# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Enviroline 405HTR Dueker Part B

### 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 : Enviroline 405HTR Dueker Part B

: NVA474

#### 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	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

GHS label elements Hazard pictograms :

Signal word

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: Danger



## Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	:	Combustible liquid. Harmful if swallowed. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	:	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear respiratory protection. Keep away from flames and hot surfaces No smoking. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe 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.
Response	:	Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
Storage	:	Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	:	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	:	Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

Other hazards which do not : None known. result in classification

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture					
Ingredient name	%	CAS number			
Formaldehyde, polymer with benzenamine, hydrogenated	≥10 - ≤25	135108-88-2			
4,4'-methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)	≥10 - ≤20	1761-71-3			
cashew nut shell oil	≤3	8007-24-7			
xylene isomers mixture	<2.5	1330-20-7			
diethylenetriamine	<1	111-40-0			
ethylbenzene	<1	100-41-4			

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.

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# Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary firs	<u>Description of necessary first aid measures</u>			
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. Seek medical attention. 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. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.			
Skin contact	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.			
Ingestion	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.			

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

Potential acute health effect		
Eye contact	uses serious eye damage.	
Inhalation	ay give off gas, vapour or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respira stem. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inha posure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effe ay be delayed following exposure.	aled.
Skin contact	uses severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
Ingestion	Irmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.	
Over-exposure signs/sympt		
Eye contact	lverse symptoms may include the following: in itering dness	
Inhalation	verse symptoms may include the following: leezing and breathing difficulties thma	
Skin contact	verse symptoms may include the following: in or irritation Iness stering may occur	

:

### Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion

: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

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

Notes to physician	: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

### See toxicological information (Section 11)

### Section 5. Firefighting measures

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Extinguishing media			
Suitable extinguishing media		:	Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishir media	ng	:	Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical		:	Combustible liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous thermal decomposition product	ts	:	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides
Special protective action for fire-fighters	IS	:	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-fighte	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 without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is 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".

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### Section 6. Accidental release measures

Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.
Methods and material for cor	ntainment and cleaning up
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with 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 spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

# Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	
Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. 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.

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## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### **Control parameters**

### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name		Exposure limits
xylene 2,2'-iminodiethylamine		GBZ 2.1 (China, 4/2007). PC-STEL: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. PC-TWA: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. GBZ 2.1 (China, 4/2007). Absorbed
ethylbenzene		through skin. PC-TWA: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. GBZ 2.1 (China, 4/2007). PC-STEL: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. PC-TWA: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Appropriate engineering controls	ventilation or other engined contaminants below any re	ntilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne ecommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls pour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive f ventilation equipment.
Environmental exposure controls	they comply with the requin cases, fume scrubbers, filt	or work process equipment should be checked to ensure rements of environmental protection legislation. In some ers or engineering modifications to the process ry to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measured	ires	
Hygiene measures	eating, smoking and using Appropriate techniques sh Contaminated work clothir	d face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before the lavatory and at the end of the working period. ould be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. og should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash pre reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety vorkstation location.
Eye/face protection	assessment indicates this gases or dusts. Use eye p liquid splashes. If contact unless the assessment ind	with an approved standard should be used when a risk is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, rotection according to EN 166, designed to protect against is possible, the following protection should be worn, licates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash . If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be
Skin protection		
Hand protection	against chemicals and mic When prolonged or freque class of 6 (breakthrough til recommended. When only of 2 or higher (breakthroug recommended. The user for handling this product is particular conditions of use The selection of a specific workplace should also take not limited to: Other chemi puncture protection, dexte materials, as well as the in	ves classified under Standard EN 374: Protective gloves cro-organisms. Recommended: Viton® or Nitrile gloves. ntly repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection me greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class gh time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is must check that the final choice of type of glove selected the most appropriate and takes into account the e, as included in the user's risk assessment. NOTICE: glove for a particular application and duration of use in a e into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but cals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/ rity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove structions/specifications provided by the glove supplier. o protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be s occurred.

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# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Body protection	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary according to EN529. 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

<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	:	Liquid.
Colour	:	Yellow.
Odour	:	Amine-like.
Odour threshold	:	Not available.
рН	:	Not applicable.
Melting point	:	Not available.
Boiling point	:	Lowest known value: >220°C (>428°F)(Formaldehyde, polymer with benzenamine, hydrogenated).
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 66°C (150.8°F)
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Not available.
Vapour pressure	:	Not available.
Vapour density	:	Not available.
Relative density	:	1.69
Solubility	:	Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (room temperature): 23644 mm²/s (23644 cSt)

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials



## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Hazardous decomposition products

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

# Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
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	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rabbit	4000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
4,4'-methylenebis (cyclohexylamine)	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 10 microliters	-
xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 microliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 Percent	-
2,2'-iminodiethylamine	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams	-

### Sensitisation

Not available.

### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

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

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	· · · J · J	Route of exposure	Target organs
Cashew, nutshell liq.	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

# Information on likely routes : Not available. of exposure

### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: May give off gas, vapour or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. 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: wheezing and breathing difficulties asthma
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

#### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

available.
available.
available.
available.

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

### Not available.

General	: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value	
Oral	1794.4 mg/kg	
Dermal	21831 mg/kg	
Inhalation (gases)	89308.7 ppm	
Inhalation (vapours)	218.3 mg/l	
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	29.77 mg/l	

# Section 12. Ecological information

### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
xylene	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 3.6 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute LC50 18.4 to 25.4 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5.1 to 5.7 mg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia menidia	96 hours

### Persistence/degradability

Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
4,4'-methylenebis (cyclohexylamine)	2.03	-	low
Čáshew, nutshell liq.	>4.78	-	high
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	Iow
2,2'-iminodiethylamine	-5.58	4.466835921	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	15	low

#### Mobility in soil

:

### Section 12. Ecological information

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

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

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

# Section 14. Transport information

	China	UN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN3066	UN3066	UN3066	UN3066
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	8	8	8	8
Packing group	11	II	П	11
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-	-

**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).
	_	No. 6 state was to a st

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

<u>History</u>	
Date of printing	: 05/11/2018
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 05/11/2018
Date of previous issue	: 17/08/2017
Version	: 3.01
Key to abbreviations	<ul> <li>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) UN = United Nations</li> </ul>
References	: Not available.

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 4, H227	On basis of test data
Acute Tox. 4, H302	Calculation method
Skin Corr. 1B, H314	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method
Resp. Sens. 1, H334	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
Carc. 2, H351	Calculation method
STOT RE 2, H373	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

IMPORTANT NOTE: the information contained in this data sheet (as may be amended from time to time) is not intended to be exhaustive and is presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date on which it is prepared. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product to which it relates.

Persons using the information must make their own determinations as to the suitability of the relevant product for their purposes prior to use. Where those purposes are other than as specifically recommended in this safety data sheet, then the user uses the product at their own risk.

MANUFACTURER'S DISCLAIMER: the conditions, methods and factors affecting the handling, storage,



## Section 16. Other information

application, use and disposal of the product are not under the control and knowledge of the manufacturer. Therefore the manufacturer does not assume responsibility for any adverse events which may occur in the handling, storage, application, use, misuse or disposal of the product and, so far as permitted by applicable law, the manufacturer expressly disclaims liability for any and all loss, damages and/or expenses arising out of or in any way connected to the storage, handling, use or disposal of the product. Safe handling, storage, use and disposal are the responsibility of the users. Users must comply with all applicable health and safety laws.

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