

SAFETY DATA SHEET

P65-HG BASE BEIGE RAL1001

In accordance with the Standard for Classification and Labeling of Chemical Substance and Safety Data Sheet, Article 10 Paragraph 1

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification		
A. Product name	: P65-HG BASE BEIGE RAL1001	
SDS code	: 21465000B	
B. Relevant identified uses	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
	Identified uses	
Waterborne paint. Profession	al use Industrial use	
	Uses advised against	
All other uses		
Product use	: Waterborne primer	
C. Supplier's details		
MAPAERO SAS		
10, Avenue de la Rij		
09103 PAMIERS Ce France	edex	
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	: PSRA_PAMIERS@akzonobel.com	
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: +33 (0)5 34 01 34 01 +33 (0)5 61 60 23 30	

Section 2. Hazards identification

A. Hazard classification	 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3
	This product is classified in accordance with the Industrial Safety and Health Act and the Chemical Control Act.

B. GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol		
	L Z	

Signal word

: Danger



Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	315 - Causes skin irritation. 318 - Causes serious eye damage. 350 - May cause cancer. 412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	201 - Obtain special instructions before use. 280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. 273 - Avoid release to the environment. 264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.	
Response	 308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. 362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. 302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. 305 + P351 + P338 + P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for seve inutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. amediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. 	əral
Storage	ot applicable.	
Disposal	501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, ational and international regulations.	
Other hazards which do	one known.	

not result in classification

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Ingredient name	Identifiers	%
inanium dioxide	CAS: 13463-67-7	≥15 - <20
Polyaminoamide	-	≥10 - <20
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	CAS: 14807-96-6	≥10 - <20
butan-2-ol	CAS: 78-92-2	≥1 - <5
iron hydroxide oxide	CAS: 20344-49-4	≥1 - <5
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	CAS: 90-72-2	<10
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	CAS: 7779-90-0	<1
zinc oxide	CAS: 1314-13-2	<1
Boric acid, zinc salt	CAS: 1332-07-6	<0.3
crystalline silica, respirable powder	CAS: 14808-60-7	<10

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 and hence require reporting in this section.

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Α.	Eye contact	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
В.	Skin contact	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of 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. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Section 4. First aid measures

C.	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.
D.	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.
Е.	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.
	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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

A. <u>Extinguishing media</u> Suitable extinguishing media	: Use an extir	nguishing agent suitable for the	surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known	1.	
B. Specific hazards arising from the chemical	This materia contaminate	al is harmful to aquatic life with	ill occur and the container may burst. long lasting effects. Fire water ntained and prevented from being ו.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposit carbon diox carbon mon nitrogen oxi metal oxide,	oxide des	ollowing materials:
C. Special protective equipment for fire- fighters	-		ctive equipment and self-contained e-piece operated in positive pressure
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Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Special precautions for	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if
fire-fighters	there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without
	suitable training.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Α.	Personal precautions,	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
	protective equipment		Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from
	and emergency		entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or
	procedures		mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is
	•		inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

B. 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.

C. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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.
	Ctan look if without risk. Mays containers from spill area. Annuasch release from

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

A. <u>Precautions for safe handling</u>			
	Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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.	
в.	Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: Store in accordance with local regulations. 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. 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.	



Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

A. <u>Control parameters</u>

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
titanium dioxide	Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: total dust
	with less than 1% of free SiO2
butan-2-ol	Ministry of Employment and Labor
	(Republic of Korea, 1/2020).
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Boric acid, zinc salt	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).
	TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable
	fraction
	STEL: 6 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Inhalable fraction
crystalline silica, respirable powder	Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020). TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction

B. Appropriate engineering controls If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

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.

C. Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection			e, select a respirator that meets the
			rs must be used according to a r fitting, training, and other important
Eye protection	assessment indicates t gases or dusts. If cont unless the assessment	his is necessary to avoid act is possible, the follow indicates a higher degre	andard should be used when a risk I exposure to liquid splashes, mists, ving protection should be worn, se of protection: chemical splash is exist, a full-face respirator may be
Hand protection	be worn at all times wh this is necessary. Cons check during use that t should be noted that th different for different glo	en handling chemical pro- sidering the parameters he gloves are still retaini e time to breakthrough f bye manufacturers. In th	ng with an approved standard should oducts if a risk assessment indicates specified by the glove manufacturer, ng their protective properties. It or any glove material may be ne case of mixtures, consisting of gloves cannot be accurately
Body protection		e risks involved and sho	uld be selected based on the task ould be approved by a specialist
Hygiene measures	eating, smoking and us Appropriate techniques Wash contaminated clo	ing the lavatory and at the should be used to remo	er handling chemical products, before ne end of the working period. ove potentially contaminated clothing. nsure that eyewash stations and ation.
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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Α.	<u>Appearance</u>		
	Physical state	:	Liquid.
	Color	:	White.
В.	Odor	:	Characteristic.
C.	Odor threshold	:	Not available.
D.	рН	:	Not available.
Ε.	Melting/freezing point	:	Not available.
F.	Boiling point/boiling range	:	Not available.
G.	Flash point	:	Closed cup: 104°C (219.2°F)
	Fire point	:	Not available.
Н.	Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
I.	Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.
J.	Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Greatest known range: Lower: 1.7% Upper: 9% (butan-2-ol)
K.	Vapor pressure	:	Not available.
L.	Solubility	:	Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
	Solubility in water	:	Not available.
Μ.	Vapor density	:	Highest known value: 2.55 (Air = 1) (butan-2-ol).
Ν.	Density	:	1.338 g/cm ³
О.	Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not available.
Ρ.	Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Q.	Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
R.	Viscosity	:	Kinematic (room temperature): 8.22 cm²/s (822 cSt) Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 2.01 cm²/s (201 cSt)
	Flow time (ISO 2431)	:	Not available.
S.	Molecular weight	:	Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

		-	
Α.	Chemical stability	:	The product is stable.
	Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
В.	Conditions to avoid	:	No specific data.
C.	Incompatible materials	:	No specific data.
D.	Hazardous decomposition products	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.



Section 11. Toxicological information

A. Information on the likely : Not available. routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Potential acute nearth ene	
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Over-exposure signs/sym	ptoms
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness

B. Health hazards

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	-
2,4,6-tris	LD50 Dermal	Rat	1280 mg/kg	-
(dimethylaminomethyl)				
phenol				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1673 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2169 mg/kg	-
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	552 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	551 mg/kg	-
zinc oxide	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	240 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	7950 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
butan-2-ol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.1 MI	-
2,4,6-tris	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50	-
(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol				ug	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	0.025 MI	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rat	-	0.25 MI	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2	-
				mg	
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Section 11. Toxicological information

	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 UI	-
zinc oxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

Sensitization

Not available.

CMR - ISHA Article 42 Occupational Exposure Limits

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	Classification
		CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP	ACGIH
titanium dioxide Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres Boric acid, zinc salt crystalline silica, respirable powder	- - -	2B 3 - 1	- - - Known to be a human carcinogen.	A4 A4 A4 A2

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
crystalline silica, respirable powder	Category 1	inhalation	-

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic toxicity

Not available.

General	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Carcinogenicity	: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.	
Mutagenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 12. Ecological information

A. Ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
titanium dioxide	Acute EC50 19.3 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 27.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 35.306 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	48 hours
		Neonate	
	Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia	48 hours
		dubia - Neonate	
	Acute LC50 13.4 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 11 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia	48 hours
		dubia - Neonate	
	Acute LC50 3.6 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 15.9 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia	48 hours
	Addie 2000 10.0 mg/11 tesh water	dubia - Neonate	40 110013
	Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
	water		
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
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Acute LC50 90 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	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

B. Persistence and degradability

Not available.

C. Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
butan-2-ol	0.61	-	low
2,4,6-tris	0.219	-	low
(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol			
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	-	60960	high
zinc oxide	-	28960	high

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Section 12. Ecological information

D. <u>Mobility in soil</u> Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc})

: Not available.

E. Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

- A. Disposal methods
 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. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
- **B. Disposal 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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	IATA		
A. UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.		
B. UN proper shipping name	-	-	-		
C. Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-		
D. Packing group	-	-	-		
E. Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.		

F. Special precautions for user : **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.

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

A. <u>Regulation according to ISHA</u> ISHA article 117 : None of the components are listed. (Harmful substances prohibited from manufacture) ISHA article 118 : None of the components are listed. (Harmful substances requiring permission) Date of issue/Date of revision : 31-10-2022

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Section 15. Regulatory information

			•
	Article 2 of Youth Protection Act on Substances Hazardous to Youth	:	Not applicable.
	Exposure Limits of Chem	lica	al Substances and Physical Factors
	The following components Infanium dioxide butan-2-ol Boric acid, zinc salt crystalline silica, respirabl		
	ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 19 (Exposure standards established for harmful factors)	:	None of the components are listed.
	,	:	The following components are listed: titanium dioxide, talc; soapstone, 2-butanol, iron oxide
	ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 22 (Harmful Factors Subject to Special Health Check- up)	:	The following components are listed: 2-Butanol, Iron oxide
	Standard of Industrial Safety and Health Annex 12 (Hazardous substances subject to control)	:	The following components are listed: titanium dioxide, 2-butanol, iron and its compounds
В.	Regulation according to	Ch	emicals Control Act
	CCA Article 11 (TRI)	:	None of the components are listed.
	CCA Article 18 Prohibited (K-Reach Article 27)	:	None of the components are listed.
	CCA Article 19 Subject to authorization (K- Reach Article 25)	:	None of the components are listed.
	CCA Article 20 Toxic Chemicals (K-Reach Article 20)	:	Not applicable
	CCA Article 20 Restricted (K-Reach Article 27)	:	None of the components are listed.
	CCA Article 39 (Accident Precaution Chemicals)	:	None of the components are listed.
	Existing Chemical Substances Subject to Registration	:	The following components are listed: Quartz, Trizinc bis(orthophosphate, Zinc oxide, Boric acid zinc salt, Triphenyl phosphite
C.	Dangerous Materials Safety Management Act	:	Class: Specified flammables Item: Combustible liquid Threshold: 2 m ³ Danger category: Not applicable Signal word: Not applicable



Section 15. Regulatory information

D. Wastes regulation

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

E. Regulation according to other foreign laws

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.

Section 16. Other information

A. Referen	ces	: Not available.	
B. Date of revision	issue/Date of I	: 31 October 2022	
C. Version		: 1.02	
Unique I	D	:	
Date of p	orinting	: 31 October 2022	

D. Other

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
	BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
	GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
	IATA = International Air Transport Association
	IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
	IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
	LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
	MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,
	1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
	N/A = Not available
	SGG = Segregation Group
	UN = United Nations

Notice to reader

FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

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

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Section 16. Other information

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

