SAFETY DATA SHEET

Chartek 7E Part A

Safety Data Sheet according to GB/T 16483-2008 and GB/T 17519-2013

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

| GHS product identifier |
|------------------------|
| Product code |

: Chartek 7E Part A

: HCA764

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

| | Identified uses | |
|--|---|-----------------|
| Professional application of co | patings and inks | |
| Uses a | idvised against | Reason |
| All Other Uses | | |
| Manufacturer | : International Farg AB Holmedalen 3 Aspereds Industriomrade SE-424 22 Angered Sweden Tel: +46 (0) 31 928500 Fax: +4 | 6 (0) 31 928530 |
| Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) | : +46 8 33 12 31 | |
| e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS | : sdsfellinguk@akzonobel.com | |

Section 2. Hazards identification

| Classification of the sub | stance or mixture according to GB 13690-2009 and GB 30000-2013 |
|--|---|
| Classification of the substance or mixture | SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B ACUTE AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 29.2% |
| <u>GHS label elements</u> Hazard pictograms | |
| Signal word Hazard statements | Danger Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |

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Section 2. Hazards identification

| Due e e utile a emerente de terre e ute | |
|---|--|
| 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. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing dust. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. |
| Response | : Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. 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. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention. |
| Storage | : Store locked up. |
| 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 | % | CAS number |
| reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700) | ≥25 - ≤50 | 25068-38-6 |
| boric acid | ≥25 - ≤50 | 10043-35-3 |
| trizinc bis(orthophosphate) | ≤5 | 7779-90-0 |
| triphenyl phosphate | ≤1 | 115-86-6 |

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment 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 | : 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. Get medical attention. |
|--------------|--|
| Inhalation | : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. |
| Skin contact | : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. |

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Section 4. First aid measures

| Ingestion | : 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. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open |
|-----------|--|
| | airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. |

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

| Potential acute health effects | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Eye contact : | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| Inhalation : | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Skin contact : | Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| Ingestion : | Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach. |
| Over-exposure signs/symptor | <u>ns</u> |
| Eye contact : | Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation 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: irritation redness reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations |
| Ingestion : | Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations |
| Indication of immodiate modic | al attention and special treatment needed if necessary |

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

| Notes to physician | Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. |
|----------------------------|---|
| 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)

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Section 5. Firefighting 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 | This material is toxic 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 phosphorus 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. |
| 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, protec | tiv | e 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. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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. Collect spillage. |
| Methods and material for con | ta | nment and cleaning up |
| Small spill | : | Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. |

Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
 Large spill : Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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 ingest. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. 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. 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. |
|--|---|---|
| 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. |

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|---------------------|--|
| boric acid | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). STEL: 6 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Inhalable fraction TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction |
| triphenyl phosphate | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). TWA: 3 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |

Appropriate engineering controls
 If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, 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

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.





Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| Eye/face protection | : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles. |
|------------------------|--|
| Skin protection | |
| Hand protection | : 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. |
| 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, particulate filter 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 | : Solid. | |
| Colour | : Grey. | |
| Odour | : Odourless. | |
| Odour threshold | : Not available. | |
| рН | : Not applicable. | |
| Melting point | : Not available. | |
| Boiling point | : Not available. | |
| Flash point | : Closed cup: 101°C (213.8°F) | |
| Evaporation rate | : Not available. | |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | : Not available. | |
| Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits | : Not available. | |
| Vapour pressure | : Not available. | |
| Vapour density | : Not available. | |
| Relative density | : 1.46 | |
| Solubility | : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water. | |
| Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water | : Not available. | |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : Not available. | |
| : | | |
| Date of issue/Date of revision | : 17/08/2017 | AkzoNobel |
| Version 4 : | 6/12 | |

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Decomposition temperature: Not available.Viscosity: Not available.

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. |
| 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 |
|-------------------------|-------------|---------|-------------|----------|
| triphenyl phosphate | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >7900 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3500 mg/kg | - |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|--|--------------------------|---------|-------|---|-------------|
| reaction product: bisphenol- A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 milligrams | - |
| | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 20 milligrams | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 5 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 microliters | - |
| | Skin - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 2 milligrams | - |
| boric acid | Skin - Mild irritant | Human | - | 72 hours 15 milligrams Intermittent | - |

Sensitisation

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

| <u>Teratogenicity</u> Not available. | |
|--|--------------------------|
| Specific target organ toxicity Not available. | <u>(single exposure)</u> |
| Specific target organ toxicity Not available. | (repeated exposure) |
| Aspiration hazard Not available. | |
| Information on likely routes of exposure | : Not available. |

Potential acute health effects

| Eye contact | : Causes serious eye irritation. |
|--------------|--|
| Inhalation | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Skin contact | : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| Ingestion | : Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach. |

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

| Eye contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation 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: irritation redness reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations |
| Ingestion | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: 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 effects | : Not available. | |
| Potential delayed effects | : Not available. | |
| <u>Long term exposure</u> | | |
| Potential immediate effects | : Not available. | |
| Potential delayed effects | : Not available. | |
| Potential chronic health ef | fects | |
| Not available. | | |
| General | : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequ to very low levels. | ently exposed |
| Date of issue/Date of revision | : 17/08/2017 | kzoNobel |
| Version 4 : | 8/12 | |

Section 11. Toxicological information

| Carcinogenicity | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
|-----------------------|---|
| Mutagenicity | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Teratogenicity | : May damage the unborn child. |
| Developmental effects | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Fertility effects | : May damage fertility. |

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

| Toxicity | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------|
| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
| boric acid | Acute LC50 84.28 mg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 133000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 100000 μg/l Fresh water | Fish - Ptychocheilus lucius - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 6000 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 2100 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 21 days 87 days |
| trizinc bis(orthophosphate) | Acute EC50 1.08 mg/l Fresh water Acute IC50 0.136 mg/l | Daphnia - Daphnia magna Algae - Selenastrum capricornutum | 48 hours 72 hours |
| | Acute LC50 0.09 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1.08 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 0.036 mg/l Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - | 96 hours 48 hours 25 days |
| triphenyl phosphate | Acute EC50 2000 µg/l | Adult Algae - Pseudokirchneriella | 96 hours |
| | | subcapitata | |
| | Acute EC50 225 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Fingerling | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 1000 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 55 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Fingerling | 48 hours 30 days |

Persistence/degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|---|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| reaction product: bisphenol- A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700) | - | - | Not readily |
| trizinc bis(orthophosphate) | - | - | Not readily |

Bioaccumulative potential

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Section 12. Ecological information

| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF | Potential |
|--|---------------|--------------------|------------|
| reaction product: bisphenol- A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin | 2.64 to 3.78 | - | low |
| boric acid triphenyl phosphate | -1.09 4.63 | - 190.546071796 | low low |

Mobility in soil

| Soil/water partition | : Not available. |
|----------------------|------------------|
| coefficient (Koc) | |

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. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

| | China | UN | IMDG | ΙΑΤΑ |
|-------------------------------|--|--|---|--|
| UN number | UN3077 | UN3077 | UN3077 | UN3077 |
| UN proper shipping name | ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (reaction product: bisphenol-A- (epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin, trizinc bis (orthophosphate)) | ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (reaction product: bisphenol-A- (epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin, trizinc bis (orthophosphate)) | ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (reaction product: bisphenol-A- (epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin, trizinc bis (orthophosphate)). Marine pollutant | ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (reaction product: bisphenol-A- (epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin, trizinc bis (orthophosphate)) |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| Packing group | 111 | Ш | Ш | Ш |
| Environmental hazards | Yes. | Yes. | Yes. | Yes. |
| | | | | |

Version

4 :



Section 14. Transport information

| The environmentally | This product is not | This product is not | This product is not |
|-------------------------|--|--|---|
| hazardous substance | regulated as a | regulated as a | regulated as a |
| mark is not required | dangerous good when | dangerous good when | dangerous good when |
| when transported in | transported in sizes of | transported in sizes of | transported in sizes of |
| sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. | ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, | ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, | ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, |
| | provided the | provided the | provided the |
| | packagings meet the | packagings meet the | packagings meet the |
| | general provisions of | general provisions of | general provisions of |
| | 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4. | 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4. | 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 |
| | 1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8. | 1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8. | and 5.0.2.8. |
| | hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in | hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤ 5 L or ≤ 5 kg. Frovided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4. | hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤ 5 L or ≤ 5 kg. provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4 . |

IMDG Code Segregation : Not applicable. group

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 | : No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients). |
|---|--|
| specific for the product China inventory (IECSC) | : Not determined. |

List of Goods banned for Importing

None of the components are listed.

List of Goods banned for Exporting

None of the components are listed.

List of Toxic Chemicals Severely Restricted for Importing & Exporting by China

None of the components are listed.

Section 16. Other information

| IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = Iogarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ship 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) | History | |
|---|------------------------|--|
| revision Date of previous issue : 01/06/2017 Version : 4 Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemic 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 Ship 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) | Date of printing | : 17/08/2017 |
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| UN = United Nations | Key to abbreviations | BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate 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, |
| References : Not available. | References | : Not available. |

Procedure used to derive the classification

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Section 16. Other information

| Classification | Justification |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| Skin Irrit. 2, H315 | Calculation method |
| Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 | Calculation method |
| Skin Sens. 1, H317 | Calculation method |
| Repr. 1B, H360 (Fertility) | Calculation method |
| Repr. 1B, H360 (Unborn child) | Calculation method |
| Aquatic Acute 2, H401 | Calculation method |
| Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 | Calculation method |

XInternationa

V 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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