

This product is for the professional painting of vehicles only after reference to the manufacturer's data sheet.

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Product name : 2326-CH Red Chassis

MSDS code : 035921

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

Identified uses	
Car and vehicle	
Uses advised against	Reason
For professional use only.	

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

Akzo Nobel Car Refinishes S.L.  
Feixa Llarga 14-20 (Zona Franca)  
08040 Barcelona Spain  
Tel: +49 711 8951 677

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : PSRA\_SSH@akzonobel.com

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

##### National advisory body/Poison Center

Telephone number : Not available.

##### Supplier

Telephone number : + 31 (0)71 308 6944

Hours of operation : 24 hours

### 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

Repr. 1B, H360D (Unborn child)

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

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapor.  
May damage the unborn child.  
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Precautionary statements

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Response : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

Storage : Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal : Not applicable.

Hazardous ingredients : n-butyl acetate  
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone

Supplemental label elements : Contains isocyanates. Contains bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate, methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate, Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), a-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-?-[3-[3-(, Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), a-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-?-hydroxy, dibutyltin di(acetate) and Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers. May produce an allergic reaction. 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 : Restricted to professional users.

### Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings : Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

### 2.3 Other hazards

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 Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Type

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

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]
pentan-2-one	EC: 203-528-1 CAS: 107-87-9	≤4.5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	[1]
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	EC: 265-149-8 CAS: 64742-47-8 Index: 649-422-00-2	≤5	Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[1]
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	EC: 265-150-3 CAS: 64742-48-9 Index: 649-327-00-6	≤5	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	[1]
pentane-2,4-dione	EC: 204-634-0 CAS: 123-54-6 Index: 606-029-00-0	≤2.5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1]
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	REACH #: 01-2119463267-34 EC: 212-112-9 CAS: 763-69-9	≤3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 EUH066	[1]
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	REACH #: 01-2119472430-46 EC: 212-828-1 CAS: 872-50-4 Index: 606-021-00-7 CAS: 104810-48-2	≤2	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Repr. 1B, H360D (Unborn child) STOT SE 3, H335 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1] [2]
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), a- [3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl) -5-(1,1-dimethylethyl) -4-hydroxyphenyl] -1-oxopropyl]-?-hydroxy Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	EC: 500-060-2 CAS: 28182-81-2	<1	Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335	[1]
Methyl isobutyl ketone	REACH #: 01-2119473980-30 EC: 203-550-1 CAS: 108-10-1 Index: 606-004-00-4 CAS: 104810-47-1	<1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 EUH066 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1] [2]
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), a- [3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl) -5-(1,1-dimethylethyl) -4-hydroxyphenyl] -1-oxopropyl]-?-[3-[3-( bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl) sebacate	EC: 255-437-1 CAS: 41556-26-7	≤0.6	Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	[1]
methyl 1,2,2,6, 6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	EC: 280-060-4 CAS: 82919-37-7	≤0.2	Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	[1]
dibutyltin di(acetate)	EC: 213-928-8 CAS: 1067-33-0	≤0.15	Acute Tox. 2, H300 Skin Corr. 1, H314 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Muta. 2, H341 Repr. 1, H360FD (Fertility)	[1]

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

			and Unborn child) (oral) STOT SE 1, H370 (oral) STOT RE 1, H372 (oral) Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=10) <b>See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.</b>
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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.

#### Type

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
- [3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [5] Substance of equivalent concern

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

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

- General** : In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
- Eye contact** : Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.
- Inhalation** : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
- Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

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

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.

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

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. This takes into account, where known, delayed and

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

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.

Based on the properties of the isocyanate components and considering toxicological data on similar mixtures, this mixture may cause acute irritation and/or sensitization of the respiratory system, leading to an asthmatic condition, wheezing and tightness of the chest. Sensitized persons may subsequently show asthmatic symptoms when exposed to atmospheric concentrations well below the OEL. Repeated exposure may lead to permanent respiratory disability. Repeated or prolonged contact with irritants may cause dermatitis.

Contains Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), a-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-?-hydroxy, Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers, Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), a-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-?-[3-[3-(, bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate, methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate, dibutyltin di(acetate). May produce an allergic reaction.

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

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO<sub>2</sub>, powders, water spray or mist.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen, hydrogen cyanide, monomeric isocyanates.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
- 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** : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

- 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up** : Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Place in a suitable container. The contaminated area should be cleaned immediately with a suitable decontaminant. One possible (flammable) decontaminant comprises (by volume): water (45 parts), ethanol or isopropyl alcohol (50 parts) and concentrated (d: 0,880) ammonia solution (5 parts). A non-flammable alternative is sodium carbonate (5 parts) and water (95 parts). Add the same decontaminant to the remnants and let stand for several days until no further reaction in an unsealed container. Once this stage is reached, close container and dispose of according to local regulations (see section 13).
- 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).

**Persons with a history of asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used.**

**Examination of lung function should be carried out on a regular basis on persons spraying this mixture.**

- 7.1 Precautions for safe handling** : Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapors in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits. In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard. Mixture may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type. Care should be taken when re-opening partly-used containers. Precautions should be taken to minimize exposure to atmospheric humidity or water. CO<sub>2</sub> will be formed, which, in closed containers, could result in pressurization. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates, spray or mist arising from the application of this mixture. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one. Comply with the health and safety at work laws. Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.
- Information on fire and explosion protection**  
Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

When operators, whether spraying or not, have to work inside the spray booth, ventilation is unlikely to be sufficient to control particulates and solvent vapors in all cases. In such circumstances, they should wear a compressed-air-fed respirator during the spraying process and until the particulate and solvent vapor concentrations have fallen below the exposure limits.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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

Store in accordance with local regulations.

#### Notes on joint storage

Keep away from: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

#### Additional information on storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed.

Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

**Recommendations** : Not available.

**Industrial sector specific solutions** : 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

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	<b>EU OEL (Europe, 12/2009). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 40 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 80 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 20 ppm 15 minutes.
Methyl isobutyl ketone	<b>EU OEL (Europe, 2/2017).</b> STEL: 208 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 83 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 20 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
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	14.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	-
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	4.8 mg/kg	Workers	-

#### PNECs

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

No PNECs available.

### 8.2 Exposure controls

**Persons with a history of asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be exposed to any process in which this product is used.**

**Examination of lung function should be carried out on a regular basis on persons spraying this mixture.**

**Appropriate engineering controls** : Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. Air-fed protective respiratory equipment must be worn by the spray operator, even when good ventilation is provided. In other operations, if local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapors below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. (See Occupational exposure controls.)

#### 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** : Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

#### Skin protection

##### Hand protection

There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals.

The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product.

The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.

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

Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly.

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

Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

**Gloves** : For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:

May be used: nitrile rubber, neoprene, butyl rubber

The recommendation for the type or types of glove to use when handling this product is based on information from the following source:

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** : Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibers or of high-temperature-resistant synthetic fibers.

**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.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- Respiratory protection** : By spraying: air-fed respirator.  
By other operations than spraying, in well ventilated areas, air-fed respirators could be replaced by a combination charcoal filter and particulate filter mask.
- Dry sanding, flame cutting and/or welding of the dry paint film will give rise to dust and/or hazardous fumes. Wet sanding/flatting should be used wherever possible. If exposure cannot be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be used.
- Workers must use a compressed-air breathing apparatus to EN 14594, with an assigned protection factor of at least 20.  
Selection of any respiratory protective equipment should ensure that it is adequate to reduce exposure to protect the worker's health and is suitable for the wearer, task and environment, including consideration of the facial features of the wearer.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Product Specific Information
- Odor** : Characteristic.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Acidic.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Initial boiling point and boiling range** : 126°C
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 29°C
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits** : Greatest known range: Lower: 2.4% Upper: 11.6% (pentane-2,4-dione)
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Highest known value: 5 (Air = 1) (ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate). Weighted average: 3.93 (Air = 1)
- Relative density** : 1.009
- Solubility(ies)** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Kinematic (room temperature): 0.69 cm<sup>2</sup>/s
- Explosive properties** : Not available.
- Oxidizing properties** : Not available.
- VOC content** : 495 g/l [ISO 11890-2]

### 9.2 Other information

No additional information.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

- 10.1 Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- 10.2 Chemical stability** : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
- 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions** : The product reacts slowly with water, resulting in the production of carbon dioxide. In closed containers, pressure buildup could result in distortion, expansion and, in extreme cases, bursting of the container.
- 10.4 Conditions to avoid** : In a fire, hazardous decomposition products may be produced.
- 10.5 Incompatible materials** : Keep away from: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids, amines, alcohols, water. Uncontrolled exothermic reactions occur with amines and alcohols.
- 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

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.

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

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. 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.

Based on the properties of the isocyanate components and considering toxicological data on similar mixtures, this mixture may cause acute irritation and/or sensitization of the respiratory system, leading to an asthmatic condition, wheezing and tightness of the chest. Sensitized persons may subsequently show asthmatic symptoms when exposed to atmospheric concentrations well below the OEL. Repeated exposure may lead to permanent respiratory disability. Repeated or prolonged contact with irritants may cause dermatitis.

Contains Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), a-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-?-hydroxy, Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers, Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), a-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-?-[3-[3-(, bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate, methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate, dibutyltin di(acetate). May produce an allergic reaction.

### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	390 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
pentan-2-one	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1600 mg/kg	-
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy pentane-2,4-dione ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	570 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3200 mg/kg	-

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3914 mg/kg	-
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	18500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1 hours
Methyl isobutyl ketone	LD50 Oral	Rat	2080 mg/kg	-
dibutyltin di(acetate)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2318 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	32 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	8510.1 mg/kg

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
n-butyl acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
pentan-2-one	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	405 milligrams	-
pentane-2,4-dione	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	488 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	6 hours 11.2 Milliliters Intermittent	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	48 hours 11.2 Milliliters Intermittent	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	6 hours 33.6 Milliliters Intermittent	-
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
Methyl isobutyl ketone	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	40 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
dibutyltin di(acetate)	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	30 minutes 500 milligrams	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Sensitization

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Mutagenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

**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
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
Methyl isobutyl ketone	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
dibutyltin di(acetate)	Category 1	Oral	Not determined

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
dibutyltin di(acetate)	Category 1	Oral	Not determined

### Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**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
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina	48 hours
	Acute LC50 62000 µg/l	Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours
pentan-2-one	Acute LC50 1240000 to 1290000 µg/l	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Fresh water		
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Acute LC50 2200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	4 days
pentane-2,4-dione	Acute EC50 75000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia reticulata - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 47600 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Acute LC50 60100 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1.23 to 1.5 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
Methyl isobutyl ketone	Acute LC50 832 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	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

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

dibutyltin di(acetate)	Chronic NOEC 168 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo	33 days
	Acute EC50 35 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum - Exponential growth phase	72 hours

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	low
pentan-2-one	0.91	-	low
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	-	10 to 2500	high
pentane-2,4-dione	0.68	-	low
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	1.47	-	low
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	-0.46	-	low
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	5.54	367.7	low
Methyl isobutyl ketone	1.9	-	low

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

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

**Mobility** : Not available.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

**PBT** : Not applicable.

**vPvB** : Not applicable.

**12.6 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 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.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

**Disposal considerations** : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Residues in empty containers should be neutralized with a decontaminant (see section 6).  
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
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 minimized 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.

Type of packaging	European waste catalogue (EWC)
CEPE Guidelines	15 01 10* packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances

**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	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	<b>Special provisions</b> 640 (E)  <b>Tunnel code</b> (D/E)	F-E, _S-E_ -	-

## SECTION 14: Transport information

**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.

**14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code** : Not applicable.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

#### EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

##### Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorization

###### Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

###### Substances of very high concern

Ingredient name	Intrinsic property	Status	Reference number	Date of revision
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Toxic to reproduction	Candidate	ED/31/2011	6/30/2011

**Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles** : Restricted to professional users.

#### 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 applicable.

Product/ingredient name	Carcinogenic effects	Mutagenic effects	Developmental effects	Fertility effects
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	-	-	Repr. 1B, H360D (Unborn child)	-
dibutyltin di(acetate)	-	Muta. 2, H341	Repr. 1, H360D (Unborn child) (oral)	Repr. 1, H360F (Fertility) (oral)

#### Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

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

Not listed.

#### Seveso Directive

This product may add to the calculation for determining whether a site is within the scope of the Seveso Directive on major accident hazards.

**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

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 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 Inform 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

**CEPE code** : 5

**EU statistical classification (Tariff Code)** : 320810

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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

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

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Repr. 1B, H360D (Unborn child) STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

### Full text of abbreviated H statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
H300	Fatal if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H360D (Unborn child)	May damage the unborn child.

## SECTION 16: Other information

H360FD (Fertility and Unborn child) (oral)	May damage fertility if swallowed. May damage the unborn child if swallowed.
H370 (oral)	Causes damage to organs if swallowed.
H372 (oral)	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 2, H300	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 2
Acute Tox. 4, H302	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
Acute Tox. 4, H332	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1, H400	AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1, H304	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2, H225	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Muta. 2, H341	GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2
Repr. 1, H360FD (Fertility and Unborn child) (oral)	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility and Unborn child) (oral) - Category 1
Repr. 1B, H360D (Unborn child)	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B
Skin Corr. 1, H314	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1, H317	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
STOT RE 1, H372 (oral)	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (oral) - Category 1
STOT SE 1, H370 (oral)	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (oral) - Category 1
STOT SE 3, H335	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
STOT SE 3, H336	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

### Notice to reader

#### FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

**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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#### Information contact

Akzo Nobel Coatings GmbH, Technical Documentation, Kruppstrasse 30, 70469 Stuttgart, Germany