

SAFETY DATA SHEET

800 Series (Pb FREE)

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : 800 Series (Pb FREE)

SDS code : 8277014

2173958A

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

| | Identified uses | |
|----------------|----------------------|--|
| Mdustrial use | | |
| | Uses advised against | |
| All other uses | | |

Product use : See Technical Data Sheet.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Cromadex
Unit 5 Redwood Business Park
Oldbury Road Smethwick
West Midlands
B66 1NJ
Tel:+44 (0) 121 555 1500

Tel:+44 (0) 121 555 1500 Fax: +44 (0) 121 555 6417

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

: sdsfellinguk@akzonobel.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre

Telephone number : +44 (0)344 892 0111

Supplier

Telephone number : +44 (0) 779 965 6086

+44 (0)207 635 9191 (for doctors and hospitals)

Hours of operation : 24 hours

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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]

Mam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 **STOT SE 3, H336** 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

Hazard pictograms





Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapour.

Causes skin irritation.

Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot

> surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapour. Wash hands thoroughly after

handling.

: IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Take off Response

contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists:

Get medical advice or attention.

: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. Storage

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national

and international regulations.

Hazardous ingredients : n-butyl acetate

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.

Supplemental label elements

: Marning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not

breathe spray or mist.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture. placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

: Not applicable.

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant

: Not applicable.

fastenings

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (FC) No.

: This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a

vPvB.

to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

| Product/ingredient name | Identifiers | % | Classification | Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs | Туре |
|--|---|-----------|--|---|---------|
| n-butyl acetate | REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1 | ≥10 - ≤15 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066 | - | [1] [2] |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | REACH #: 01-2119475791-29 EC: 203-603-9 CAS: 108-65-6 | ≥5 - ≤10 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 | - | [1] [2] |
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene | REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 905-588-0 | ≥5 - ≤10 | 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 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | ATE [Dermal] = 1100 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (gases)] = 5000 ppm | [1] [2] |
| Aromatic hydrocarbons, C8 | EC: 292-694-9 CAS: 90989-38-1 Index: 648-010-00-X | ≥3 - ≤5 | 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 (inhalation) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 | ATE [Dermal] = 1100 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/ I | [1] |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | EC: 265-199-0 CAS: 64742-95-6 Index: 649-356-00-4 | ≥3 - ≤5 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 | - | [1] |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | REACH #: 01-2119484609-23 EC: 201-148-0 CAS: 78-83-1 Index: 603-108-00-1 | ≥1 - ≤3 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 | - | [1] |

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| SECTION 3: Compo | sition/informati | on on in | gredients | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|----------|---|---|-----|
| propylidynetrimethanol | EC: 201-074-9 CAS: 77-99-6 | | Repr. 2, H361 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above. | - | [1] |

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, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

- M Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10

minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

If 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.

Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or

waistband.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash

clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been

swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or 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.

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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

watering redness

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion: No specific data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture

: Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. 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 combustion

products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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.

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Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 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. Avoid breathing 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 containment 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 noncombustible, 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). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. 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

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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

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 oxidising 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

Danger criteria

| | Notification and MAPP threshold | Safety report threshold |
|-----|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| P5c | 5000 tonne | 50000 tonne |

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific : Not available.

solutions

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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 |
|--|--|
| p-butyl acetate | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). |
| | STEL: 966 mg/m³ 15 minutes. |
| | STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. |
| | TWA: 724 mg/m³ 8 hours. |
| | TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018). Absorbed |
| | through skin. |
| | STEL: 548 mg/m³ 15 minutes. |
| | TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
| | TWA: 274 mg/m³ 8 hours. |
| | STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. |
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed |
| | through skin. |
| | STEL: 441 mg/m³ 15 minutes. |
| | STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. |
| | TWA: 220 mg/m³ 8 hours. |
| | TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). |
| | STEL: 231 mg/m³ 15 minutes. |
| | STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. |
| | TWA: 154 mg/m³ 8 hours. |
| | |

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

Recommended monitoring procedures

: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for 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 for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

| Product/ingredient name | Type | Exposure | Value | Population | Effects |
|--|------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------|
| p-butyl acetate | DNEL | Short term Oral | 2 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 2 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 3.4 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Dermal | 6 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 7 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Dermal | 11 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 12 mg/m³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 35.7 mg/m³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 48 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 300 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 300 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 300 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 600 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 600 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene | DNEL | Long term Oral | 1.6 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 14.8 mg/m³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 77 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 108 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 180 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 289 mg/m³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 289 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |

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| SECTION | 8: Exposure | controls/ | personal | protection |
|---------|-------------|-----------|----------|------------|
| 0001 | o. Exposure | | personar | protection |

| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light | DNEL | Long term | 0.41 mg/m ³ | | Systemic |
|------------------------------------|-------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------|------------|
| arom. | | Inhalation | | population | |
| | DNEL | Long term | 1.9 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | | Inhalation | | | |
| | DNEL | Long term | 178.57 mg/ | General | Local |
| | | Inhalation | m³ | population | |
| | DNEL | Short term | 640 mg/m ³ | General | Local |
| | | Inhalation | · · | population | |
| | DNEL | Long term | 837.5 mg/ | Workers | Local |
| | | Inhalation | m³ | | |
| | DNEL | Short term | 1066.67 | Workers | Local |
| | | Inhalation | mg/m³ | | |
| | DNEL | Short term | 1152 mg/ | General | Systemic |
| | | Inhalation | m³ | population | -, |
| | DNEL | Short term | 1286.4 mg/ | Workers | Systemic |
| | | Inhalation | m³ | | -, |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | DNEL | Long term | 55 mg/m³ | General | Local |
| | | Inhalation | 3. | population | |
| | DNEL | Long term | 310 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | | Inhalation | 5 1 5 1 1 3 /111 | | |
| propylidynetrimethanol | DNEL | Long term Oral | 0.34 mg/ | General | Systemic |
| | | | kg bw/day | population | -, |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 0.34 mg/ | General | Systemic |
| | 0.122 | Zong tom Boman | kg bw/day | population | Cycloniic |
| | DNEL | Long term | 0.58 mg/m ³ | | Systemic |
| | | Inhalation | 0.00 mg/m | population | 0,0000 |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 0.94 mg/ | Workers | Systemic |
| | 5.422 | Long tom Domai | kg bw/day | | 5,5.511110 |
| | DNEL | Long term | 3.3 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | | Inhalation | 5.5g/iii | | 2,5.55 |
| | | i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i | | | |

PNECs

| Product/ingredient name | Compartment Detail | Value | Method Detail |
|-------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| -butyl acrylate | Fresh water | 0.003 mg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | Sewage Treatment Plant | 3.5 mg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | Fresh water sediment | 0.034 mg/kg dwt | Assessment Factors |
| | Marine water sediment | 0.003 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | Soil | 1 mg/kg dwt | Assessment Factors |

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.

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. 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. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time >480 minutes according to EN374) is recommended. Recommended gloves: Viton @ or Nitrile, thickness ≥ 0.38 mm. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time >30 minutes according to EN374) is recommended.

Recommended gloves: Nitrile, thickness ≥ 0.12 mm.

Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.

The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance.

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.

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. 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

Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

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

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Colour : Grey.

Odour : Solvent.

Odour threshold : Not available.

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Initial boiling point and : Not available.

boiling range

Flammability : Not available.

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Lower and upper explosion

limit

: Not available.

Flash point : ☑osed cup: 25°C (77°F) [Pensky-Martens]

Auto-ignition temperature

| Ingredient name | °C | °F | Method |
|--|------------|----------------|---------------|
| araffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes | 244.85 | 472.7 | |
| n-butyl acrylate | 275 | 527 | |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | 280 to 470 | 536 to 878 | |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy | 280 to 470 | 536 to 878 | |
| Ethene, homopolymer | 330 to 410 | 626 to 770 | |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 333 | 631.4 | |
| decamethylcyclopentasiloxane | 372 | 701.6 | ASTM E 659-78 |
| octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane | 384 to 387 | 723.2 to 728.6 | ASTM E 659 |
| octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane | 384 to 387 | 723.2 to 728.6 | ASTM E 659 |
| n-butyl acetate | 415 | 779 | EU A.15 |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | 415 | 779 | |
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene | 432 | 809.6 | |
| Aromatic hydrocarbons, C8 | 432 | 809.6 | |
| acetone | 465 | 869 | |
| 2-phenoxyethanol | 500 | 932 | |

Decomposition temperature: Not available.

pH : Not available. [DIN EN 1262]

Viscosity : Kinematic (room temperature): 193 mm²/s [DIN EN ISO 3219]

Kinematic (40°C): 220 mm²/s [DIN EN ISO 3219]

Solubility(ies) :

| Media | Result |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| <mark></mark> | Not soluble [OESO (TG 105)] |

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not applicable.

water

Vapour pressure :

| | Va | pour Pres | sure at 20°C | Vapour pressure at 50°C | | |
|---|--------|-----------|----------------|-------------------------|-----|--------|
| Ingredient name | mm Hg | kPa | Method | mm Hg | kPa | Method |
| cetone | 180.01 | 24 | | | | |
| Aromatic hydrocarbons, C8 | 31.03 | 4.1 | ASTM D 323 | | | |
| n-butyl acetate | 11.25 | 1.5 | DIN EN 13016-2 | | | |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | <12 | <1.6 | DIN EN 13016-2 | | | |
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene | 6.7 | 0.89 | | | | |
| n-butyl acrylate | 3.75 | 0.5 | | | | |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 2.7 | 0.36 | | | | |
| octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane | 0.99 | 0.13 | | | | |
| octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane | 0.99 | 0.13 | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

| Polyether modified siloxane | 0.75 | 0.1 | | | | |
|------------------------------|------|--------|--------|------|-------|--------|
| decamethylcyclopentasiloxane | 0.25 | 0.033 | | | | |
| 2-phenoxyethanol | 0.01 | 0.0013 | EU A.4 | 0.14 | 0.019 | EU A.4 |
| 2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol | 0.01 | 0.0013 | | | | |
| propylidynetrimethanol | 0 | 0 | | | | |

Density : **1**.15 g/cm³ [DIN EN ISO 2811-1]

Vapour density : Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

■ Mot applicable.

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:

oxidising materials

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous 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 |
|--|------------------------|------------|-------------------------|----------|
| <mark>p</mark> -butyl acetate | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 390 ppm | 4 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Mouse | 6 g/m ³ | 2 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >17600 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Mouse | 1230 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Guinea pig | 4700 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Mouse | 6 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rabbit | 3200 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 10768 mg/kg | - |
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 5000 ppm | 4 hours |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | LD50 Oral | Rat | 8400 mg/kg | - |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Guinea pig | 19900 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Mouse | 15500 mg/m ³ | 2 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rabbit | 2630 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 19200 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 3400 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Guinea pig | 1201 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Mouse | 544 mg/kg | - |

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Mouse | 544 mg/kg | - |
|------------------------|----------------------|--------|-------------|---|
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Rabbit | 323 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Rat | 720 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intravenous | Mouse | 417 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intravenous | Rat | 340 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Mouse | 3500 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rabbit | 74.1 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 2460 mg/kg | - |
| propylidynetrimethanol | LD50 Oral | Mouse | 13700 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Mouse | 14000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 14100 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 14000 mg/kg | - |

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Acute toxicity estimates

| Product/ingredient name | Oral (mg/ kg) | Dermal (mg/kg) | Inhalation (gases) (ppm) | Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l) | Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l) |
|--|------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| ₱2/0000C0121/EU 800 Series (Pb FREE) | N/A | 8232.8 | 59773.8 | 220.2 | N/A |
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene | N/A | 1100 | 5000 | N/A | N/A |
| Aromatic hydrocarbons, C8 | N/A | 1100 | N/A | 11 | N/A |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|--|--------------------------|---------|-------|--------------------|-------------|
| r-butyl acetate | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 mg | - |
| • | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 | - |
| | | | | mg | |
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 87 mg | - |
| , | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 5 | - |
| | | | | mg | |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rat | - | 8 hours 60 UI | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 % | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 | - |
| | | | | mg | |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 UI | - |

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Sensitisation

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|--|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| n-butyl acetate | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| Aromatic hydrocarbons, C8 | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| | Category 3 | | Narcotic effects |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| | Category 3 | | Narcotic effects |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene Aromatic hydrocarbons, C8 | Category 2 Category 2 | - inhalation | - |

Aspiration hazard

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|---|--|
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene Aromatic hydrocarbons, C8 Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

Information on likely routes : Not available.

of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation

watering

redness

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion: No specific data.

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

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Short term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The mixture has been assessed following the summation method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for eco-toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|----------|
| r-butyl acetate | Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Artemia salina | 48 hours |
| - | Acute LC50 62000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Danio rerio | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 100000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Lepomis macrochirus | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 185000 µg/l Marine water | Fish - Menidia beryllina | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 18000 μg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene | Acute LC50 13400 μg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | Acute EC50 1200000 μg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia reticulata - Larvae | 48 hours |
| | Acute EC50 1439 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute EC50 1300000 μg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Larvae | 48 hours |
| | Acute EC50 1100000 μg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Larvae | 48 hours |
| | Acute EC50 1460 mg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 600 mg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Artemia salina | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 1190000 μg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 1030000 μg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 1460000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Ictalurus punctatus | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 1330000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 96 hours |

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| SECTION 12: Ecological information | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| propylidynetrimethanol | Acute LC50 1430000 μg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 1510000 μg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 20 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 4000 μg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 13000000 μg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 14400000 μg/l Marine water | Fish - Pimephales promelas Fish - Pimephales promelas Daphnia - Daphnia magna Daphnia - Daphnia magna Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Cyprinodon variegatus | 96 hours 96 hours 21 days 21 days 48 hours 96 hours | | | |

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF | Potential |
|--|------------|-------------|------------|
| <mark>ӣ-</mark> butyl acetate | 2.3 | - | low |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 1.2 | - | low |
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene | 3.12 | 8.1 to 25.9 | low |
| Aromatic hydrocarbons, C8 | 3.12 | 8.1 to 25.9 | low |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | - | 10 to 2500 | high |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol propylidynetrimethanol | 1 -0.47 | - <1 | low low |

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Product

Methods of disposal

: 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.

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Hazardous waste

The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

Disposal considerations

: Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations.

If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no

longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

European waste catalogue (EWC)

The European Waste Catalogue classification of this product, when disposed of as waste, is:

| Waste code | Waste designation |
|---------------|---|
| EWC 08 01 11* | waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances |

Packaging

Methods of disposal

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Disposal considerations

: Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from

the relevant waste authority on the classification of empty containers.

Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned. Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or

national legal provisions.

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 or ID 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 | III | III | III |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. |

Additional information

: Tunnel code (D/E) ADR/RID

IMDG : Emergency schedules F-E, S-E

MDG Code Segregation group SGG1 - Acids

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.

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SECTION 14: Transport information

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO

: Not applicable.

instruments

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture UK (GB) /REACH

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions : Not applicable. on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Other EU regulations

VOC : The provisions of Directive 2004/42/EC on VOC apply to this product. Refer to the

product label and/or technical data sheet for further information.

VOC for Ready-for-Use

Mixture

: Not available.

: Not listed

Industrial emissions

(integrated pollution

prevention and control) -

Air

Industrial emissions : Not listed

(integrated pollution prevention and control) -

Water

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

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

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category

P₅c

National regulations

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Industrial use

The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks, as required by other health and safety legislation. The provisions of the national health and safety at work regulations apply to the use of this product at work.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

15.2 Chemical safety

assessment

: No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

 $\label{eq:clp} \textit{CLP} = \textit{Classification}, \textit{Labelling} \ \textit{and} \ \textit{Packaging} \ \textit{Regulation} \ (\textit{EC}) \ \textit{No}.$

1272/2008]

DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement

N/A = Not available

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number

SGG = Segregation Group

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

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

| Classification | Justification |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| Fam. Liq. 3, H226 | On basis of test data |
| Skin Irrit. 2, H315 | Calculation method |
| Eye Irrit. 2, H319 | Calculation method |
| STOT SE 3, H336 | Calculation method |
| Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | Calculation method |

Full text of abbreviated H statements

| ⊮ 225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapour. |
|--------------|---|
| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| H312 | Harmful in contact with skin. |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H332 | Harmful if inhaled. |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| | |

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| SECTION 16: Other information | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| H361 | Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. |
| H372 | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| H373 | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| H411 | Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| H412 EUH066 | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

| Acute Tox. 4 | ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4 |
|-------------------|--|
| Aquatic Chronic 2 | LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 |
| Aquatic Chronic 3 | LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 |
| Asp. Tox. 1 | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Eye Dam. 1 | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 |
| Eye Irrit. 2 | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 |
| Flam. Liq. 2 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 |
| Flam. Liq. 3 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 |
| Repr. 2 | REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2 |
| Skin Irrit. 2 | SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 |
| Skin Sens. 1 | SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 |
| STOT RE 1 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED |
| | EXPOSURE - Category 1 |
| STOT RE 2 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED |
| | EXPOSURE - Category 2 |
| STOT SE 3 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - |
| | Category 3 |

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Notice to reader

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