

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

APDR EPOXY ZINC RICH PRIMER ZR 685 - HARDENER

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

<b>Product name</b>	: APDR EPOXY ZINC RICH PRIMER ZR 685 - HARDENER
<b>Product code</b>	: <b>BD1-I0491000H</b>
<b>Other means of identification</b>	: Not available.
<b>Identified uses</b>	: Paint.
<b>Uses advised against</b>	: Do not use for any purpose other than the one for which it is intended.
<b>Manufacturer</b>	: ASIAN PAINTS BANGLADESH LTD. PLOT NO. 317 & 757, BAHADURPUR, GAZIPUR, BANGLADESH.
<b>Supplier</b>	: ASIAN PAINTS BANGLADESH LTD. PLOT NO. 317 & 757, BAHADURPUR, GAZIPUR, BANGLADESH.
<b>e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS</b>	: customercare.apbl@asianpaints.com
	:
<b>Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)</b>	: Tel. : +88-09612003355

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### Classification of the substance or mixture

<b>Product definition</b>	: Mixture
<b>Classification of the substance or mixture</b>	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1 The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended. 24.8 percent of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown oral toxicity 77.4 percent of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown dermal toxicity 77.4 percent of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown inhalation toxicity Contains 24.8 % of components with unknown hazards to the aquatic environment

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

### Label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



#### Signal word

: Danger

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

- Hazard statements** : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.  
H331 - Toxic if inhaled.  
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.  
H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.  
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- Precautionary statements**
- Prevention** : P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear protective clothing. Wear eye or face protection.  
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
- Response** : P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.  
P305 + P310 - IF IN EYES: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
- Storage** : P405 - Store locked up.
- Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Other hazards which do not result in classification** : None known.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	%	CAS #
dipentene	≥50 - ≤75	138-86-3
butan-1-ol	≥10 - <20	71-36-3
4-methylpentan-2-one	≤10	108-10-1

There are no additional ingredients present which, according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

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

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### Description of first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

**Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

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

#### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.  
**Inhalation** : Toxic if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.  
**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

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

**Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

**Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

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

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

### Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

- 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. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides
- 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

### 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. Do not breathe 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".
- 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. Collect spillage.

### Methods and materials 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 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.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

**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

### Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

**Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

**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.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
4-methylpentan-2-one	<b>EU OEL (Europe, 2/2017). Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values</b> TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 83 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 208 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
dipentene butan-1-ol	<b>AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011).</b> TWA: 30 ppm 8 hours. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).</b> TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Absorbed through skin.</b>  CEIL: 50 ppm CEIL: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). Absorbed through skin.</b> CEIL: 50 ppm CEIL: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).</b> TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

4-methylpentan-2-one

TWA: 300 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).**

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.

**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).**

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

TWA: 205 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.

STEL: 300 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).**

TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours.

TWA: 205 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.

STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.

STEL: 300 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

**OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).**

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

TWA: 410 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 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.

### 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, vapor 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. 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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

### Skin 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.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Not available.
- Odor** : Not available.
- Odor threshold** : 0.05 ppm
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Initial boiling point and boiling range** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: >27°C [Abel's close cup]
- Evaporation rate** : <1 (Butyl Acetate = 1)
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits** : Lower: 1%  
Upper: 11.25%
- Vapor pressure** : 0.93 kPa [room temperature]
- Vapor density** : 3.7 [Air = 1]
- Density** : 0.87 g/cm<sup>3</sup> [30°C (86°F)]
- Solubility(ies)** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : 342°C
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Not available.
- Explosive properties** : Not available.
- Oxidizing properties** : Not available.
- Other information**
- Solubility in water** : Not available.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
- Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:  
oxidizing materials
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
dipentene	LD50 Oral	Rat	5300 mg/kg	-
butan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-
4-methylpentan-2-one	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	8.3 to 16.6 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	16000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2080 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral Inhalation (vapors)	3950 mg/kg 9 mg/l

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
dipentene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
butan-1-ol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.005 Milliliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
4-methylpentan-2-one	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	40 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Sensitization

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

**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)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
butan-1-ol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
4-methylpentan-2-one	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Toxic if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

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

#### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: Not available.
<b>General</b>	: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Teratogenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Developmental effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Fertility effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Other information** : Not available.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
dipentene	Acute EC50 28.2 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 20.2 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Acute IC50 13.798 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
butan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1983000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
4-methylpentan-2-one	Acute LC50 1730000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 505000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 78 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 168 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo	33 days

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Persistence and degradability

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
dipentene	4.57	-	high
butan-1-ol	1	-	low
4-methylpentan-2-one	1.9	-	low

### Mobility in soil

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

**Mobility** : Not available.





## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

**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. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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	UN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	UN1263 - Paint, Paint related Material, Flammable	UN1263 - Paint, Paint related Material, Flammable	UN1263 - Paint, Paint related Material, Flammable	UN1263 - Paint, Paint related Material, Flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

### Additional information

#### ADR/RID

: The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.  
**Tunnel code** (D/E)

#### IMDG

: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

#### IATA

: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

: **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

## SECTION 16: Other information

### National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

**Abbreviations and acronyms :** ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
 IATA = International Air Transport Association  
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient  
 UN = United Nations

### 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
Acute Tox. 3, H331	Calculation method
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H335	Calculation method
Aquatic Acute 1, H400	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	Calculation method

**Date of printing** : 9 November 2023

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**Date of previous issue** : No previous validation

**Version** : 1

### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.