SAFETY DATA SHEET

ENVIROLINE 124 PART B FAST

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : ENVIROLINE 124 PART B FAST

SDS code : NVA125

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

Identified uses
Professional use Industrial use

Uses advised against
Consumer use

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

Supplier's details

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.
4-110 Woodbine Downs Blvd.
Etobicoke ON M9W 5S6
Canada
International Paint (International) 1-713-682-1711

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : CHEMTREC (USA) +1 (800) 424-9300 (24Hr)
CHEMTREC (International) +1 (703) 527-3887

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2
SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

GHS label elements

Section 2. Hazard identification

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Harmful if swallowed.
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Fatal if inhaled.
May cause cancer.
May damage fertility or the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

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

Storage : Store locked up.

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

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of identification : Not available.

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Crystalline Silica as quartz not respirable,>10µm	≥30 - ≤60	14808-60-7
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α-hydro-ω-hydroxy-, ether with 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol (4:1), 2-hydroxy-3-mercaptopropyl ether	≥10 - ≤30	72244-98-5
1,2-Ethanediamine, N-(2-aminoethyl)-, reaction products with bisphenol A diglycidyl ether homopolymer	≥5 - ≤10	68411-71-2
2,2'-iminodiethylamine	≥5 - ≤10	111-40-0
bisphenol A	≥5 - ≤10	80-05-7
titanium dioxide	≥1 - ≤5	13463-67-7

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

benzyl alcohol	≥1 - ≤5	100-51-6
Formaldehyde, polymer with benzenamine, hydrogenated	≥1 - ≤5	135108-88-2
Crystalline Silica, respirable part in whole product, <10µm	≥0.1 - ≤1	14808-60-7

Ranges if listed above for hazardous ingredient(s) are prescribed ranges. The actual concentration(s) or actual concentration range(s) are being withheld as a trade secret.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

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

Section 4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses if easy to do. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Ingestion : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Fatal if inhaled.

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

Section 4. First-aid measures

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

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

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
sulfur oxides
metal oxide/oxides

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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.

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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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. 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".

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).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

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

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Section 7. Handling and storage

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.

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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Crystalline Silica as quartz not respirable,>10µm	**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2017).** TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).** TWAEV: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).** TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction. **CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).** 8 hrs OEL: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).** TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction
2,2'-iminodiethylamine	**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Absorbed through skin** OEL: 4.2 mg/m³ 8 hours. OEL: 1 ppm 8 hours. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2023). Absorbed through skin** TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). Absorbed through skin** TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). Absorbed through skin** TWAEV: 4.2 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWAEV: 1 ppm 8 hours. **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin** STEL: 2 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

titanium dioxide	**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2023). [Titanium dioxide] Notes: The 8-hour TWA listed in the Table is for the total dust. The substance also has an 8-hour TWA of 3 mg/m3 for the respirable fraction.** TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).** TWAEV: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust. **CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).** OEL: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).** TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).** STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.
benzyl alcohol	**OARS WEEL (United States, 4/2022).** TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
Crystalline Silica, respirable part in whole product, <10µm	**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2023). [Silica, Crystalline - alpha quartz and Cristobalite]** TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Silica Crystalline -Quartz]** TWAEV: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust. **CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).** OEL: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Silica, Crystalline (Quartz/Tripoli)]** TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate matter. **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).** TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction

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.

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.

Individual protection measures

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

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.

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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

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

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Colorless.

Odor : Solvent.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available. [DIN EN 1262]

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range : 207°C (404.6°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: 230°C (446°F) [Pensky-Martens]

Flammability : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Lower and upper explosion limit : Greatest known range: Lower: 1.3% Upper: 13% (benzyl alcohol)

Vapor pressure :

Ingredient name	Vapor Pressure at 20˚C			Vapor pressure at 50˚C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
2,2'-iminodiethylamine	0.16	0.021				
benzyl alcohol	0.05	0.0067				
Formaldehyde, polymer with benzenamine, hydrogenated	0.00041	0.000055				

Relative vapor density : Not available.

Density : 1.733 g/cm³ [DIN EN ISO 2811-1]

Solubility(ies) :

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

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

Auto-ignition temperature :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
2,2'-iminodiethylamine	358	676.4	
benzyl alcohol	436	816.8	
bisphenol A	510	950	

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Kinematic (room temperature): 57702 mm^2/s (57702 cSt) [DIN EN ISO 3219]
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 99998 mm^2/s (99998 cSt) [DIN EN ISO 3219]

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Percentage of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm : 0

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

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

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2,2'-iminodiethylamine	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	0.07 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1090 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	74 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1553 mg/kg	-
bisphenol A	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3 mL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3250 mg/kg	-
benzyl alcohol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intra-arterial	Rat	441 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	650 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Mouse	324 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Rat	53 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.5 mL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1660 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1230 mg/kg	-
Formaldehyde, polymer with benzenamine, hydrogenated	LD50 Oral	Rat	300 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2,2'-iminodiethylamine	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
bisphenol A	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250 ug	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
benzyl alcohol	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	IARC	NTP	ACGIH
Crystalline Silica as quartz not respirable,>10µm	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.	A2
titanium dioxide	2B	-	A4
Crystalline Silica, respirable part in whole product, <10µm	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.	A2

Reproductive toxicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
2,2'-iminodiethylamine	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
bisphenol A	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Formaldehyde, polymer with benzenamine, hydrogenated	Category 2	oral	-
Crystalline Silica, respirable part in whole product, <10µm	Category 1	inhalation	lungs

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Fatal if inhaled.

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

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Section 11. Toxicological information

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.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. 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 : May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

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	1835.9	6909.6	N/A	N/A	0.43
1,2-Ethanediamine, N-(2-aminoethyl)-, reaction products with bisphenol A diglycidyl ether homopolymer	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2,2'-iminodiethylamine	1553	1100	N/A	N/A	0.07
benzyl alcohol	1200	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.5
Formaldehyde, polymer with benzenamine, hydrogenated	300	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2,2'-iminodiethylamine	Acute EC50 345600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute LC50 53500 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1014000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Poecilia reticulata	96 hours
bisphenol A	Acute EC50 1000 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute LC50 50.4 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sinica	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4600 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Asellus aquaticus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	21 days
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 15.9 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia	48 hours

Section 12. Ecological information

benzyl alcohol	Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 10000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 15000 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 460000 µg/l Fresh water	dubia - Neonate Fish - Pimephales promelas Fish - Lepomis macrochirus Fish - Menidia beryllina Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours 96 hours 96 hours 96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
bisphenol A	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
2,2'-iminodiethylamine	-5.58	2.8 to 6.3	Low
bisphenol A	3.4	20 to 67	Low
benzyl alcohol	0.87	-	Low
Formaldehyde, polymer with benzenamine, hydrogenated	-	209 to 219	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient : Not available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

The information provided in section 14 is based on a bulk package shipment via ground transport in North America. All shippers are responsible for ensuring the proper transportation classification and package/container requirements are followed for the relevant mode of transport.

Section 14. Transport information

	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3066	UN3066	UN3066
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	8 	8 	8 
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Marine Pollutant(s): bisphenol A	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

Additional information

TDG Classification : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.40-2.42 (Class 8), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark).
The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.

IMDG : **Emergency schedules** F-A, S-B
The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

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

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: bisphenol A

CEPA Toxic substances : The following components are listed: phenol, 4,4' -(1-methylethylidene)bis-

Inventory list

Canada : All components are listed or exempted.

United States : All components are active or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of printing : 5/9/2026

Date of issue/ Date of revision : 5/9/2026

Date of previous issue : No previous validation

Version : 1

Unique ID : FBF1CB8436231FD192F4C5BB7BECCFD8

Section 16. Other information

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

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4	Calculation method
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2	Calculation method
SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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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