

SAFETY DATA SHEET

N2110007 0383108 DS PU LACQ

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : N2110007 0383108 DS PU LACQ
Product use : This product is for test purposes only.

Supplier's details

Akzo Nobel Pakistan Limited
PO Box No. 273
346 Ferozepur Road
Lahore 54600
Tel: 0092-42-35918585
Fax : +92 42 3583 5011
Customer.ContactCentre@akzonobel.com
Customer Care: 0800-38589

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

Emergency telephone number : 0800-38589

Version : 1

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 3
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
H316 - Causes mild skin irritation.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H350 - May cause cancer.
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (respiratory system)
H411 - Toxic 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.

Section 2. Hazard identification

- Prevention** : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing 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.
P260 - Do not breathe vapour.
- Response** : P391 - Collect spillage.
P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: 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.

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

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : Not available.

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
|--|-----------|------------|
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy | ≥25 - ≤50 | 64742-82-1 |
| xylene | ≤5 | 1330-20-7 |
| turpentine, oil | ≤4 | 8006-64-2 |
| ethylbenzene | ≤3 | 100-41-4 |
| calcium bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | <1 | 136-51-6 |
| bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) [[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]methyl]butylmalonate | ≤0.3 | 63843-89-0 |
| Methyl ethyl ketoxime | ≤0.3 | 96-29-7 |
| cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | <0.25 | 136-52-7 |

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 and hence require reporting in this section.

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

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

Section 4. First aid measures

- 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 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. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes mild skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- 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 4. First aid measures

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is 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 thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide

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.

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 spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with 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). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for

Section 6. Accidental release measures

emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

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. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8.2 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 oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| xylene | ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [xylene] TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. |
| turpentine, oil | ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [Turpentine and selected monoterpenes] Skin sensitiser. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. |
| ethylbenzene | ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. |

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

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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

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

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Colour** : Not available.
- Odour** : Not available.
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available. [DIN EN 1262]
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : 144°C (291.2°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 35°C (95°F) [Pensky-Martens]
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Not available.
- Vapour pressure** :

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

| Ingredient name | Vapour Pressure at 20°C | | | Vapour pressure at 50°C | | |
|--|-------------------------|------------|----------|-------------------------|-----|--------|
| | mm Hg | kPa | Method | mm Hg | kPa | Method |
| toluene | 23.17 | 3.1 | OECD 104 | | | |
| ethylbenzene | 9.3 | 1.2 | | | | |
| xylene | 6.7 | 0.89 | | | | |
| turpentine, oil | 3.89 | 0.52 | | | | |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. | 1.5 to 4.5 | 0.2 to 0.6 | | | | |
| 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-bis(1-methyl-1-phenylethyl)phenol | 0 | 0 | | | | |

Relative vapour density : Not available.

Relative density : 0.909

Density : 0.909 g/cm³ [DIN EN ISO 2811-1]

Solubility(ies) :

| Media | Result |
|------------|-----------------------------|
| cold water | Not soluble [OESO (TG 105)] |

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature :

| Ingredient name | °C | °F | Method |
|---|------------|----------------|------------|
| turpentine, oil | 220 to 255 | 428 to 491 | ASTM E 659 |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. | >220 | >428 | |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy | 280 to 470 | 536 to 878 | |
| Methyl ethyl ketoxime | 314 to 317 | 597.2 to 602.6 | EU A.15 |
| bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) [[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]methyl] butylmalonate | >350 | >662 | |
| xylene | 432 | 809.6 | |
| ethylbenzene | 432.22 | 810 | |
| toluene | 480 | 896 | |

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Kinematic (room temperature): 551 mm²/s (551 cSt) [DIN EN ISO 3219]
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 201 mm²/s (201 cSt) [DIN EN ISO 3219]

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

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 pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidising 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 |
|--|--------------------------|---------------|----------------------|----------|
| bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) [[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]methyl] butylmalonate cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1500 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral | Rabbit Rat | >5 g/kg 1.22 g/kg | - - |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|---|--------------------------|---------|-------|-----------------|-------------|
| xylene | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 87 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 5 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rat | - | 8 hours 60 uL | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 % | - |
| turpentine, oil | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
| | Skin - Severe irritant | Human | - | 0.1 % | - |
| ethylbenzene | Skin - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 uL | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |
| bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) [[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]methyl] butylmalonate | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 15 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 mg | - |
| Methyl ethyl ketoxime | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 uL | - |

Sensitisation

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Section 11. Toxicological information

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------|--|
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy xylene | Category 3 Category 3 | - - | Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation |
| Methyl ethyl ketoxime | Category 1 Category 3 | - | respiratory tract Narcotic effects |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy ethylbenzene | Category 2 Category 2 | - - | respiratory system hearing organs |
| bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) [[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]methyl]butylmalonate | Category 1 | - | - |
| Methyl ethyl ketoxime | Category 2 | - | blood system |

Aspiration hazard

| Name | Result |
|--|--|
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy xylene turpentine, oil ethylbenzene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

Information on likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes mild skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Long term exposure

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|----------|
| xylene | Acute EC50 90 mg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 8.5 ppm Marine water | Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio - Adult | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 16940 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Carassius auratus | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 15700 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 20870 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Lepomis macrochirus | 96 hours |
| ethylbenzene | Acute LC50 19000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Lepomis macrochirus | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii | 48 hours |
| | | | |

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|---|--------------------|---------------|-----------|
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy | - | 10 to 2500 | high |
| xylene | 3.12 | 8.1 to 25.9 | low |
| ethylbenzene | 3.6 | - | low |
| calcium bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | - | 2.96 | low |
| bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) [[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]methyl] butylmalonate | - | 49.3 to 437.1 | low |
| Methyl ethyl ketoxime | 0.63 | 2.5 to 5.8 | low |
| cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | - | 15600 | high |

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

| | UN | IMDG |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|
| UN number | UN1263 | UN1263 |
| UN proper shipping name | PAINT | PAINT |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 3 | 3 |
| Packing group | III | III |
| Environmental hazards | Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required. | Marine Pollutant(s): Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy, turpentine, oil |

Additional information

UN : **Viscous liquid exception** This class 3 viscous liquid that is also environmentally hazardous is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 5 L, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8 according to 2.3.2.5.2.

IMDG : **Emergency schedules** F-E, S-E
Viscous liquid exception This class 3 viscous liquid that is also environmentally hazardous is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 5 L, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8 according to 2.3.2.5.

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 IMO instruments : Not applicable.

Section 15. Regulatory information

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

History

| | |
|--|--------------------------|
| Date of printing | : 5 December 2022 |
| Date of issue/ Date of revision | : 5 December 2022 |
| Date of previous issue | : No previous validation |
| Version | : 1 |

Key to abbreviations

| |
|---|
| : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate |
| BCF = Bioconcentration Factor |
| GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals |
| IATA = International Air Transport Association |
| IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container |
| IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods |
| LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient |
| MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) |
| N/A = Not available |
| SGG = Segregation Group |
| UN = United Nations |

Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification | Justification |
|--|-----------------------|
| FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 | On basis of test data |
| SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 3 | Calculation method |
| SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 | Calculation method |
| CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B | Calculation method |
| SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 | Calculation method |
| SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2 | Calculation method |
| LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 | Calculation method |

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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

Section 16. Other information

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.

Brand names mentioned in this data sheet are trademarks of or are licensed to AkzoNobel.

Head Office

AkzoNobel Decorative Coatings BV, Christian Neefestraat 2, 1077 WW Amsterdam, The Netherlands

UN1263 PAINT

N2110007 0383108 DS PU LACQ

Date of issue/Date of revision

Danger

Flammable liquid and vapour.
Causes mild skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
May cause cancer.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (respiratory system)
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.



Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapour. Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national or international regulations.

Manufacturer Akzo Nobel Pakistan Limited
PO Box No. 273
346 Ferozpur Road
Lahore 54600
Tel: 0092-42-35918585
Fax : +92 42 3583 5011
Customer.
ContactCentre@akzonobel.com
Customer Care: 0800-38589