

SAFETY DATA SHEET

ENVIROLINE 376F-60 Part B

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

GHS product identifier : ENVIROLINE 376F-60 Part B

Product code : NVA395

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

Identified uses		
Professional application of coatings and inks		
Uses advised against	Reason	
All Other Uses		

Supplier's details : International Farg AB

Holmedalen 3

Aspereds Industriomrade SE-424 22 Angered

Sweden

Tel: +46 (0) 31 928500 Fax: +46 (0) 31 928530

Emergency telephone number (with hours of

operation)

: +46 8 33 12 31

<u>National advisory body/</u> : +7 343 229 98 57

Poison Centre (For use only

by licensed medical professionals.)

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

: sdsfellinguk@akzonobel.com

Akzo Nobel N.V., International Paint Ltd., 1990020, St. Petersburg, Russia

Tel: +7 812 747 30 52 Fax: +7 812 747 30 51

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1B

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

GHS label elements

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms







Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Combustible liquid.

Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May damage fertility.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions

have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapour. 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. Do not breathe gas, vapour or spray.

Response : Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical

attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical 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

physician.

Storage: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

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

and international regulations.

Supplemental label

elements

: Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

Other hazards which do not : None known.

result in classification

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number	Classification
Formaldehyde, polymer with benzenamine, hydrogenated	≥10 - ≤25	135108-88-2	Acute Tox. 4, H302
, a. e genateu			Skin Corr. 1C, H314
			Skin Sens. 1, H317
			STOT RE 2, H373 (oral)
			Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
4,4'-methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)	≤10	1761-71-3	Acute Tox. 4, H302
			Skin Corr. 1B, H314
			Skin Sens. 1, H317
			STOT RE 2, H373 (oral)

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

			Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
crystalline silica, respirable powder	≤5	14808-60-7	STOT RE 1, H372
benzyl alcohol	≤5	100-51-6	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332
2,2'-iminodiethylamine	≤3	111-40-0	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335
1-methoxy-2-propanol	≤3	107-98-2	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336
xylene	≤3	1330-20-7	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
bisphenol A	≤3	80-05-7	Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Repr. 1B, H360 (Fertility) STOT SE 3, H335
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	<1	112-24-3	Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

There are no ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

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

Section 4. First aid measures

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, 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. 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.

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Section 4. First aid measures

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 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 : Harmful if inhaled. May give off gas, vapour or dust that is very irritating or corrosive

to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health

hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

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

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> pain watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains reduced foetal weight increase in foetal 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.

: No specific treatment. Specific treatments

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.

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Section 4. First aid measures

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Combustible liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. 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 thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides

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.

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 spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadeguate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders:

If specialised 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 spilt 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.

Methods and material 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.

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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 the 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 (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt 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 vapour 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. 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.

including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : 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 wellventilated 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
4,4'-methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)	PO МинЗдраСоц ПДК (Russian
	Federation, 9/2011).
	CEIL: 2 mg/m³ Form: vapor and/or gases
crystalline silica, respirable powder	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).
	TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form:
	Respirable fraction
benzyl alcohol	РО Мин3драСоц ПДК (Russian
	Federation, 9/2011).
	CEIL: 5 mg/m³ Form: vapor and/or gases
2,2'-iminodiethylamine	РО МинЗдраСоц ПДК (Russian
	Federation, 9/2011). Inhalation sensitiser.
	CEIL: 0.3 mg/m³ Form: mixture of vapor
	and aerosol

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

1-methoxy-2-propanol ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).

STEL: 369 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 184 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

xylene РО Мин3драСоц ПДК (Russian

Federation, 9/2011).

TWA: 50 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: vapor and/

or gases

CEIL: 150 mg/m³ Form: vapor and/or gases

РО Мин3драСоц ПДК (Russian

Federation, 9/2013).

STEL: 5 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Aerosol

РО МинЗдраСоц ПДК (Russian

Federation, 9/2011). Inhalation sensitiser. CEIL: 0.3 mg/m³ Form: mixture of vapor

and aerosol

Appropriate engineering controls

3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin

bisphenol A

: 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, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

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

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

: Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN 374: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. Recommended: Viton® or Nitrile gloves. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. 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. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/ puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.



Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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

: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.
Colour : White.
Odour : Solvent.
Odour threshold : Not available.
pH : Not applicable.
Melting point : Not available.

Boiling point : Lowest known value: >220°C (>428°F)(Formaldehyde, polymer with benzenamine,

hydrogenated).

Flash point : Closed cup: 66°C (150.8°F)

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

Lower and upper explosive : Not available.

(flammable) limits

Vapour pressure : Not available.
Vapour density : Not available.

Relative density : 1.68

Solubility : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not available.

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

Viscosity : Kinematic (room temperature): 22574 mm²/s (22574 cSt)

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 : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld,

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

Incompatible materials: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

oxidizing materials

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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
benzyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>4178 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1620 mg/kg	-
2,2'-iminodiethylamine	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	0.07 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1090 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1080 mg/kg	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6600 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
bisphenol A	LD50 Oral	Rat	1200 mg/kg	-
3,	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	805 mg/kg	-
6-diazaoctanethylenediamin				
•	LD50 Oral	Rat	2500 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
4,4'-methylenebis	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 10	-
(cyclohexylamine)				microliters	
benzyl alcohol	Skin - Mild irritant	Man	-	48 hours 16	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Pig	-	100 Percent	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
				milligrams	
2,2'-iminodiethylamine	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500	-
				milligrams	
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500	-
				milligrams	
bisphenol A	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250	-
				Micrograms	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	250	-
		D 11.7		milligrams	
3,	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
6-diazaoctanethylenediamin		D 11.7		milligrams	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	49 milligrams	
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5	-
	Older Covered insite at	Dalahit		milligrams	
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	490	-
				milligrams	

Sensitisation

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

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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	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
xylene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
bisphenol A	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Formaldehyde, polymer with benzenamine, hydrogenated 4,4'-methylenebis(cyclohexylamine) crystalline silica, respirable powder	Category 2	Oral	Not determined
	Category 2	Oral	Not determined
	Category 1	Not determined	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes: Not available.

of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. May give off gas, vapour or dust that is very irritating or corrosive

to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health

hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

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

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

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 foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects as well as 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

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. 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.
 Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : May damage fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	1963.8 mg/kg
Dermal	26239.8 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapours)	191.9 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	3 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
xylene	Acute LC50 8500 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
bisphenol A	Acute EC50 1.506 mg/l	Algae - Prorocentrum minimum - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute EC50 9940 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Young	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4.32 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Tigriopus japonicus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3.5 mg/l Marine water	Fish - Rivulus marmoratus - Embryo	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 2 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlorolobion braunii - Exponential growth phase	4 days
	Chronic NOEC 10 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Tigriopus	21 days

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48 hours

Daphnia - Daphnia magna

Section 12. Ecological information Chronic NOEC 0.86 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 0.2 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 0.2 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 3700 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 3700 µg/l Fresh water Subcapitata Japonicus - Nauplii Daphnia - Daphnia magna Neonate Fish - Carassius auratus - Adult Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 90 days 96 hours

Acute LC50 33900 µg/l Fresh water

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
4,4'-methylenebis (cyclohexylamine)	2.03	-	low
benzyl alcohol	0.87	-	low
2,2'-iminodiethylamine	-5.58	4.466835921	low
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	-	low
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
bisphenol A	3.4	43.651583224	low
3,	-1.66 to -1.4	-	low
6-diazaoctanethylenediamin			

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: 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 minimised 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. Vapour 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3066	UN3066	UN3066
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT

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Section 14. Transport information

Transport hazard class(es)	8	8	8
Packing group	II	II	
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	Tunnel code (E)	-	-

IMDG Code Segregation

group

: Not applicable.

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.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product

No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

References : STATE STANDARD OF RUSSIAN FEDERATION No. 19433-88 'Hazardous Cargo.

Classification and Labelling'

Labour Code of the Russian Federation No. 197-FZ of 30 December 2001

Section 16. Other information

Justification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1	On basis of test data Calculation method

Date of issue/Date of revision

Version: 4

: 05/03/2018



Section 16. Other information

LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 Calculation method

<u>History</u>

Date of printing : 05/03/2018 Date of issue/Date of : 05/03/2018

revision

Date of previous issue : 31/05/2017

Version : 4

Key to abbreviations : ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous

Goods by Inland Waterway

ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of

Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods

by Rail

UN = United Nations

References: Not available.

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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