## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

### **Enviroline 405HT Part B**

## Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

**GHS** product identifier

: Enviroline 405HT Part B

**Product code** 

: NVA405

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

Identified uses Professional application of coatings and inks				
All Other Uses				
Supplier's details	: International Farg AB Holmedalen 3 Aspereds Industriomrade SE-424 22 Angered Sweden Tel: +46 (0) 31 928500 Fax: +40	6 (0) 31 928530		
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: +46 8 33 12 31			
<u>National advisory body/</u> <u>Poison Centre (For use only</u> <u>by licensed medical</u> <u>professionals.)</u>	: 8-10-1-202-625-3333 / 8-10-1-202	-784-4660		
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	: sdsfellinguk@akzonobel.com			

International Paint Ltd (Ukraine), 5 Solnechnaya Str, Odessa, Ukraine

Tel: +380 482 346308 / 347417 Fax: +380 482 346 307

## Section 2. Hazards identification

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

#### **GHS label elements**

### **AkzoNobel**

## Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>Combustible liquid. Harmful if swallowed.</li> <li>Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction.</li> <li>May damage fertility.</li> <li>Suspected of damaging the unborn child.</li> <li>Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</li> <li>Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>
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. 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	: Collect spillage. 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	<ul> <li>Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.</li> </ul>
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
			Skin Corr. 1C, H314
			Skin Sens. 1, H317
			STOT RE 2, H373 (oral)
			Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
4,4'-methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)	≥10 - ≤25	1761-71-3	Acute Tox. 4, H302
			Skin Corr. 1B, H314
			Skin Sens. 1, H317
Date of issue/Date of revision : 05/03/2018	ŗ		AkzoNobel



## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

		U	
			STOT RE 2, H373 (oral) Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
crystalline silica, respirable powder	≤10	14808-60-7	STOT RE 1, H372
4-nonylphenol, branched	≤3	84852-15-3	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Repr. 2, H361fd (Fertility and Unborn child) Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
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
2,2'-iminodiethylamine	≤1.4	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
bisphenol A	<1	80-05-7	Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Repr. 1B, H360 (Fertility) STOT SE 3, H335

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.
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.



#### A Elization int

Section 4. First a	d measures
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/	
Potential acute health effe	<u>cts</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: 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.
<u>Over-exposure signs/sym</u>	<u>otoms</u>
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 me	dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	• No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it

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

#### See toxicological information (Section 11)



## Section 5. Firefighting measures

			0
Extinguishing media			
Suitable extinguishing media		:	Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishin media	g	:	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 very 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 product	S	:	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides
Special protective action for fire-fighters	S	:	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-fighter	rs	:	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 with Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unp entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shu No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not brea Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equip	rotected personnel from ut off all ignition sources. the vapour or mist. r when ventilation is
For emergency responders		take note of any
Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact wit and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect	has caused environmental material. May be harmful
Methods and material for con	tainment and cleaning up	
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a lic contractor.	if water-soluble. material and place in an
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from up sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wa effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain an combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermicu and place in container for disposal according to local regu Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Cont material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste of	pwind. Prevent entry into ash spillages into an ad collect spillage with non- lite or diatomaceous earth lations (see Section 13). taminated absorbent Note: see Section 1 for
Date of issue/Date of revision Version : 4	: 05/03/2018	AkzoNobel

## 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.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	:	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in 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)	РО МинЗдраСоц ПДК (Russian
	Federation, 9/2011).
	CEIL: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Form: vapor and/or gases
crystalline silica, respirable powder	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).
	TWA: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form:
	Respirable fraction
xylene	РО МинЗдраСоц ПДК (Russian
	Federation, 9/2011).
	TWA: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: vapor and/
	or gases
	CEIL: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Form: vapor and/or gases
2,2'-iminodiethylamine	РО МинЗдраСоц ПДК (Russian
	Federation, 9/2011). Inhalation sensitiser.
	CEIL: 0.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Form: mixture of vapor
	and aerosol
bisphenol A	РО МинЗдраСоц ПДК (Russian
	Federation, 9/2013).
	STEL: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Aerosol





#### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection Appropriate engineering : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne controls 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** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure controls 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 evewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. : Safety evewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk Eye/face protection 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. **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. : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be Other skin protection selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved **Respiratory protection** 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.

## AkzoNobel

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	id.	
Colour	white.	
Odour	vent.	
Odour threshold	available.	
рН	applicable.	
Melting point	available.	
Boiling point	est known value: >220°C (>428°F)(Formaldehyc rogenated).	le, polymer with benzenamine,
Flash point	sed cup: 66°C (150.8°F)	
Evaporation rate	available.	
Flammability (solid, gas)	available.	
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	available.	
Vapour pressure	available.	
Vapour density	available.	
Relative density	)	
Solubility	luble in the following materials: cold water.	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	available.	
Auto-ignition temperature	available.	
Decomposition temperature	available.	
Viscosity	ematic (room temperature): 4621 mm²/s (4621 c	St)

## 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
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



## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
4-nonylphenol, branched	LD50 Oral	Rat	1300 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 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	-
bisphenol A	LD50 Oral	Rat	1200 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
4,4'-methylenebis (cyclohexylamine)	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 10 microliters	-
4-nonylphenol, branched	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
2,2'-iminodiethylamine	Skin - Moderate 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 milligrams	-

#### **Sensitisation**

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

#### Teratogenicity

Not available.

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

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
2,2'-iminodiethylamine	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	Category 2	Oral	Not determined
4,4'-methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)	Category 2	Oral	Not determined
crystalline silica, respirable powder	Category 1	Not determined	Not determined

#### Aspiration hazard



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## Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Result
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effects	5	
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	:	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
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

<u>Short term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Long term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	<u>ets</u>
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	: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

: 05/03/2018



### Section 11. Toxicological information

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	1976.7 mg/kg	
Dermal	31395 mg/kg	
Inhalation (vapours)	447.4 mg/l	
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	6.758 mg/l	

## Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity			
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
4-nonylphenol, branched	Acute EC50 0.03 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.027 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute LC50 0.047 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia - Juvenile (Fledgling,	48 hours
		Hatchling, Weanling)	
	Acute LC50 17 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Pleuronectes americanus - Larvae	96 hours
	Chronic EC10 0.012 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 7.4 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo	33 days
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 japonicus - Nauplii	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.86 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.2 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus - Adult	90 days

#### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

# K.International.

## Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
4,4'-methylenebis (cyclohexylamine)	2.03	-	low
4-nonylphenol, branched	5.4	251.18864315	low
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
2,2'-iminodiethylamine	-5.58	4.466835921	low
bisphenol A	3.4	43.651583224	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. 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 thereughly internally. Avoid disportal of spit material and
	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	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN3066	UN3066	UN3066
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT. Marine pollutant (4, 4'-methylenebis (cyclohexylamine), 4-nonylphenol, branched)	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	8	8 V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V	8
Packing group	II	II	11
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	No.

12/14

# X.International.

### Section 14. Transport information

information hazardou is not rec	us substance mark quired when ted in sizes of ≤5 L	ed when n sizes of ≤5 L	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.
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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 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.

### Section 16. Other information

#### **Justification**

Version : 4

Classification		Justifica	ation
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 ACUTE AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1		On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method	
<u>History</u> Date of printing Date of issue/Date of revision Date of previous issue	: 05/03/2018 : 05/03/2018 : 31/05/2017		
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 05/03/2018		AkzoNobel

### Section 16. Other information

Version	: 4
Key to abbreviations	<ul> <li>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 = 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, 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</li> </ul>
References	• Not available

References : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### Notice to reader

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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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