Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830. - United Kingdom (UK)

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Intergard 7600 Part B

## SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/ undertaking

### 1.1 Product identifier

: Intergard 7600 Part B

Product name Product code

: KUA764

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

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

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

	-
International Paint Ltd.	
Stoneygate Lane	
Felling	
Gateshead	
Tyne and Wear	
NE10 0JY UK	
Tel: +44 (0)191 469 6111	Fax: +44 (0)191 438 3711
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	: sdsfellinguk@akzonobel.com
National contact	

## 1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/P	oison Centre (For use only by lice	ensed medical professionals.)
Telephone number	: +44 (0)344 892 0111 (UK)	+353 (0)1 809 2566 (Eire)
<u>Supplier</u>		
Telephone number	: +44 (0)191 469 6111 (24H)	

### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

### 2.2 Label elements



# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>Flammable liquid and vapour. Causes serious eye damage. Causes skin irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>
Precautionary statements	
General	: Not applicable.
Prevention	: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapour.
Response	: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF IN EYES: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
Storage	: Keep cool.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazardous ingredients	: Reaction mass of: Xylenes and Ethylbenzene butan-1-ol
Supplemental label elements	: Contains ethylenediamine. May produce an allergic reaction.
	Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	: Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

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

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

3.2 Mixtures	: Mixture				
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	% by weight	<u>Classification</u> Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Nota (s)	Туре
Reaction mass of: Xylenes and Ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 905-588-0	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373	-	[1] [2]
Date of issue/Date of revision	20/05/2021	0/15		AkzoN	obel

### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

			Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412		
butan-1-ol	REACH #: 01-2119484630-38 EC: 200-751-6 CAS: 71-36-3 Index: 603-004-00-6	≥5 - ≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336	-	[1] [2]
ethylenediamine	REACH #: 01-2119480383-37 EC: 203-468-6 CAS: 107-15-3	≤0.85	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	-	[1] [5]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.		

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, are PBTs or vPvBs or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Туре

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[5] Substance of equivalent concern

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

### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

General	: In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
Eye contact	: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.
Inhalation	: Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Seek medical attention.
Skin contact	: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Seek medical attention if irritation persists. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion	: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
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.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
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# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

Inhalation	: May cause respiratory irritation. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	: Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.
Over-exposure signs	/symptoms
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo muscle weakness unconsciousness
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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.

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

media       Unsuitable extinguishing media       : Do not use water jet.         5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture       : Flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.         Hazardous thermal decomposition products       : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides         5.3 Advice for firefighters       : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.         Special protective equipment for fire-fighters       : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters.         Date of issue/Date of revision       : 20/05/2021         Version : 4       4/15	5.1 Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing	Jse dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.	
media         5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture         Hazards from the substance or mixture         Hazards from the substance or mixture         :       Flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.         Hazardous thermal decomposition products       :       Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides         5.3 Advice for firefighters       :       Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.         Special protective equipment for fire-fighters       :       Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.			
<ul> <li>Hazards from the substance or mixture</li> <li>Flammable liquid and vapour. 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.</li> <li>Decomposition products</li> <li>Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides</li> <li>5.3 Advice for firefighters</li> <li>Special protective actions for fire-fighters</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Fire-fighters</li> <li>Fire-fighters (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.</li> </ul>		Do not use water jet.	
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decomposition products       carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides         5.3 Advice for firefighters       special protective actions for fire-fighters         Special protective actions for fire-fighters       : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.         Special protective equipment for fire-fighters       : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.         Date of issue/Date of revision       : 20/05/2021		and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is harmful to aquati with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be	f to ic life
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AKZONODE	• •	preathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressunder. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and glove conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protect	ure es)
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# **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

6.1 Personal precautions, pro	te	ctive 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".
6.2 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.
6.3 Methods and material for	со	ontainment 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.
6.4 Reference to other sections	:	See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

### 7.1 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. 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. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. 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.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities



### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. 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.

7.3 Specific end use(s)	
Recommendations	: Not available.
Industrial sector specific	: Not available.
solutions	

### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

required.

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values		
Reaction mass of: Xylenes and Ethylbenzene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 441 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 220 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.		
butan-1-ol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 154 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes.		
procedures atmosphere or of the ventilatio protective equip	contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness in or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory pment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for		

DNELs/DMELs

No DNELs/DMELs available.

### **PNECs**

No PNECs available

### 8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482

(Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures

documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be

for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance

Individual protection measures



## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	:	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. Use eye protection according to EN 166, designed to protect against liquid splashes. 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.EN ISO 13688 When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.
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. Recommended : multi-gas/vapour and particulate filter
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.

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: Various
Odour	: Amine-like.
Odour threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 20/05/2021

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# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

Initial boiling point and boiling range	: Lowest known value: 136.16°C (277.1°F) (xylene).
Flash point	: Closed cup: 23°C
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: Greatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 11.3% (butan-1-ol)
Vapour pressure	: Not available.
Vapour density	: Not available.
Relative density	: 0.96
Solubility(ies)	: 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): 2251 mm <sup>2</sup> /s
Explosive properties	: Not available.
Oxidising properties	: Not available.

### 9.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity			
10.1 Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.		
10.2 Chemical stability	: The product is stable.		
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.		
10.4 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.		
10.5 Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials		
10.6 Hazardous	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products		

decomposition products should not be produced.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Reaction mass of: Xylenes	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	6700 ppm	4 hours
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
butan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	24000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
ethylenediamine	LD50 Oral	Rat	1200 mg/kg	-
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available			

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available. <u>Acute toxicity estimates</u>



# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Route	ATE value	
Oral	5138.7 mg/kg	
Dermal	3455.5 mg/kg	
Inhalation (vapours)	36.67 mg/l	

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Reaction mass of: Xylenes	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	_	microliters 24 hours 500	_
	Skill - Moderate initalit	Rabbit	-	milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 Percent	-
butan-1-ol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2	-
				milligrams	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.005	-
				Mililiters	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
ethylenediamine	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	_	milligrams 24 hours 750	-
enylenediamine	Lyes - Severe initalit	Rabbit	-	Micrograms	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	750	-
	,			Micrograms	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	450	-
		<b>D</b> 11 1		milligrams	
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 10	-
				milligrams	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
<u>Sensitisation</u>					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Mutagenicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Carcinogenicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Reproductive toxicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
<u>Teratogenicity</u>					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Spacific target organ toxici	w (cingle expective)				

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Reaction mass of: Xylenes	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
butan-1-ol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Reaction mass of: Xylenes	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

### Aspiration hazard

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Product/ingredient name	Result	
Reaction mass of: Xylenes	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 cause respiratory irritation. Exposure to dec health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed for	
Skin contact	:	Causes skin irritation.	
Ingestion	:	Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.	
Symptoms related to the phy	vsio	al, chemical and toxicological characteristics	
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness	
Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo muscle weakness unconsciousness	
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 effec	:ts	as well as chronic effects from short and long-	<u>term exposure</u>
<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 effe	ect	2	
Not available.			
Conclusion/Summary	:	Not available.	
General	:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged	or repeated exposure.
Carcinogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Teratogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Developmental effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Fertility effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Other information	:	Not available.	
Date of issue/Date of revision Version : 4		: 20/05/2021 10/15	AkzoNobel

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Reaction mass of: Xylenes	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
butan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1983000 to 2072000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1910000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
ethylenediamine	Acute EC50 100000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlorella pyrenoidosa	96 hours
2	Acute LC50 46000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 115.7 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 160 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Reaction mass of: Xylenes	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
butan-1-ol	1	-	low
ethylenediamine	-7.02	-	low

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K <sub>oc</sub> )	:	Not available.
Mobility	:	Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment			
PBT	: Not applicable.		
vPvB	: Not applicable.		

### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

<u>Product</u>	
Methods of disposal	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Hazardous waste	: The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

## European waste catalogue (EWC)

Code number	Waste designation
EWC 08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances

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# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

<u>Packaging</u>	
Methods of disposal	<ul> <li>Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.</li> </ul>
Special precautions	: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group			111
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	Tunnel code (D/E)	-	-

: Not applicable. **IMDG Code Segregation** group

user

14.6 Special precautions for : 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.

14.7 Transport in bulk	:	Not available.
according to Annex II of		
Marpol and the IBC Code		

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

### Annex XIV

Substances of very high concern





## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

Ingredient name		Intrinsic property	Status	Reference number	Date of revision
ethylenediamine		Substance of equivalent concern for human health	Candidate	ED/61/2018	-
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	: Not applicable.				
Other EU regulations					
Europe inventory	: Not determined.				
Special packaging require	<u>ments</u>				
Containers to be fitted	: Not applicable.				

### with child-resistant

### fastenings

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

### Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

Not listed.

### National regulations

References

: Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II and Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)

- 15.2 Chemical safety
- : No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

assessment

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate			
acronyms	CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]			
	DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level			
	DNEL = Derived No Effect Level			
	EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement			
	PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic			
	PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration			
	RRN = REACH Registration Number			
	vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative			

### Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H335	Calculation method
STOT RE 2, H373	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

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### **SECTION 16: Other information**

# **X**.International.

SECTION 10. Other information						
Full text of abbreviated H statements	:	H226 H302 H304 H311 H312 H314 H315 H315 H317 H318 H319 H332 H334 H335 H336 H373 H412 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332	Flammable liquid and vapour. Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Toxic in contact with skin. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes serious eye investion. Causes serious eye damage. Causes serious eye damage. Causes serious eye damage. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause enespiratory irritation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 3 RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3			
Data of printing		00/05/2021				
Date of printing		20/05/2021				
Date of issue/ Date of revision		20/05/2021				
Date of previous issue	: 0	07/05/2017				
Version	: 4	Ļ				

### 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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### **SECTION 16: Other information**

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