicable

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.

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
Acute Tox. 4, H332	Calculation method
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
Muta. 1B, H340	Calculation method
Carc. 1A, H350	Calculation method
Repr. 2, H361	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H335	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

Date of issue/Date of revision: 8-3-2023Version: 2.01Date of previous issue: 7-12-202220/22AkzoNobel

P60-2K BASE PALE GREEN 6021

SECTION 16: Other information

11000	EL LLE LL
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
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.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if
	inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H340	May cause genetic defects.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated
	exposure.
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. 2	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 2
Acute Tox. 3	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3
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
Carc. 1A	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Muta. 1B	GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1B
Muta. 2	GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2
Repr. 2	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
Resp. Sens. 1	RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1
Skin Corr. 1A	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1A
Skin Corr. 1B	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
STOT RE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
	EXPOSURE) - Category 1
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) -
	Category 3
Data of printing	9 March 2023

Date of printing : 8 March 2023

Date of issue/ Date of : 8 March 2023

revision

Date of previous issue : 7 December 2022

Version : 2.01 Unique ID :

Annex

Date of issue/Date of revision: 8-3-2023Version: 2.01Date of previous issue: 7-12-202221/22AkzoNobel

P60-2K BASE PALE GREEN 6021

SECTION 16: Other information

Exposure Scenarios: https://rebrand.ly/exposure-english

Notice to reader

FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

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

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

Date of issue/Date of revision : 8-3-2023 Version : 2.01

Date of previous issue :7-12-2022 22/22 AkzoNobel