

SAFETY DATA SHEET

POWER ABBEIZER

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name

: POWER ABBEIZER

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

Identified uses				
Consumer use	Consumer use			
	Uses advised against			
None				
Product use	: Product for surface preparation of buildings surfaces. Use in accordance with			

directions on the product label

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Akzo Nobel Coatings GmbH Aubergstrasse 7 A-5161 Elixhausen Telefon: +43 (0)810 / 500 129 Telefax: +43 (0)662 / 489 89 11 www.molto.at

e-mail address of person : sdbinfo@akzonobel.com responsible for this SDS

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Center

Telephone number : +43 1 406 43 43



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 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	:	 H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements		
General	:	P102 - Keep out of reach of children. P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Prevention	:	 P280 - Wear eye or face protection. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P261 - Avoid breathing vapor. P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	:	 P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	:	P405 - Store locked up. P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P403 + P235 - Keep cool.
Disposal	:	P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national or international regulations.
Hazardous ingredients	:	n-butyl acetate
Supplemental label elements	:	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles <u>Special packaging requirem</u>		Not applicable.



SECTION 2: Hazards identification			
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	:	Not applicable.	
Tactile warning of danger	:	Not applicable.	
2.3 Other hazards			
Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII	:	This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.	
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	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	-	[1] [2]
butanone	REACH #: 01-2119457290-43 EC: 201-159-0 CAS: 78-93-3 Index: 606-002-00-3	≤5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	-	[1] [2]
Hydrocarbons, C10-C12, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119471991-29 EC: 923-037-2	≤5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	EUH066: C ≥ 20%	[1]
Isotridecanol, ethoxylated	EC: 500-241-6 CAS: 69011-36-5	<3	Eye Dam. 1, H318	-	[1]
2-aminoethanol	REACH #: 01-2119486455-28 EC: 205-483-3 CAS: 141-43-5	≤0.3	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/kg ATE [Dermal] = 1100 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/ I STOT SE 3, H335: $C \ge 5\%$	[1] [2]
			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, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section. <u>Type</u>

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

[1] Substance classified with a physical, 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 if easy to do. 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	:	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. 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 vapor 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 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



POWER ABBEIZER				
SECTION 4: Firs	SECTION 4: First aid measures			
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 dryness cracking			
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, CO_2 , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Do not use water jet.
5.2 Special hazards arising f	rom	the substance or mixture
Hazards from the substance or mixture	:	Flammable liquid and vapor. 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 sulfur 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. 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.



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 spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialized 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 spilled 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 materials fo	or c	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 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 spilled 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.

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 vapor 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 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.

POWER ABBEIZER

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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 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 unlabeled 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

solutions

: Not available. Industrial sector specific

: Not available.

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

n-butyl acetate butanone	aceta CEII CEII TW/ TW/	lation on Limit Values - MAC (Austri Ite (all isomers except tert-butyl ace L: 480 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. L: 100 ppm 15 minutes. A: 241 mg/m ³ 8 hours. A: 50 ppm 8 hours. Itation on Limit Values - MAC (Austri	etate)]
	throu PEA PEA TW/	i gh skin. K: 590 mg/m³, 4 times per shift, 30 m K: 200 ppm, 4 times per shift, 30 mini A: 295 mg/m³, 4 times per shift, 8 hours.	inutes. utes. rs.
2-aminoethanol	sens TW/ TW/ PEA	l ation on Limit Values - MAC (Austr i tizer. A: 1 ppm 8 hours. A: 2.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. .K: 3 ppm, 4 times per shift, 15 minute .K: 7.6 mg/m ³ , 4 times per shift, 15 mi	es.
Recommended monitoring procedures	atmosphere or biologi of the ventilation or ot protective equipment. the following: Europe the assessment of ex limit values and meas atmospheres - Guide of exposure to chemic (Workplace atmospheres for the measurement	s ingredients with exposure limits, pers cal monitoring may be required to dete her control measures and/or the neces Reference should be made to monito an Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmo posure by inhalation to chemical agent urement strategy) European Standard for the application and use of procedur cal and biological agents) European St eres - General requirements for the per of chemical agents) Reference to nation ds for the determination of hazardous s	ermine the effectiveness sity to use respiratory oring standards, such as ospheres - Guidance for ts for comparison with d EN 14042 (Workplace res for the assessment tandard EN 482 rformance of procedures onal guidance
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POWER ABBEIZER

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
n-butyl acetate	DNEL	Short term Oral	2 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Oral	2 mg/kg	General	Systemic
		Ŭ	bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.4 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	-) - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	6 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	DINLL		bw/day		Systemic
				population	0
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	7 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
			bw/day		
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	11 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
			bw/day		
	DNEL	Long term	12 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	-	population	
	DNEL	Long term	35.7 mg/m ³	General	Local
	Ditte	Inhalation	0011 mg/m	population	Lood
			$10 m g/m^{3}$		Sustamia
	DNEL	Long term	48 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation		o 1	
	DNEL	Short term	300 mg/m ³	General	Local
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Short term	300 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	Ū.	population	-
	DNEL	Long term	300 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	Ditte	Inhalation	ooo mg/m		Lood
	DNEL	Short term	600 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL		000 mg/m	WUIKEIS	LUCAI
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Short term	600 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
butanone	DNEL	Long term Oral	31 mg/kg	General	Systemic
		-	bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term	106 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
	Ditte	Inhalation	roo mg/m	population	eyetenne
			410 mg/kg		Sustamia
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	412 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term	600 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1161 mg/	Workers	Systemic
		Ū.	kg bw/day		-
lsotridecanol, ethoxylated	DNEL	Long term Oral	25 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	0,0001110
		Long torm	87 mg/m ³		Sustamia
	DNEL	Long term	or mg/m-	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	004	population	
	DNEL	Long term	294 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1250 mg/	General	Systemic
			kg bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	2080 mg/	Workers	Systemic
		Long torn Dornal	kg bw/day		Cyclonic
2 aminostheral		Long torm		Conoral	Sustamia
2-aminoethanol	DNEL	Long term	0.18 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term	0.28 mg/m ³	General	Local
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term	0.51 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	3		
	DNEL	Long term	1 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	1 119/11		Cystonio
	1	milalation	1		
			1		
e of issue/Date of revision	: 9-2-2024	I	Version	:1	ļ

POWER ABBEIZER							
SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection							
DNEL	Long term Oral	1.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic			
DNEL	Long term Dermal	1.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic			
DNEL	Long term Dermal	3 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic			

PNECs

No PNECs available.

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to aitborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Individual protection 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. Eyelface protection : Safety eyewaer complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to he work station location: unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles. Skin 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 manufactures, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakethrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection ince of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. When protoing do requently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time >30 minutes according t	8.2 Exposure controls		
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 eyewaer 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 : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove maturfacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove waterial 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: With ® or Nitrie, 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: With @ the glove selected for handling this product. When there is any sign of damage to the glove material. <td< th=""><th></th><th>ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborn contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any low</th><th>ne J</th></td<>		ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborn contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any low	ne J
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 eyewacr 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 : 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 >430 minutes according to EN374) is recommended. Recommended gloves: Viton © or Nitrile, thickness ≥ 0.12 mm. Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material. Body protection : Person	Individual protection meas	<u>)S</u>	
Skin protection Hand protection ************************************	Hygiene measures	before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations	g period. clothing.
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. Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When the is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective equipment for the body should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When the is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective endipment for the body should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When the is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective endipment for the body should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective endipment for the body should be approved by a specialist before handling t	Eye/face protection	assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be wo unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical s	s, mists, orn,
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. Body protection 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 approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition 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.	Skin protection		
Body protection execution 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 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.	Hand protection	be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment in this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manu- check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties 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 several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately	indicates ıfacturer, s. It e
 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. 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. 		protection class of 6 (breakthrough time >480 minutes according to EN374) recommended. Recommended gloves: Viton ® or Nitrile, thickness ≥ 0.38 When only brief contact is expected, a glove with protection class of 2 or hig (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 statement of the statemen	mm. gher
 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. 			1
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.		product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular condit	
	Body protection	being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a special before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static ele wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. F European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design	alist ctricity, Refer to
Date of issue/Date of revision : 9-2-2024 Version : 1	Date of issue/Date of revision	:9-2-2024 Version :1	
Date of previous issue : 9-2-2024 9/19 AkzoNobel	Date of previous issue	:9-2-2024 9/19 Akzo	Nobel

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

-	
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

: Lie	buid		
	•		
: 12	26°C (258.8°F)		
: No	ot available.		
: G	reatest known range	: Lower: 2.6% Upp	per: 28.5% (dimethyl sulfoxide)
: CI	osed cup: 23°C (73.	4°F) [Pensky-Marte	ens]
:	· · ·		
	°C	°F	Method
	250	482	ASTM E 659-78
	300 to 302	572 to 575.6	
	404	759.2	
: No	ot available.		
: 7	[Conc. (% w/w): 100	%] [DIN EN 1262]	
:			
	Result		
	Soluble [OECD (TG	105)]	
_	: Cf : No : 12 : No : Gr : Cf : Cf : Cf : Ki : Ki : Ki : Ki	: Closed cup: 23°C (73. : Closed cup: 23°C (73. 250 300 to 302 404 : Not available. : 7 [Conc. (% w/w): 100 : Kinematic (room temp	 Characteristic. Not available. Not available. 126°C (258.8°F) Not available. Greatest known range: Lower: 2.6% Upp Closed cup: 23°C (73.4°F) [Pensky-Martersterner: Not available. Tot availabl



	v	Vapor Pressure at 20°C			Vapor pressure at 50°C		
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method	
butanone	78.76	10.5					
n-butyl acetate	11.25	1.5	DIN EN 13016-2				
dimethyl sulfoxide	0.42	0.056	EU A.4				
Relative density	: 0.97	72		1	•	•	
apor density	: Not	available.					
article characteristics	<u> </u>						
Median particle size	: Not	applicable.					
Percentage of particle aerodynamic diametei um							

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

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 vapor 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 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.

Acute toxicity

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 9-2-2024	Version : 1	
Date of previous issue	: 9-2-2024	11/19	AkzoNobel

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Spacios	Dose	Exposuro
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
n-butyl acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
butanone	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	32 g/m³	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	23500 mg/m ³	8 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6480 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Guinea pig	2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	616 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	607 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	3000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2737 mg/kg	-
2-aminoethanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1 mL/kg	-
	LD50 Intramuscular	Rat	1750 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	50 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	67 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Rat	225 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	620 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	1 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1720 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Rat	1500 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
2-aminoethanol	500	1100	N/A	11	N/A

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
n-butyl acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
butanone	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	mg 24 hours 14 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 402	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
2-aminoethanol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	250 ug	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	505 mg	-
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
<u>Sensitization</u>					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
<u>Mutagenicity</u>					
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)

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 9-2-2024	Version :1	
Date of previous issue	: 9-2-2024	12/19	AkzoNobel

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
n-butyl acetate butanone 2-aminoethanol	Category 3 Category 3 Category 3	- - -	Narcotic effects Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Hydrocarbons, C10-C12, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely	: Not available.
routes of exposure	

Potential acute health effects

r otoritiar acate meanin encote		
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.	
Inhalation	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness dizziness.	s or
Skin contact	Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and 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 dryness cracking
Ingestion	: No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

<u>Short term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.	
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.	
<u>Long term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.	
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.	
Potential chronic health effe	<u>ects</u>	
.		

Not available.



SECTION 11: Toxicological information

	-
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
General	: Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/ or dermatitis.
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

No additional information.

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
n-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
butanone	Acute EC50 >500 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 >500000 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 5091000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours
	Acute LC50 3220000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
2-aminoethanol	Acute EC50 14.62 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	Acute EC50 9.72 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	Acute EC50 8.42 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	Acute EC50 14.04 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	Acute EC50 16 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	Acute LC50 >100000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 170 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 337500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis	96 hours
	Acute LC50 329160 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 2070000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 9-2-2024	Version : 1	
Date of previous issue	: 9-2-2024	14/19	AkzoNobel

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

-			
Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
n-butyl acetate butanone 2-aminoethanol	2.3 0.3 -1.31	-	low low low

12.4 Mobility in soil	
Soil/water partition	: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	
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

<u>Product</u>	
Methods of disposal	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized 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.
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 99	wastes not otherwise specified				
Packaging					
Methods of disposal: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.					
Disposal considerations					
nte of issue/Date of revision	: 9-2-2024	Version : 1			
ate of previous issue	:9-2-2024	15/19	AkzoNobel		

POWER ABBEIZER

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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. Vapor 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 spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	IMDG
14.1 UN number or ID number	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3
14.4 Packing group	111	
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.
Additional informat	tion	·
ADR/RID : Viscous liquid exception This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.2.3.1.5.1. IMDG : Emergency schedules F-E, _S-E_ Viscous liquid exception This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.		
14.6 Special precautions for : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to the event of an accident or spillage.		rsons transporting the product know what to do in
14.7 Transport in bulk : Not applicable. according to IMO instruments		

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorization

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 9-2-2024	Version :1	
Date of previous issue	: 9-2-2024	16/19	AkzoNobel

	POWER ABBEIZER
SECTION 15: Regulat	tory information
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	: Not applicable.
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.
Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air	: Listed
Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water	: Not listed
Ozone depleting substance Not listed.	<u>es (1005/2009/EU)</u>
Prior Informed Consent (PI Not listed. Persistent Organic Pollutar Not listed. Seveso Directive This product is controlled und Danger criteria	<u>nts</u>
Category	
P5c	
National regulations	
VbF class Limitation of the use of organic solvents	: A II Very dangerous flammable liquid.: Permitted.
International regulations	
	on List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals
<u>Montreal Protocol</u> Not listed.	
Stockholm Convention on P Not listed.	ersistent Organic Pollutants
Rotterdam Convention on P Not listed.	rior Informed Consent (PIC)
UNECE Aarhus Protocol on Not listed.	POPs and Heavy Metals

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 9-2-2024	Version :1	
Date of previous issue	:9-2-2024	17/19	A



SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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 CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regula 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	tion [Regulation (EC) No.

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	
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method	
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method	
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method	

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 4 Aquatic Chronic 2 Aquatic Chronic 3 Asp. Tox. 1 Eye Dam. 1 Eye Irrit. 2 Flam. Liq. 2 Flam. Liq. 3 Skin Corr. 1B STOT SE 3		ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 3	
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Date of previous issue	:9-2-2024	18/19	AkzoNobel

SECTION 16: Other information

: 1

Version

Unique ID

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Notice to reader

IMPORTANT NOTE: The information in this data sheet is not intended to be exhaustive and is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws: any person using the product for any purpose other than that specifically recommended in the technical data sheet without first obtaining written confirmation from us as to the suitability of the product for the intended purpose does so at his own risk. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfill the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. Always read the Material Data Sheet and the Technical Data Sheet for this product if available. All advice we give or any statement made about the product by us (whether in this data sheet or otherwise) is correct to the best of our knowledge but we have no control over the quality or the condition of the substrate or the many factors affecting the use and application of the product. Therefore, unless we specifically agree in writing otherwise, we do not accept any liability whatsoever for the performance of the product or for any loss or damage arising out of the use of the product. All products supplied and technical advice given are subject to our standard terms and conditions of sale. You should request a copy of this document and review it carefully. The information contained in this data sheet is subject to modification from time to time in the light of experience and our policy of continuous development. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product.

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