

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

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### B-FREE CONVERSION COAT PART A N/A

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : B-FREE CONVERSION COAT PART A N/A

SDS code : YBF911

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

Identified uses

Paint. / Professional use Industrial use Consumer use

Uses advised against

MI other uses

**Product use** : Solvent borne coating for exterior use.

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

International Paint Ltd. International Färg AB

Stoneygate Lane Holmedalen 3

Felling Aspereds Industriomrade
Gateshead SE-424 22 Angered

Tyne and Wear Sweden

NE10 0JY UK Tel: +44 (0)191 469 6111 Tel: +46 (0) 31 928500 Fax: +44 (0)191 438 3711 Fax: +46 (0) 31 928530

e-mail address of person : sdsfellinguk@akzonobel.com

responsible for this SDS

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Center

**Telephone number** : +44 (0)344 892 0111

**Supplier** 

**Telephone number** : Tel: +44 (0)191 469 6111

Hours of operation : 24 hours

## **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 Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 24-10-2022 Version : 1.01

Date of previous issue :8-9-2022 1/22 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 skin irritation.

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

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### **Precautionary statements**

General : Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container

or label at hand.

**Prevention**: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot

surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid

breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response : 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. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

**Storage**: Store locked up. 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.

1000

aromatic hydrocarbons, C9

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene

butan-1-ol

Fatty acids, tall-oil, esters with polyethylene glycol mono(hydrogen maleate),

compds. with amides from diethylenetriamine and tall-oil fatty acids

maleic anhydride

Supplemental label

elements

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 : Not applicable.

## Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant

: Not applicable.

fastenings

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

Date of issue/Date of revision : 24-10-2022 Version : 1.01

Date of previous issue :8-9-2022 2/22 AkzoNobel

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

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	%	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
Reaction product: bisphenol-A- (epichlorhydrin) and epoxy resin, 700 <mol 1000<="" <="" td="" weight=""><td>CAS: 25068-38-6</td><td>≥10 - ≤25</td><td>Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317</td><td>[1]</td></mol>	CAS: 25068-38-6	≥10 - ≤25	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317	[1]
aromatic hydrocarbons, C9	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 918-668-5 CAS: 128601-23-0	≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	[1]
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 905-588-0	<10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3,	[1] [2]
butan-1-ol	REACH #: 01-2119484630-38 EC: 200-751-6 CAS: 71-36-3 Index: 603-004-00-6	≤8.5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
Fatty acids, tall-oil, esters with polyethylene glycol mono (hydrogen maleate), compds. with amides from diethylenetriamine and tall-oil fatty acids	CAS: 222716-38-3	≤0.75	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	[1]
methanol	REACH #: 01-2119433307-44 EC: 200-659-6 CAS: 67-56-1 Index: 603-001-00-X	<0.1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 3, H331 STOT SE 1, H370	[1] [2]
formaldehyde	EC: 200-001-8 CAS: 50-00-0 Index: 605-001-00-5	<0.1	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Muta. 2, H341 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT SE 3, H335	[1] [2]

**AkzoNobel** 

Date of issue/Date of revision: 24-10-2022Version: 1.01Date of previous issue: 8-9-20223/22

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

B-FREE CONVERSION COAT PART A N/A

triethylamine	EC: 204-469-4	<0.1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225	
	CAS: 121-44-8		Acute Tox. 4, H302	
	Index: 612-004-00-5		Acute Tox. 3, H311	
			Acute Tox. 3, H331	
			Skin Corr. 1A, H314	
	DEAGLE#	-0.4	STOT SE 3, H335	[4] [9]
maleic anhydride	REACH #: 01-2119463268-32	≤0.1	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314	[1] [2]
	EC: 203-571-6		Resp. Sens. 1, H334	
	CAS: 108-31-6		Skin Sens. 1A, H317	
	Index: 607-096-00-9		STOT RE 1, H372	
			(respiratory system)	
			(inhalation)	
			EUH071	
			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.

#### Type

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
- [3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [5] Substance of equivalent concern
- [6] Additional disclosure due to company policy

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

#### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation

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

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

Date of issue/Date of revision: 24-10-2022Version: 1.01Date of previous issue: 8-9-20224/22AkzoNobel

## **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

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 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 Reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin) and epoxy resin, 700 <mol weight < 1000, Fatty acids, tall-oil, esters with polyethylene glycol mono(hydrogen maleate), compds. with amides from diethylenetriamine and tall-oil fatty acids, maleic anhydride. 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:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

**Ingestion**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

Date of issue/Date of revision: 24-10-2022Version: 1.01

Date of previous issue : 8-9-2022 5/22 AkzoNobel

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, 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 harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

**Hazardous combustion** products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide sulfur 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. 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.

#### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

: 24-10-2022 Date of issue/Date of revision Version: 1.01

**AkzoNobel** Date of previous issue :8-9-2022 6/22

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

B-FREE CONVERSION COAT PART A N/A

### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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

## Advice on general occupational hygiene

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

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

#### Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

#### **Danger criteria**

	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c	5000 tonne	50000 tonne

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific : Not available.

solutions

Date of issue/Date of revision : 24-10-2022 Version : 1.01

Date of previous issue : 8-9-2022 7/22 AkzoNobel

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
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed
	through skin.
	STEL: 441 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 220 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
butan-1-ol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed
	through skin.
	STEL: 154 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes.
methanol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed
	through skin.
	STEL: 333 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 266 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
Formaldehyde, solution	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).
	STEL: 2.5 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 2 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 2.5 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 2 ppm 8 hours.
triethylamine	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed
	through skin.
	STEL: 17 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 4 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 8 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 2 ppm 8 hours.
maleic anhydride	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Inhalation
	sensitizer.
	STEL: 3 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	TWA: 1 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**

Date of issue/Date of revision : 24-10-2022 Version : 1.01

Date of previous issue :8-9-2022 8/22 AkzoNobel

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.6 mg/kg	General	Systemic
kylene			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term	14.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		Systemic
		Inhalation	J.	population	,
	DNEL	Long term	77 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	108 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	DIVLE	Long torm Borman	bw/day	population	Cycloniic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
	DIVLL	Long term Dermai	bw/day	WOIKEIS	Systernic
	DNEL	Short term	289 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DIVLL	Inhalation	209 mg/m	WOIKEIS	Local
	DNEL	Short term	200 mg/m³	Workers	Systemia
	DINEL		289 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
hutan 1 al	DNIEL	Inhalation	2 405	Camaral	Cuatamia
butan-1-ol	DNEL	Long term Oral	3.125 mg/	General	Systemic
	DATE		kg bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term	55 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Local
	D. I.C.	Inhalation	040 / 3	population	
	DNEL	Long term	310 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	D	Inhalation	0 "		
methanol	DNEL	Short term Dermal	8 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	8 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	40 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
			bw/day		
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	40 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
			bw/day		
	DNEL	Short term	50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Local
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term	50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Local
		Inhalation	_	population	
	DNEL	Short term	50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Systemic
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term	50 mg/m³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	J	population	
	DNEL	Short term	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	Ŭ		
	DNEL	Long term	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	J		
	DNEL	Short term	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Long term	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	9		
formaldehyde	DNEL	Long term	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Local
<b>,</b>		Inhalation	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	population	
	DNEL	Long term	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	- · ·	Inhalation			
	DNEL	Short term	1 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	- · ·	Inhalation			
	DNEL	Long term	3.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	g/	population	2,0.0.1110
	DNEL	Long term Oral	4.1 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	D. 1	Long tom Oran	bw/day	population	2,00011110
	DNEL	Long term	9 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DINEL	Inhalation	a mg/m	MOUVELS	Oyalellill
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	102 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	DINEL	Long term Dermal	bw/day	population	Systerrife
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	240 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
	DINEL	Long term Dermal		MOIVELS	Systernic
			bw/day		

Date of issue/Date of revision: 24-10-2022VersionDate of previous issue: 8-9-20229/22

**AkzoNobel** 

: 1.01

•		•			
triethylamine	DNEL	Long term	8.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Long term	8.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	12.1 mg/	Workers	Systemic
		3	kg bw/day		,
	DNEL	Short term	12.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	J. 122	Inhalation	12.0 1119/111	TT GIRGIG	20041
	DNEL	Short term	12.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DIVLL	Inhalation	12.0 mg/m	WORKEIS	Oysternio
malaia anhydrida	DNEL		0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Systemic
maleic anhydride	DINEL	Long term	0.05 mg/m		Systemic
	DAIEI	Inhalation	0.00	population	0
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.06 mg/	General	Systemic
			kg bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term	0.08 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		Local
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Short term Oral	0.1 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	0.1 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.1 mg/kg	General	Systemic
		•	bw/day	population	,
	DNEL	Long term	0.19 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		Systemic
		Inhalation	01.10 1.1.g/		- ,
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	0.2 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
	DIVLL	Short torri Dorrilar	bw/day	VVOINCIS	Cyclerino
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.2 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
	DINEL	Long term berman		MOUVELS	Systemic
	DNE		bw/day	\\/ a w  s a wa	l and
	DNEL	Long term	0.32 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	vvorkers	Local
	DATE	Inhalation	0.0 / 3	10.	
	DNEL	Short term	0.8 mg/m³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Short term	0.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			

#### **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 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 @ or Nitrile, thickness  $\ge 0.38$  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  $\ge 0.12$  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 recommendation for the type or types of glove to use when handling this product is based on information from the following source:

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

#### **Body protection**

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.

#### Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

#### Respiratory protection

: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

## Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### **Appearance**

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Gray.

Odor : Solvent.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Initial boiling point and : Not available.

boiling range

Flash point : Closed cup: 23°C Evaporation rate : Not available.

Date of issue/Date of revision: 24-10-2022Version: 1.01Date of previous issue: 8-9-202211/22AkzoNobel

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available. Upper/lower flammability or : Not available.

explosive limits

: Not available. Vapor pressure

Vapor density Highest known value: 4.1 (Air = 1) (1,2,4-trimethylbenzene). Weighted

average: 3.35 (Air = 1)

Density

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

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not available.

water

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

**Viscosity** : Kinematic (room temperature): 2.29 cm<sup>2</sup>/s

Kinematic (40°C): 3.6 cm<sup>2</sup>/s

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical stability : The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld,

braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

10.5 Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

oxidizing materials

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products

should not be produced.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
butan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	254 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Mouse	377 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Rat	310 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	3484 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	0.79 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.36 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Mouse	3200 mg/kg	-

Date of issue/Date of revision : 24-10-2022 Version: 1.01

**AkzoNobel** Date of previous issue :8-9-2022 12/22

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

methanol	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Mouse	61100 ppm	134 minutes
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Mouse	41000 ppm	6 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	145000 ppm	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	64000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	64000 ppm	8 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rabbit	81000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	14 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	7529 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Mouse	4710 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Rat	2131 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Mouse	9800 mg/kg	-
formaldehyde	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	815 ppm	0.5 hours
]	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	250 ppm	2 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	250 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	505 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	454 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	578 mg/m³	2 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	270 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	270 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Rat	87 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	260 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	42 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	385 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Mouse	300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Mouse	300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Rat	0.42 g/kg	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Rat	420 mg/kg	-
triethylamine	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	570 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	405 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	546 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	460 mg/kg	-
maleic anhydride	LD50 Dermal	Guinea pig	>20 g/kg	-
1	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2620 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	97 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	390 mg/kg	_
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	465 mg/kg	_
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	875 mg/kg	_
	LD50 Oral	Rat	400 mg/kg	_

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: Not available.

### **Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 UI	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
butan-1-ol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.005 MI	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	1.62 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				mg	

Date of issue/Date of revision : 24-10-2022 Version : 1.01

Date of previous issue : 8-9-2022 13/22



## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

methanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
				mg	
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	40 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				mg	
formaldehyde	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 750	-
,				ug	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	750 ug	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	37 %	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	540 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50	-
				mg	
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	_	24 hours 2	-
				mg	
triethylamine	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	365 mg	-
maleic anhydride	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	1 %	-

**Conclusion/Summary** 

**Conclusion/Summary** 

**Sensitization** 

: Not available.

**Mutagenicity** 

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: Not available.

: Not available.

**Carcinogenicity** 

Conclusion/Summary : 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
aromatic hydrocarbons, C9	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
butan-1-ol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene Fatty acids, tall-oil, esters with polyethylene glycol mono (hydrogen maleate), compds. with amides from diethylenetriamine and tall-oil fatty acids	Category 2 Category 2	-	-
maleic anhydride	Category 1	inhalation	respiratory system

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Product/ingredient name	Result
aromatic hydrocarbons, C9 Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**AkzoNobel** 

Date of issue/Date of revision : 24-10-2022 Version: 1.01 Date of previous issue :8-9-2022 14/22

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Information on the likely

: Not available.

routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.Inhalation : 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 watering redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

**Ingestion**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

#### 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

: Not available.

## Potential chronic health effects

Potential delayed 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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other information : Not available.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The mixture has been assessed following the summation method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for eco-toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 24-10-2022 Version : 1.01

Date of previous issue :8-9-2022 15/22 AkzoNobel

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Acute LC50 13400 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
butan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1983 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2300000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Alburnus alburnus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1910000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas -	96 hours
	reals 2000 to toood pg/tt tooli trate.	Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling,	
		Weanling)	
	Acute LC50 1940000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas -	96 hours
	10	Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling,	
		Weanling)	
	Acute LC50 1730000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
methanol	Acute EC50 16.912 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute EC50 24500000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	48 hours
		Larvae	
	Acute EC50 22200 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia obtusa -	48 hours
		Neonate	
	Acute EC50 12835 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute EC50 12700000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus -	96 hours
		Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling,	
		Weanling)	
	Acute EC50 13000000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss -	96 hours
		Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling,	
		Weanling)	
	Acute LC50 2500000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon	48 hours
		crangon - Adult	
	Acute LC50 3289 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	48 hours
		Neonate	
	Acute LC50 15.32 g/L Fresh water	Fish - Oreochromis	96 hours
		mossambicus - Adult	
	Acute LC50 290 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio - Egg	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 71 ppm Fresh water	Algae - Heterosigma akashiwo	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1400 ppm Fresh water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 410 ppm Fresh water	Algae - Prorocentrum minimum	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 24 ppm Fresh water	Algae - Eutreptiella sp.	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 9.96 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
Formaldehyde, solution	Acute EC50 3.29 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Phaeodactylum	96 hours
		tricornutum - Exponential	
	A	growth phase	70.1
	Acute EC50 3.48 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Desmodesmus	72 hours
	A	subspicatus	70 h
	Acute EC50 3.54 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Desmodesmus	72 hours
	Aguta ECEO 0 799 mg/l Marina water	subspicatus	96 hours
	Acute EC50 0.788 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute EC50 3.05 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Isochrysis galbana - Exponential growth phase	90 Hours
	Acute EC50 12.98 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia	48 hours
	Acute EC50 12.96 mg/l Fresh water	dubia - Neonate	40 110015
	Acute EC50 12.98 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia	48 hours
	Acute EC30 12.30 mg/11 resh water	dubia - Neonate	40 110013
	Acute EC50 10.14 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 3.26 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	48 hours
	, tosto 2000 0.20 mg/11 10011 water	Embryo	10 110410
	Acute EC50 14.6 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 14000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 5800 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex -	48 hours
	Harris 2000 0000 pg/// 100// Mator	Neonate	1034.0
	Acute LC50 1265 ul/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp.	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1170 ul/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp.	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1299 ul/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp.	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1.79 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
I			

Date of issue/Date of revision
Date of previous issue

: 24-10-2022 : 8-9-2022

Version: 1.01

16/22

SECTION 12: Ecolog	ical information		
	Acute LC50 1.51 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 2.24 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1.41 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute LC50 4960 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Morone saxatilis -	96 hours
		Fingerling	
	Chronic NOEC 1000 μg/l Marine water	Algae - Phyllospora comosa - Embryo	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.438 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.005 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Isochrysis galbana - Exponential growth phase	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 953.9 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus tshawytscha - Egg	43 days
	Chronic NOEC 1.56 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oreochromis niloticus - Fingerling	12 weeks
maleic anhydride	Acute LC50 230 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
butan-1-ol	1	-	low
methanol	-0.77	<10	low
triethylamine maleic anhydride	1.45 -2.78		low low

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

**Mobility** : Not available.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

**12.6 Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### **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: 24-10-2022Version: 1.01Date of previous issue: 8-9-202217/22AkzoNobel

## **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	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	No.	No.	No.

#### **Additional information**

ADR/RID : Tunnel code (D/E)

**IMDG** : **Emergency schedules** F-E, \_S-E\_

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.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 24-10-2022 Version: 1.01 Date of previous issue : 8-9-2022 18/22

**AkzoNobel** 

## SECTION 14: Transport information

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO

: 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**

instruments

None of the components are listed.

#### Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions : Not applicable.

on the manufacture, placing on the market

and use of certain

dangerous substances,

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.

: Not listed

: Not listed

**Industrial emissions** 

(integrated pollution

prevention and control) -

Air

Industrial emissions

(integrated pollution

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

## **National regulations**

Product/ingredient name	List name	Name on list	Classification	Notes
<b>,</b>	•	formaldehyde; methanal	Carc.	-

#### **International regulations**

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### **Montreal Protocol**

Date of issue/Date of revision : 24-10-2022 Version: 1.01

**AkzoNobel** Date of previous issue :8-9-2022 19/22

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

: No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

**Assessment** 

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

**Abbreviations and** 

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

acronyms

CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.

1272/20081

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 Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H335	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

#### Full text of abbreviated H statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
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.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	Toxic 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.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 24-10-2022 Version : 1.01

Date of previous issue :8-9-2022 20/22 AkzoNobel

<b>SECTION</b>	16:	<b>Other</b>	inforn	nation
----------------	-----	--------------	--------	--------

H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated
	exposure.
H373	May cause 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.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

#### Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

**EUH071** 

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
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Carc. 1B	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Muta. 2	GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - 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
Skin Sens. 1A	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A
STOT RE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
	EXPOSURE) - Category 1
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
	EXPOSURE) - Category 2
STOT SE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) -
	Category 1
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) -
	Category 3
	- J

Date of printing : 24 October 2022 Date of issue/ Date of : 24 October 2022

revision

Date of previous issue : 8 September 2022

Version : 1.01 Unique ID :

#### Notice to reader

#### FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

IMPORTANT NOTE The information in this data sheet is not intended to be exhaustive and is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws: any person using the product for any purpose other than that specifically recommended in the technical data sheet without first obtaining written confirmation from us as to the suitability of the product for the intended purpose does so at his own risk. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfill the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. Always read the Material Data Sheet and the Technical Data Sheet for this product if available. All advice we give or any statement made about the product by us (whether in this data sheet or otherwise) is correct to the best of our knowledge but we have no control over the quality or the condition of the substrate or the many factors affecting the use and application of the product. Therefore, unless we specifically agree in writing otherwise, we do not accept any liability whatsoever for the performance of the product

Date of issue/Date of revision: 24-10-2022Version: 1.01Date of previous issue: 8-9-202221/22AkzoNobel

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

B-FREE CONVERSION COAT PART A N/A

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

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 : 24-10-2022 Version : 1.01

Date of previous issue :8-9-2022 22/22