

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## ENVIROLINE 376F-60 Part B

### Section 1. Identification

**ENVIROLINE 376F-60 Part B** : GHS product identifier  
**NVA395** : Product code

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

International Farg AB : **Supplier's details**  
 Holmedalen 3  
 Aspereds Industriområde  
 SE-424 22 Angered  
 Sweden

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

+46 8 33 12 31 : **Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)**

+966 55 388 0087 : **National advisory body/ Poison Centre (For use only by licensed medical professionals.)**

sdsfellinguk@akzonobel.com : **e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS**

### Section 2. Hazards identification

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 : **Classification of the substance or mixture**  
 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4  
 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4  
 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B  
 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2  
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1  
 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

#### GHS label elements



: **Hazard pictograms**

Danger : **Signal word**  
 Combustible liquid.  
 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.  
 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
 May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
 Suspected of damaging fertility.  
 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. : **Hazard statements**

## Section 2. Hazards identification

### Precautionary statements

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.

: **Prevention**

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.

: **Response**

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

: **Storage**

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

: **Disposal**

Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

: **Supplemental label elements**

None known.

: **Other hazards which do not result in classification**

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture

: **Substance/mixture**

Classification	CAS number	% by weight	Ingredient name
Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT RE 2, H373 (oral) Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	135108-88-2	≥10 - ≤25	Formaldehyde, polymer with benzenamine, hydrogenated
Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT RE 2, H373 (oral) Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	1761-71-3	≤10	4,4'-methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)
STOT RE 1, H372	14808-60-7	≤5	crystalline silica, respirable powder
Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332	100-51-6	≤5	benzyl alcohol
Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335	111-40-0	≤3	2,2'-iminodiethylamine
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	107-98-2	≤3	1-methoxy-2-propanol

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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	1330-20-7	≤3	xylene
Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Repr. 2, H361 (Fertility) STOT SE 3, H335	80-05-7	≤3	bisphenol A
Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	112-24-3	<1	3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin

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

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. : **Eye contact**

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. : **Inhalation**

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. : **Skin contact**

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. : **Ingestion**

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Potential acute health effects

Causes serious eye damage.	: Eye contact
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.	: Inhalation
Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.	: Skin contact
Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.	: Ingestion

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness	: Eye contact
Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations	: Inhalation
Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations	: Skin contact
Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations	: Ingestion

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

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.	: Notes to physician
No specific treatment.	: Specific treatments
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.	: Protection of first-aiders

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.	: Suitable extinguishing media
Do not use water jet.	: Unsuitable extinguishing media
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.	: Specific hazards arising from the chemical

## Section 5. Firefighting measures

Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides  
metal oxide/oxides

: **Hazardous thermal decomposition products**

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 actions 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.

: **Special protective equipment for fire-fighters**

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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 flames, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

: **For non-emergency personnel**

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".

: **For emergency responders**

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.

: **Environmental precautions**

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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.

: **Small 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 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.

: **Large spill**

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

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

: **Protective measures**

## Section 7. Handling and storage

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.

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.

: **Advice on general occupational hygiene**

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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

: **Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

### Occupational exposure limits

Exposure limits	Ingredient name
<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).</b> TWA: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction	crystalline silica, respirable powder
<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).</b> <b>Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 4.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours.	2,2'-iminodiethylamine
<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).</b> STEL: 369 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 184 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.	1-methoxy-2-propanol
<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).</b> STEL: 651 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.	xylene

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.

: **Appropriate engineering 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.

: **Environmental exposure controls**

### Individual protection measures



## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

: **Hygiene measures**

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.

: **Eye/face protection**

### **Skin 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.

: **Hand 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.

: **Body 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.

: **Other skin 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.

: **Respiratory protection**

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### **Appearance**

Liquid.

: **Physical state**

White.

: **Colour**

Solvent.

: **Odour**

Not available.

: **Odour threshold**

Not applicable.

: **pH**

Not available.

: **Melting point**

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

: **Boiling point**

Closed cup: 66°C (150.8°F)

: **Flash point**

Not available.

: **Evaporation rate**

Not available.

: **Flammability (solid, gas)**

Not available.

: **Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits**

Not available.

: **Vapour pressure**

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Not available.	: Vapour density
1.68	: Relative density
Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.	: Solubility
Not available.	: Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
Not available.	: Auto-ignition temperature
Not available.	: Decomposition temperature
Kinematic (room temperature): 22574 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (22574 cSt)	: Viscosity

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.	: Reactivity
The product is stable.	: Chemical stability
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.	: Possibility of hazardous reactions
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.	: Conditions to avoid
Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials	: Incompatible materials
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.	: Hazardous decomposition products

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

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

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Observation	Exposure	Score	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
-	24 hours 10 microliters	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant	4,4'-methylenebis (cyclohexylamine)
-	48 hours 16 milligrams	-	Man	Skin - Mild irritant	
-	100 Percent	-	Pig	Skin - Moderate irritant	benzyl alcohol
-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-	Rabbit	Skin - Moderate irritant	
-	500	-	Rabbit	Skin - Moderate irritant	2,2'-iminodiethylamine



## Section 11. Toxicological information

-	milligrams 24 hours 500	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Mild irritant	1-methoxy-2-propanol
-	milligrams 500	-	Rabbit	Skin - Mild irritant	
-	milligrams 24 hours 250	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant	bisphenol A
-	Micrograms 24 hours 500	-	Rabbit	Skin - Mild irritant	
-	milligrams 250	-	Rabbit	Skin - Mild irritant	
-	milligrams 24 hours 20	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Moderate irritant	3,
-	milligrams 49	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant	6-diazaoctanethylenediamin
-	milligrams 24 hours 5	-	Rabbit	Skin - Severe irritant	
-	milligrams 490	-	Rabbit	Skin - Severe irritant	
-	milligrams	-			

### Sensitisation

Not available.

### Mutagenicity

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Target organs	Route of exposure	Category	Name
Respiratory tract irritation	Not applicable.	Category 3	2,2'-iminodiethylamine
Narcotic effects	Not applicable.	Category 3	1-methoxy-2-propanol
Respiratory tract irritation	Not applicable.	Category 3	xylene
Respiratory tract irritation	Not applicable.	Category 3	bisphenol A

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

### Aspiration hazard

Result	Name
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	xylene

Not available.

: Information on likely routes of exposure

### Potential acute health effects

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Causes serious eye damage. : **Eye contact**  
 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. : **Inhalation**  
 Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction. : **Skin contact**  
 Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach. : **Ingestion**

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Adverse symptoms may include the following: : **Eye contact**  
 pain  
 watering  
 redness  
 Adverse symptoms may include the following: : **Inhalation**  
 reduced foetal weight  
 increase in foetal deaths  
 skeletal malformations  
 Adverse symptoms may include the following: : **Skin contact**  
 pain or irritation  
 redness  
 blistering may occur  
 reduced foetal weight  
 increase in foetal deaths  
 skeletal malformations  
 Adverse symptoms may include the following: : **Ingestion**  
 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

Not available. : **Potential immediate effects**  
 Not available. : **Potential delayed effects**

#### Long term exposure

Not available. : **Potential immediate effects**  
 Not available. : **Potential delayed effects**

#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.  
 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels. : **General**  
 No known significant effects or critical hazards. : **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**  
 Suspected of damaging fertility. : **Fertility effects**

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

## Section 11. Toxicological information

ATE value	Route
1963.8 mg/kg 26276.6 mg/kg 192.1 mg/l 3 mg/l	Oral Dermal Inhalation (vapours) Inhalation (dusts and mists)

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Exposure	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
48 hours	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	xylene
96 hours	Fish - Pimephales promelas	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	3, 6-diazaoctanethylenediamin
96 hours	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Acute EC50 3700 µg/l Fresh water	
48 hours	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	Acute LC50 33900 µg/l Fresh water	

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

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

### Mobility in soil

Not available.

: Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: Other adverse effects

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

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.




: Disposal methods

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

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

IATA	IMDG	UN	
UN3066	UN3066	UN3066	UN number
PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	UN proper shipping name
8 	8 	8 	Transport hazard class(es)
II	II	II	Packing group
No.	No.	No.	Environmental hazards
-	-	-	Additional information

Not applicable.

: IMDG Code Segregation group

**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.

: Special precautions for user

Not available.

: Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

## Section 15. Regulatory information

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

: Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product

## Section 16. Other information

### Justification

Justification	Classification
On basis of test data	Flam. Liq. 4, H227
Calculation method	Acute Tox. 4, H302
Calculation method	Acute Tox. 4, H332
Calculation method	Skin Corr. 1B, H314
Calculation method	Skin Sens. 1, H317
Calculation method	Repr. 2, H361 (Fertility)
Calculation method	STOT RE 1, H372
Calculation method	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

### History

31/05/2017

: Date of printing

31/05/2017

: Date of issue/Date of revision

## Section 16. Other information

10/06/2016 : Date of previous issue

3 : Version

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate : Key to abbreviations

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)

UN = United Nations

Not available.

: References

**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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