SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision : 25 October 2023 Version : 1.01



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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : AMERSHIELD WHITE RESIN

Product code : 00333766

Product description :

Product type : Liquid.

Other means of : Not available.

identification

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

Product use : Professional applications.

Use of the substance/

mixture

: Coating.

Uses advised against: Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

PPG Coatings Belgium BV/SRL Tweemontstraat 104 B-2100 Deurne Belgium Telephone +32-33606311 Fax +32-33606435

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

: Product.Stewardship.EMEA@ppg.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Supplier

+31 20 4075210

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture
Classification according to UK CLP/GHS

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

The product is classified as hazardous according to UK CLP Regulation SI 2019/720 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

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

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal word : Warning

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

: Flammable liquid and vapour. **Hazard statements**

> May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Wear protective gloves. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames

and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid

breathing vapour.

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

Storage : Not applicable.

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

and international regulations.

P280, P210, P273, P261, P304 + P312, P501

Supplemental label

Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction. elements

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

breathe spray or mist.

: Not applicable.

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

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted

with child-resistant

fastenings

: Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

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

vPvB.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture

3.2 Mixtures

| Product/ingredient name | Identifiers | % | Classification | Туре |
|---|---|------------|---|---------|
| p-butyl acetate | REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1 | ≥10 - ≤25 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066 | [1] [2] |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | REACH #: 01-2119475791-29 EC: 203-603-9 CAS: 108-65-6 Index: 607-195-00-7 | ≥5.0 - ≤10 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 | [1] [2] |
| Reaction mass of bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate | REACH #: 01-2119491304-40 EC: 915-687-0 CAS: 1065336-91-5 | ≤1.0 | Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Repr. 2, H361f Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1) | [1] |
| Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, | EC: 926-273-4 | <1.0 | Carc. 2, H351 | [1] [2] |

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

| • | | U | | |
|------------------------------|--|-------|---|---------|
| aromatics, >1% naphthalene | CAS: 64742-94-5 | | Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066 | |
| pentane-2,4-dione | REACH #: 01-2119458968-15 EC: 204-634-0 CAS: 123-54-6 Index: 606-029-00-0 | ≤0.30 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 3, H331 | [1] |
| 4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene | REACH #: 01-2119980050-47 EC: 223-810-8 CAS: 4083-64-1 Index: 615-012-00-7 | ≤0.30 | Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 STOT SE 3, H335 EUH014 | [1] [2] |
| 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate | EC: 212-782-2 CAS: 868-77-9 Index: 607-124-00-X | ≤0.30 | Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 | [1] |
| propylidynetrimethanol | REACH #: 01-2119486799-10 EC: 201-074-9 CAS: 77-99-6 | ≤0.30 | Repr. 2, H361 | [1] |
| | | | See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above. | |

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

Inhalation

Ingestion

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

This mixture contains ≥ 1% of titanium dioxide. The Annex VI classification of titanium dioxide does not apply to this mixture according to Note 10.

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

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.

: 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 recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the 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

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

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

dizziness.

Skin contact : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May cause an allergic skin

reaction.

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

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.

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 dryness cracking

Ingestion: No specific data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture

: Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and

prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous combustion products

 Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides

metal oxide/oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. 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.

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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders:

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

6.2 Environmental precautions

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

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

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

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with 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 emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Special provisions

: 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). 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.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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 ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

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

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°F). 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.

Precautions should be taken to minimise exposure to atmospheric humidity or water. CO_2 will be formed, which, in closed containers, could result in pressurisation.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See Section 1.2 for Identified uses.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

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).

Occupational exposure limits

| Product/ingredient name | Exposure limit values |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| -butyl acetate | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). |
| | STEL: 966 mg/m³ 15 minutes. |
| | STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 724 mg/m³ 8 hours. |
| | TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed |
| | through skin. |
| | STEL: 548 mg/m³ 15 minutes. |
| | STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. |
| | TWA: 274 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| | TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
| Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, >1% | EU OEL (Europe). |
| naphthalene | TWA: 8 ppm |
| | TWA: 50 mg/m ³ |
| 4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [isocyanates, |
| | all, except methyl isocyanate as -NCO] Inhalation sensitiser. |
| | STEL: 0.07 mg/m³, (as -NCO) 15 minutes. |
| | TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (as -NCO) 8 hours. |

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name Exposure indices

Recommended monitoring procedures

: Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. 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-butyl acetate | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 300 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 300 mg/m³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 600 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 600 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 11 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Oral | 2 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 2 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Dermal | 6 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Dermal | 11 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 35.7 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 300 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 300 mg/m³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 300 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 600 mg/m³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 600 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 3.4 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 7 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 12 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 48 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 33 mg/m³ | General population | Local |
| acetate | DINEL | Long term milalation | oo mg/m | Gericiai population | LUCAI |
| acciaic | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 33 mg/m³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 36 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 275 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 320 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 550 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 796 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, | DNEL | Long term Oral | 2.1 mg/kg bw/day | | - |
| aromatics, >1% naphthalene | | | | General population | Systemic |
| | DMEL | Long term Inhalation | 3.25 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 10.2 mg/m³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DMEL | Long term Dermal | 23.4 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DMEL | Long term Dermal | 42.4 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| pentane-2,4-dione | DNEL | Long term Oral | 7 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 12 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 84 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| 4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene | DNEL | Long term Oral | 0.46 mg/kg bw/day | General population | • |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 0.46 mg/kg bw/day | General population | |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 0.8 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 0.92 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 3.24 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate | DNEL | Long term Oral | 0.83 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 0.83 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 1.3 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 2.9 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 4.9 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| propylidynetrimethanol | DNEL | Long term Oral | 0.34 mg/kg bw/day | General population | |
| propyridyridumeuranor | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 0.34 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 0.58 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | | Workers | |
| | | | 0.94 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 3.3 mg/m³ | vvoikeis | Systemic |

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| Product/ingredient name | Compartment Detail | Value | Method Detail |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| n-butyl acetate | Fresh water | 0.18 mg/l | - |
| | Marine water | 0.018 mg/l | - |
| | Fresh water sediment | 0.981 mg/kg | - |
| | Marine water sediment | 0.0981 mg/kg | - |
| | Sewage Treatment Plant | | - |
| | Soil | 0.0903 mg/kg | - |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | Fresh water | 0.635 mg/l | - |
| | Marine water | 0.0635 mg/l | - |
| | Fresh water sediment | 3.29 mg/kg | - |
| | Marine water sediment | 0.329 mg/kg | - |
| | Soil | 0.29 mg/kg | - |
| | Sewage Treatment Plant | , o | - |
| pentane-2,4-dione | Fresh water | 0.026 mg/l | - |
| | Fresh water sediment | 0.155 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | Marine water | 0.0026 mg/l | - |
| | Marine water sediment | 0.0155 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | Soil | 0.01582 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | Sewage Treatment Plant | | - |
| 4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene | Fresh water | 0.03 mg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | Marine water | 0.003 mg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | Sewage Treatment Plant | | Assessment Factors |
| | Fresh water sediment | 0.172 mg/kg dwt | Equilibrium Partitioning |
| | Marine water sediment | 0.017 mg/kg dwt | Equilibrium Partitioning |
| | Soil | 0.017 mg/kg dwt | Equilibrium Partitioning |

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. 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
Skin protection
Hand protection

Safety glasses with side shields.

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. 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.

butyl rubber

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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 antistatic 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

: Use with adequate ventilation. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Mask type: full-face mask half-face mask Filter type: organic vapour filter (Type A) particulate filter P3 Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Restrictions on use

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.

Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. Colour White.

Odour : Characteristic. : Not available. **Odour threshold**

Melting point/freezing point

: May start to solidify at the following temperature: -50°C (-58°F) This is based on data for the following ingredient: ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate. Weighted average:

-85.45°C (-121.8°F)

Initial boiling point and

boiling range

: >37.78°C (>100°F)

Flammability (solid, gas)

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Greatest known range: Lower: 1.05% Upper: 9.8% (ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate)

Flash point Closed cup: 43.33°C (110°F)

! liquid

Auto-ignition temperature

| Ingredient name | °C | °F | Method |
|---------------------------------|-----|-------|-----------|
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 333 | 631.4 | DIN 51794 |

Decomposition temperature

pH : Not applicable.

> Not applicable. insoluble in water. : Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm²/s

Viscosity

Solubility(ies)

| Media | Result |
|------------|-------------|
| cold water | Not soluble |

Solubility in water : 2.2 g/l Miscible with water No.

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not applicable.

water

Vapour pressure : 2.2 kPa (16.3 mm Hg) **Evaporation rate** : 0.91 (butyl acetate = 1)

Relative density : 1.39

Vapour density : Highest known value: 4.6 (Air = 1) (2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate). Weighted

average: 4.2 (Air = 1)

Explosive properties : The product itself is not explosive, but the formation of an explosible mixture of

vapour or dust with air is possible.

Oxidising properties

Particle characteristics

: Product does not present an oxidizing hazard.

Madian partials size

Median particle size : Not applicable.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical stability : The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid : In a fire, hazardous decomposition products may be produced.

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

10.5 Incompatible materials : Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids, amines, alcohols, water.

Uncontrolled exothermic reactions occur with amines and alcohols.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following

materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|---|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|----------|
| r-butyl acetate | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | >21.1 mg/l | 4 hours |
| - | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 2000 ppm | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >17600 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 10.768 g/kg | - |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 30 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 6190 mg/kg | - |
| Reaction mass of bis | LD50 Dermal | Rat | >3170 mg/kg | - |
| (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- | | | | |
| 4-piperidyl) sebacate and | | | | |
| methyl | | | | |
| 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- | | | | |
| 4-piperidyl sebacate | | | | |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat - Male, Female | 3230 mg/kg | - |
| Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, >1% naphthalene | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| • | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| pentane-2,4-dione | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 5.1 mg/l | 4 hours |

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

| | LD50 Dermal | Rat | 790 mg/kg | - |
|------------------------------|-------------|--------|-------------|---|
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 570 mg/kg | - |
| 4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene | LD50 Oral | Rat | 2234 mg/kg | - |
| 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5050 mg/kg | - |
| propylidynetrimethanol | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 10 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 14000 mg/kg | - |

Conclusion/Summary: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Acute toxicity estimates

| Product/ingredient name | Oral (mg/ kg) | Dermal (mg/kg) | Inhalation (gases) (ppm) | Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l) | Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l) |
|---|------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| MERSHIELD WHITE RESIN | N/A | 458942.1 | N/A | 2962.8 | N/A |
| n-butyl acetate | 10768 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 6190 | N/A | N/A | 30 | N/A |
| Reaction mass of bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- | 3230 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 4-piperidyl) sebacate and methyl | | | | | |
| 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate | | | | | |
| pentane-2,4-dione | 570 | 790 | N/A | 5.1 | N/A |
| 4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene | 2234 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate | 5050 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| propylidynetrimethanol | 14000 | 10000 | N/A | N/A | N/A |

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Skin
 Eyes
 There are no data available on the mixture itself.
 Respiratory
 There are no data available on the mixture itself.
 There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Sensitisation

Conclusion/Summary

Skin: There are no data available on the mixture itself.Respiratory: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Carcinogenicity

It has been observed that the carcinogenic hazard of this product arises when respirable dust is inhaled in quantities leading to significant impairment of particle clearance mechanisms in the lung.

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|--|--|-------------------|---|
| n-butyl acetate 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate 4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene | Category 3 Category 3 Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

| English (GB) | United Kingdom (UK) | 11/16 |
|--------------|---------------------|-------|
|--------------|---------------------|-------|

AMERSHIELD WHITE RESIN

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, >1% naphthalene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

Information on likely routes: Not available.

of exposure

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: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and 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 : No specific data.

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 dryness cracking

Ingestion : No specific data.

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

General: Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/

or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when

subsequently exposed to very low levels.

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

Other information : Not available.

English (GB) United Kingdom (UK) 12/16

AMERSHIELD WHITE RESIN

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|---|--|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| <mark>ਯ</mark> -butyl acetate | Acute LC50 18 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | Acute LC50 134 mg/l Fresh water | Fish - Trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 96 hours |
| Reaction mass of bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate | EC50 1.68 mg/l | Algae | 72 hours |
| propylidynetrimethanol | LC50 0.9 mg/l Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l | Fish Fish | 96 hours 96 hours |

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | Dose | Inoculum |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------------|------|----------|
| n-butyl acetate | TEPA and OECD 301D | 83 % - Readily - 28 days | - | - |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | - | 83 % - Readily - 28 days | - | - |
| Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, >1% naphthalene | - | 60.74 % - 28 days | - | - |

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|---|-------------------|------------|--------------------|
| p-butyl acetate 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl | - | - | Readily Readily |
| acetate Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, >1% naphthalene | - | - | Readily |

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF | Potential |
|--|---------------|------------|------------|
| r-butyl acetate | 2.3 | - | Low |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 1.2 | - | Low |
| Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, >1% naphthalene | >4 | 99 to 5780 | High |
| pentane-2,4-dione | 0.68 | - | Low |
| 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate propylidynetrimethanol | 0.42 -0.47 | - | Low Low |

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

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

English (GB) United Kingdom (UK) 13/16

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Date of issue/Date of revision

: 25 October 2023

AMERSHIELD WHITE RESIN

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal

- The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.
- **Hazardous waste**: Within the present knowledge of the supplier, this product is not regarded as hazardous waste, as defined by EU Directive 2008/98/EC.

Waste catalogue

| Waste code | Waste designation |
|------------|--------------------------------|
| 08 01 99 | wastes not otherwise specified |

Packaging

Methods of disposal

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

Special precautions

: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

| | ADR/RID | ADN | IMDG | IATA |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 14.1 UN number | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 |
| 14.2 UN proper shipping name | PAINT | PAINT | PAINT | PAINT |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 14.4 Packing group | III | III | III | III |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards | No. | Yes. | No. | No. |
| Marine pollutant substances | Not applicable. | Not applicable. | Not applicable. | Not applicable. |

ADR/RID : None identified.

Tunnel code : (D/E)

ADN : The product is only regulated as an environmentally hazardous substance when transported in tank

vessels.

IMDG : None identified.
IATA : None identified.

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AMERSHIELD WHITE RESIN

SECTION 14: Transport information

user

14.6 Special precautions for : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in

the event of an accident or spillage.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

: Not available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Ozone depleting substances

Not listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions : Not applicable.

on the manufacture. placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category

P5c

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

GB CLP = UK CLP (EC No 1272/2008) on the Classification, Labelling and

Packaging of Substances and Mixtures as amended by (EU Exit) Regulations 2019

No. 720 and amendments

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

EUH statement = GB CLP-specific Hazard statement

N/A = Not available

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

SGG = Segregation Group

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification | Justification |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| Flam. Liq. 3, H226 | On basis of test data |
| Skin Sens. 1, H317 | Calculation method |
| STOT SE 3, H336 | Calculation method |
| Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | Calculation method |

Full text of abbreviated H statements

| English (GB) | United Kingdom (UK) | 15/16 |
|--------------|---------------------|-------|
|--------------|---------------------|-------|

AMERSHIELD WHITE RESIN

SECTION 16: Other information

| Flammable liquid and vapour. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H311 Toxic in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H331 Toxic if inhaled. H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. H361f Suspected of damaging fertility. 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. EUH014 Reacts violently with water. EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. | | |
|--|--------------|--|
| H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H311 Toxic in contact with skin. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H331 Toxic if inhaled. H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. H361f Suspected of damaging fertility. 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. EUH014 Reacts violently with water. | ⊮ 226 | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H311 Toxic in contact with skin. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H331 Toxic if inhaled. H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. H361f Suspected of damaging fertility. 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. EUH014 Reacts violently with water. | H302 | Harmful if swallowed. |
| H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H331 Toxic if inhaled. H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. H361f Suspected of damaging fertility. 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. EUH014 Reacts violently with water. | H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H331 Toxic if inhaled. H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. H361f Suspected of damaging fertility. 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. EUH014 Reacts violently with water. | H311 | Toxic in contact with skin. |
| H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H331 Toxic if inhaled. H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. H361f Suspected of damaging fertility. 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. EUH014 Reacts violently with water. | H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H331 Toxic if inhaled. H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. H361f Suspected of damaging fertility. 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. EUH014 Reacts violently with water. | H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. H361f Suspected of damaging fertility. 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. EUH014 Reacts violently with water. | H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. H361f Suspected of damaging fertility. 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. EUH014 Reacts violently with water. | H331 | Toxic if inhaled. |
| H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. H361f Suspected of damaging fertility. 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. EUH014 Reacts violently with water. | H334 | May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. |
| H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. H361f Suspected of damaging fertility. 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. EUH014 Reacts violently with water. | H335 | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. H361f Suspected of damaging fertility. 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. EUH014 Reacts violently with water. | H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| H361f Suspected of damaging fertility. 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. EUH014 Reacts violently with water. | H351 | Suspected of causing cancer. |
| 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. EUH014 Reacts violently with water. | H361 | Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. |
| 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. EUH014 Reacts violently with water. | H361f | Suspected of damaging fertility. |
| H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. EUH014 Reacts violently with water. | H400 | Very toxic to aquatic life. |
| H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. EUH014 Reacts violently with water. | H410 | Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| EUH014 Reacts violently with water. | H411 | Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| | H412 | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. | EUH014 | Reacts violently with water. |
| | EUH066 | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |

Full text of classifications

| Acute Tox. 3 | ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3 |
|--------------|-----------------------------|
| Acute Tox. 4 | ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4 |

Aquatic Acute 1 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

Asp. Tox. 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 Carc. 2 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

Eye Irrit. 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2

Flam. Liq. 3

Repr. 2

Resp. Sens. 1

Skin Irrit. 2

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2

RESPIRATORY SENSITISATION - Category 1

Skin Correct 4

Skin Correct

Skin Sens. 1 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
Skin Sens. 1A SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A

STOT SE 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

History

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revision

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Prepared by : EHS Version : 1.01

Disclaimer

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