Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by UK REACH Regulation SI 2019/758

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

INTERBOND 201 Surf Grey Part A

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** : INTERBOND 201 Surf Grey Part A

**SDS code** : KDF684

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

| Identified uses |
|---|
| Professional use<br>Industrial use |

| Uses advised against |
|---|
| All other uses |

**Product use** : Two component coating for interior and exterior use.

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

Akzo Nobel Coatings
International Paint LLC
6001 Antoine Drive
Houston, Texas 77091
International Paint 1-800-589-1267
International Paint (International) 1-713-682-1711

Akzo Nobel Coatings Ltd.
110 Woodbine Downs Blvd.
Unit #4 Etobicoke, Ontario
Canada M9W 5S6
International Paint (International) 1-713-682-1711

Cía. Mexicana de Pinturas International, S.A. de C.V.
Carretera Anillo Periférico, No Ext 205,
No Interior A, Colonia HDA S JOSE, Garcia
Garcia, CP 66000, Nuevo Leon.

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

**National advisory body/Poison Center**

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

## 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 Irrit. 2, H319
Skin Sens. 1, H317
Carc. 1B, H350
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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** : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H350 - May cause cancer.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements**

**Prevention** : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

**Response** : P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

**Storage** : P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

**Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national or international regulations.

**Hazardous ingredients** : reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.
Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis (4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis[oxirane]
N,N'-ethane-1,2-diylbis(12-hydroxyoctadecan-1-amide)
Fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated
maleic anhydride

**Supplemental label elements** : Contains epoxy constituents. May produce an allergic reaction. Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.

**Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles** :

**Special packaging requirements**

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

**Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings** : Not applicable.

**Tactile warning of danger** : Not applicable.

### 2.3 Other hazards

**Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII** : This mixture 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.

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

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

**3.2 Mixtures** : Mixture

| Product/ingredient name | Identifiers | % | Classification | Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs | Type |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin | REACH #: 01-2119456619-26<br>EC: 216-823-5<br>CAS: 1675-54-3 | ≤14 | Skin Irrit. 2, H315<br>Eye Irrit. 2, H319<br>Skin Sens. 1, H317<br>Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 | Skin Irrit. 2, H315: C ≥ 5%<br>Eye Irrit. 2, H319: C ≥ 5% | [1] |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | REACH #: 01-2119455851-35<br>EC: 265-199-0<br>CAS: 128601-23-0 | ≤10 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226<br>Carc. 1B, H350<br>STOT SE 3, H335<br>STOT SE 3, H336<br>Asp. Tox. 1, H304<br>Aquatic Chronic 2, H411<br>EUH066 | - | [1] |
| Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis[oxirane] | CAS: 25036-25-3 | ≤10 | Skin Irrit. 2, H315<br>Eye Irrit. 2, H319<br>Skin Sens. 1, H317 | - | [1] |
| heptan-2-one | REACH #: 01-2119902391-49<br>EC: 203-767-1<br>CAS: 110-43-0<br>Index: 606-024-00-3 | ≤5 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226<br>Acute Tox. 4, H302<br>Acute Tox. 4, H332<br>STOT SE 3, H336 | ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/kg<br>ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/l | [1] [2] |
| titanium dioxide | REACH #: 01-2119489379-17<br>EC: 236-675-5<br>CAS: 13463-67-7 | ≤3 | Carc. 2, H351 (inhalation) | - | [1] [*] |
| butan-1-ol | REACH #: 01-2119484630-38<br>EC: 200-751-6<br>CAS: 71-36-3<br>Index: 603-004-00-6 | ≤2.2 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226<br>Acute Tox. 4, H302<br>Skin Irrit. 2, H315<br>Eye Dam. 1, H318<br>STOT SE 3, H335 | ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/kg | [1] |

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | STOT SE 3, H336 | | |
| N,N'-ethane-1,2-diylbis (12-hydroxyoctadecan-1-amide) | REACH #: 01-2120783565-42<br>EC: 204-613-6<br>CAS: 123-26-2 | ≤0.3 | Skin Sens. 1, H317<br>Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | - | [1] |
| Fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated | REACH #: 01-2119976378-19<br>EC: 701-043-4<br>CAS: 85711-46-2 | ≤0.3 | Skin Irrit. 2, H315<br>Skin Sens. 1, H317 | - | [1] |
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene | REACH #: 01-2119488216-32<br>EC: 905-588-0 | ≤0.3 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226<br>Acute Tox. 4, H312<br>Acute Tox. 4, H332<br>Skin Irrit. 2, H315<br>Eye Irrit. 2, H319<br>STOT SE 3, H335<br>STOT RE 2, H373<br>Asp. Tox. 1, H304<br>Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | ATE [Dermal] = 1100 mg/kg<br>ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/l | [1] [2] |
| maleic anhydride | REACH #: 01-2119463268-32<br>EC: 203-571-6<br>CAS: 108-31-6<br>Index: 607-096-00-9 | ≤0.1 | Acute Tox. 4, H302<br>Skin Corr. 1B, H314<br>Eye Dam. 1, H318<br>Resp. Sens. 1, H334<br>Skin Sens. 1A, H317<br>STOT RE 1, H372 (respiratory system) (inhalation)<br>EUH071<br>**See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.** | ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/kg<br>Skin Sens. 1, H317: C ≥ 0.001% | [1] |

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

[1] Substance classified with a physical, health or environmental hazard
[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
[*] The classification as a carcinogen by inhalation applies only to mixtures placed on the market in powder form containing 1% or more of titanium dioxide particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm not bound within a matrix.

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 if easy to do. 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 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 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.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

**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.

**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.

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

Contains 4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis[oxirane], N,N'-ethane-1,2-diylbis(12-hydroxyoctadecan-1-amide), Fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated, maleic anhydride. May produce an allergic reaction.

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

**Inhalation** : No specific data.

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

**Ingestion** : No specific data.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 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.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, $CO_2$, water spray (fog) or foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

**Hazards from the substance or mixture** : Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is 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
halogenated compounds
metal oxide/oxides

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

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

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

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. 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.

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

## 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 non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

**6.4 Reference to other sections** : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance.

### 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. 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**

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

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

**Recommendations** : Not available.

**Industrial sector specific solutions** : Not available.

## 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 |
|---|---|
| heptan-2-one | **EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin.**<br>STEL: 475 mg/m³ 15 minutes.<br>STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.<br>TWA: 237 mg/m³ 8 hours.<br>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
| butan-1-ol | **EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin.**<br>STEL: 154 mg/m³ 15 minutes.<br>STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. |
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene | **EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin.**<br>STEL: 441 mg/m³ 15 minutes.<br>STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.<br>TWA: 220 mg/m³ 8 hours.<br>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
| maleic anhydride | **EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Inhalation sensitizer.**<br>STEL: 3 mg/m³ 15 minutes.<br>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**

| Product/ingredient name | Type | Exposure | Value | Population | Effects |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 0.75 mg/kg bw/day | General population [Consumers] | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 0.75 mg/m³ | General population [Consumers] | Systemic |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 0.41 mg/m³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term | 1.9 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Inhalation | | | |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 178.57 mg/m³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 640 mg/m³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 837.5 mg/m³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 1066.67 mg/m³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 1152 mg/m³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 1286.4 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| heptan-2-one | DNEL | Long term Oral | 23.32 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 23.32 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 54.27 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 84.31 mg/m³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 394.25 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 1516 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| titanium dioxide | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 28 µg/m³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 170 µg/m³ | Workers | Local |
| butan-1-ol | DNEL | Long term Oral | 1.5625 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 3.125 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 55.357 mg/m³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 155 mg/m³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 310 mg/m³ | Workers | Local |
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene | DNEL | Long term Oral | 1.6 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 14.8 mg/m³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 77 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 108 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 180 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 289 mg/m³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 289 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| maleic anhydride | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 0.05 mg/m³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 0.06 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 0.08 mg/m³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 0.081 mg/m³ | Workers | Local |

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 0.081 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Oral | 0.1 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Dermal | 0.1 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 0.1 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Dermal | 0.2 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 0.2 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 0.2 mg/m³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 0.2 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |

**PNECs**

| Product/ingredient name | Compartment Detail | Value | Method Detail |
|---|---|---|---|
| reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin | Fresh water | 3 µg/l | - |
| | Marine water | 0.3 µg/l | - |
| | Sewage Treatment Plant | 10 mg/l | - |
| | Fresh water sediment | 0.5 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | Marine water sediment | 0.5 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | Sediment | 0.05 mg/kg dwt | - |

### 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.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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 ≥ 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 ≥ 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.

**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. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with type A/P2 filter or better.
Dry sanding, flame cutting and/or welding of the dry paint film will give rise to dust and/or hazardous fumes. Wet sanding/flatting should be used wherever possible. If exposure cannot be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be used.

**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

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** : Gray.

**Odor** : Solvent.

**Odor threshold** : Not available.

**Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.

**Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : 172°C (341.6°F)

**Flammability** : Not available.

**Lower and upper explosion limit** : Greatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 11.3% (butan-1-ol)

**Flash point** : Closed cup: 28°C (82.4°F) [Pensky-Martens]

**Auto-ignition temperature** :

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

| Ingredient name | °C | °F | Method |
|---|---|---|---|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | 280 to 470 | 536 to 878 | |
| butan-1-ol | 355 | 671 | EU A.15 |
| heptan-2-one | 393 | 739.4 | |

**Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

**pH** : Not available. [DIN EN 1262]

**Viscosity** : Kinematic (room temperature): 231 $mm^2/s$ [DIN EN ISO 3219]
Kinematic (40°C): 345 $mm^2/s$ [DIN EN ISO 3219]

**Solubility(ies)** :

| Media | Result |
|---|---|
| cold water | Not soluble [OECD (TG 105)] |

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water** : Not applicable.

**Vapor pressure** :

| Ingredient name | Vapor Pressure at 20˚C | | | Vapor pressure at 50˚C | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | mm Hg | kPa | Method | mm Hg | kPa | Method |
| heptan-2-one | 6.88 | 0.92 | | | | |
| butan-1-ol | <7.50064 | <1 | DIN EN 13016-2 | | | |
| reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin | <0 | <0 | EU A.4 | | | |

**Density** : 1.495 g/cm³ [DIN EN ISO 2811-1]

**Vapor density** : Not available.

**Particle characteristics**

**Median particle size** : Not applicable.

**Percentage of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm** : 0

## 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 hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

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.

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

Contains 4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis[oxirane], N,N'-ethane-1,2-diylbis(12-hydroxyoctadecan-1-amide), Fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated, maleic anhydride. May produce an allergic reaction.

**Acute toxicity**

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | LD50 Oral | Rat | 8400 mg/kg | - |
| heptan-2-one | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 12600 uL/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Mouse | 400 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Rat | 800 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Mouse | 730 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1670 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1600 mg/kg | - |
| butan-1-ol | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 24000 mg/m³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 3400 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 790 mg/kg | - |
| maleic anhydride | LD50 Dermal | Guinea pig | >20 g/kg | - |
| | 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.

**Acute toxicity estimates**

## 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) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Product as-supplied | 8180.6 | N/A | N/A | 255.9 | N/A |
| heptan-2-one | 500 | N/A | N/A | 11 | N/A |
| butan-1-ol | 500 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene | N/A | 1100 | N/A | 11 | N/A |
| maleic anhydride | 500 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

**Irritation/Corrosion**

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 mg | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 Ul | - |
| | Skin - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 2 mg | - |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 Ul | - |
| heptan-2-one | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 14 mg | - |
| butan-1-ol | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 0.005 Ml | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 1.62 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 2 mg | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 20 mg | - |
| 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 Ul | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 % | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
| maleic anhydride | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 1 % | - |

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

**Sensitization**

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

**Mutagenicity**

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

**Carcinogenicity**

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

**Reproductive toxicity**

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

**Teratogenicity**

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)**

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|---|---|---|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | Category 3<br>Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation<br>Narcotic effects |
| heptan-2-one | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| butan-1-ol | Category 3<br>Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation<br>Narcotic effects |
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |

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

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|---|---|---|
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene | Category 2 | - | - |
| maleic anhydride | Category 1 | inhalation | respiratory system |

**Aspiration hazard**

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|---|---|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

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

**Potential acute health effects**

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**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** : No specific data.

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

**Ingestion** : No specific data.

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

**Short term exposure**

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

**Long term exposure**

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

**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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### 11.2 Information on other hazards

#### 11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

#### 11.2.2 Other information

No additional information.

## 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 |
|---|---|---|---|
| heptan-2-one | Acute LC50 131000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| titanium dioxide | Acute LC50 >1000 mg/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 - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 1940000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 1730000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene | Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| 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

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

| Product/ingredient name | $LogP_{ow}$ | BCF | Potential |
|---|---|---|---|
| reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin | 2.64 to 3.78 | 31 | low |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | - | 10 to 2500 | high |
| heptan-2-one | 2.26 | - | low |
| butan-1-ol | 1 | - | low |
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene | 3.12 | 8.1 to 25.9 | low |
| maleic anhydride | -2.78 | - | low |

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient ($K_{OC}$)** : 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**

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

**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 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** | No. | No. | No. |

**Additional information**

**ADR/RID** : **Tunnel code** (D/E)

**IMDG** : **Emergency schedules** F-E, _S-E_

**14.6 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.

**14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not applicable.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

**15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

**UK (GB) /REACH**

**Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorization**

**Annex XIV**

None of the components are listed.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

**Substances of very high concern**

None of the components are listed.

**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) - Air** : Not listed

**Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water** : Not listed

**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 |

**National regulations**

**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 15: Regulatory information

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

## SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

**Abbreviations and acronyms** : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
N/A = Not available
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
RRN = REACH Registration Number
SGG = Segregation Group
vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

**Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]**

| Classification | Justification |
|---|---|
| Flam. Liq. 3, H226 | On basis of test data |
| Skin Irrit. 2, H315 | Calculation method |
| Eye Irrit. 2, H319 | Calculation method |
| Skin Sens. 1, H317 | Calculation method |
| Carc. 1B, H350 | Calculation method |
| Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | Calculation method |

**Full text of abbreviated H statements**

| | |
|---|---|
| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapor. |
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed. |
| H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| H312 | Harmful in contact with skin. |
| H314 | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H332 | Harmful if inhaled. |
| H334 | May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| H350 | May cause cancer. |
| H351 | Suspected of causing cancer. |
| H372 | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| H373 | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| 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. |
| EUH071 | Corrosive to the respiratory tract. |

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

## SECTION 16: Other information

| | |
|---|---|
| Acute Tox. 4 | ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4 |
| 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 |
| Carc. 2 | CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 |
| Eye Dam. 1 | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 |
| Eye Irrit. 2 | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 |
| Flam. Liq. 3 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 |
| Resp. Sens. 1 | RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1 |
| 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 3 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 3 |

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**Notice to reader**

IMPORTANT NOTE: the information contained in this data sheet (as may be amended from time to time) is not intended to be exhaustive and is presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date on which it is prepared. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product to which it relates.

Persons using the information must make their own determinations as to the suitability of the relevant product for their purposes prior to use. Where those purposes are other than as specifically recommended in this safety data sheet, then the user uses the product at their own risk.

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