

SAFETY DATA SHEET

WEATHERSHIELD MAXIMUM EXPOSURE SMOOTH MASONRY PURE BRILLIANT WHITE

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : WEATHERSHIELD MAXIMUM EXPOSURE SMOOTH MASONRY PURE

BRILLIANT WHITE

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

Identified uses

Professional use Consumer use

Uses advised against

None

Product use : Waterborne coating for exterior use.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

ICI Paints AkzoNobel, Wexham Road, Slough, Berkshire, SL2 5DS, U.K.

Tel.: +44 (0) 333 222 70 70 www.duluxtrade.co.uk

www.duluxtrade.co.uk

e-mail address of person : duluxtrade.advice@akzonobel.com

responsible for this SDS

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Center

Telephone number : +44 (0)344 892 0111

<u>Supplier</u>

Telephone number : Emergency Telephone : Slough +44 (0) 1753 550000

Date of issue/Date of revision: 26-1-2024Version: 1Date of previous issue: No previous validation1/19

WEATHERSHIELD MAXIMUM EXPOSURE SMOOTH MASONRY PURE BRILLIANT WHITE

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]

Eye Irrit. 2, H319

Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

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

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

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

General: P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention: P280 - Wear eye or face protection.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response : P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage : Not applicable.

Disposal: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional,

national and international regulations.

Supplemental label

elements

: Contains 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one, CMIT/MIT(3:1) and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one. May produce an allergic reaction. Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets

may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and

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

articles

: Not applicable.

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

: None known.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 26-1-2024 Version : 1

Date of previous issue : No previous validation 2/19 AkzoNobel

WEATHERSHIELD MAXIMUM EXPOSURE SMOOTH MASONRY PURE BRILLIANT WHITE

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Туре	
titanium dioxide	REACH #: 01-2119489379-17 EC: 236-675-5 CAS: 13463-67-7	≥15 - ≤20	Carc. 2, H351 (inhalation)	-	[1] [*]	
Alcohols, C9-11-branched, ethoxylated	CAS: 169107-21-5	<3	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Eye Dam. 1, H318	ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/kg	[1]	
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)- one	EC: 220-120-9 CAS: 2634-33-5	<0.05	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (dusts and mists)] = 0.05 mg/l Skin Sens. 1, H317: C ≥ 0.05% M [Acute] = 10	[1]	
IPBC	EC: 259-627-5 CAS: 55406-53-6 Index: 616-212-00-7	<0.1	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT RE 1, H372 (larynx) Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (dusts and mists)] = 0.5 mg/l M [Acute] = 10 M [Chronic] = 1	[1]	
bronopol (INN)	EC: 200-143-0 CAS: 52-51-7 Index: 603-085-00-8	≤0.1	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 1, H400	ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/kg ATE [Dermal] = 1100 mg/kg M [Acute] = 10	[1]	
isoproturon (ISO)	EC: 251-835-4 CAS: 34123-59-6 Index: 006-044-00-7	≤0.05	Carc. 2, H351 STOT RE 2, H373 (blood) Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	M [Acute] = 10 M [Chronic] = 10	[1]	
terbutryn	EC: 212-950-5 CAS: 886-50-0	≤0.016	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/kg M [Acute] = 100 M [Chronic] = 100	[1]	
CMIT/MIT(3:1)	REACH #: 01-2120764691-48 EC: 911-418-6 CAS: 55965-84-9 Index: 613-167-00-5	<0.0015	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 2, H310 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1,	ATE [Oral] = 100 mg/kg ATE [Dermal] = 50 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (dusts and mists)] = 0.05 mg/l Skin Corr. 1C, H314: C ≥ 0.6%	[1]	

 Date of issue/Date of revision
 : 26-1-2024
 Version
 : 1

 Date of previous issue
 : No previous validation
 3/19
 AkzoNobel

WEATHERSHIELD MAXIMUM EXPOSURE SMOOTH MASONRY PURE BRILLIANT WHITE

SECTION 3: Compo	sition/informati	on on in	gredients		
3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 2-methyl-	EC: 220-239-6 CAS: 2682-20-4	<0.0015	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 EUH071 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	Skin Irrit. 2, H315: 0.06% ≤ C < 0.6% Eye Dam. 1, H318: C ≥ 0.6% Eye Irrit. 2, H319: 0.06% ≤ C < 0.6% Skin Sens. 1, H317: C ≥ 0.0015% M [Acute] = 100 M [Chronic] = 100 ATE [Oral] = 100 mg/kg ATE [Dermal] = 300 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (dusts and mists)] = 0.05 mg/l Skin Sens. 1, H317: C ≥ 0.0015% M [Acute] = 10 M [Chronic] = 1	[1]

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 physical, health or environmental hazard
- [*] The classification as a carcinogen by inhalation applies only to mixtures placed on the market in powder form containing 1% or more of titanium dioxide particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm not bound within a matrix.

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact

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

Inhalation

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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

: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get

 Date of issue/Date of revision
 : 26-1-2024
 Version
 : 1

 Date of previous issue
 : No previous validation
 4/19
 AkzoNobel

WEATHERSHIELD MAXIMUM EXPOSURE SMOOTH MASONRY PURE BRILLIANT WHITE

SECTION 4: First aid measures

medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Protection of first-aiders

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

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

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.

Contains 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one, CMIT/MIT(3:1), 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one. May produce an allergic reaction.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

watering redness

Inhalation: No specific data.Skin contact: No specific data.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 an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture

: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous combustion

products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides

Date of issue/Date of revision : 26-1-2024 Version : 1

Date of previous issue : No previous validation 5/19 AkzoNobel

WEATHERSHIELD MAXIMUM EXPOSURE SMOOTH MASONRY PURE BRILLIANT WHITE

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

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

6.2 Environmental precautions

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

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

6.4 Reference to other sections

: See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

: 26-1-2024 Date of issue/Date of revision Version : 1 **AkzoNobel** Date of previous issue : No previous validation 6/19

WEATHERSHIELD MAXIMUM EXPOSURE SMOOTH MASONRY PURE BRILLIANT WHITE

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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

Store in accordance with local regulations. 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. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available. **Industrial sector specific** : Not available. solutions

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

No exposure limit value known.

procedures

Recommended monitoring: 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
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.345 mg/	General	Systemic
			kg bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.966 mg/ kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	1.2 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
	- · · - ·	Inhalation	0.04 / 0	population	
	DNEL	Long term	6.81 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
IPBC	DNEL	Long term	0.023 mg/	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	m³		
	DNEL	Short term	0.07 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	J		,
	DNEL	Short term	1.16 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	J.		
	DNEL	Long term	1.16 mg/m ³	Workers	Local

: 26-1-2024 Date of issue/Date of revision Version : 1 **AkzoNobel** Date of previous issue : No previous validation 7/19

WEATHERSHIELD MAXIMUM EXPOSURE SMOOTH MASONRY PURE BRILLIANT WHITE

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

		or of order			
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term Dermal	2 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
bronopol (INN)	DNEL	Short term Dermal	bw/day 0.004 mg/	General	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	cm² 0.004 mg/	population General	Local
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	cm ² 0.008 mg/	population Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	cm ² 0.008 mg/ cm ²	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.18 mg/	General	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	kg bw/day 0.5 mg/kg bw/day	population General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	0.6 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.6 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.7 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1.8 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	2 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	2.1 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	2.5 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	2.5 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	3.5 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	6 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	10.5 mg/m³		Systemic
CMIT/MIT(3:1)	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.02 mg/m ³	population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.02 mg/m ³		Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	0.04 mg/m ³	population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	0.04 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Oral Short term Oral	0.09 mg/ kg bw/day 0.11 mg/	General population General	Systemic
			. v . i ma/	General	Systemic
3/2H\-leathiazolone 2 mothyl			kg bw/day	population	
3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 2-methyl-	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	kg bw/day 0.021 mg/ m³	population General population	Local
3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 2-methyl-	DNEL DNEL	Long term Inhalation Long term Inhalation	kg bw/day 0.021 mg/ m³ 0.021 mg/ m³	population General population Workers	Local
3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 2-methyl-	DNEL DNEL	Long term Inhalation Long term Inhalation Long term Oral	kg bw/day 0.021 mg/ m³ 0.021 mg/ m³ 0.027 mg/ kg bw/day	population General population Workers General population	Local Local Systemic
3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 2-methyl-	DNEL DNEL	Long term Inhalation Long term Inhalation	kg bw/day 0.021 mg/ m³ 0.021 mg/ m³ 0.027 mg/	population General population Workers General	Local

Date of issue/Date of revision : 26-1-2024 Version : 1 8/19

Date of previous issue : No previous validation



WEATHERSHIELD MAXIMUM EXPOSURE SMOOTH MASONRY PURE BRILLIANT WHITE

SI	SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection							
				kg bw/day	population			

PNECs

No PNECs available.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne

contaminants.

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

: 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.

When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time >480 minutes according to EN374) is recommended. Recommended gloves: Viton ® or Nitrile, thickness ≥ 0.38 mm. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time >30 minutes according to EN374) is recommended. Recommended gloves: Nitrile, thickness ≥ 0.12 mm.

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

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

The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

Body protection

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

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. 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.

9/19

: 26-1-2024 Date of issue/Date of revision Version : 1

Date of previous issue : No previous validation

WEATHERSHIELD MAXIMUM EXPOSURE SMOOTH MASONRY PURE BRILLIANT WHITE

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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.
Color : White.

Odor : Characteristic.

Odor threshold : Not available.

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Boiling point, initial boiling : 100°C (212°F)

point, and boiling range

Flammability : Not available.

Lower and upper explosion : Not available.

limit

Flash point : Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes	244.85	472.7	
2-ethylhexyl acrylate	252	485.6	
isobutyric acid, monoester with 2,2,4-trimethylpentane-1,3-diol	393	739.4	

Decomposition temperature: Not available.

pH : 8 [Conc. (% w/w): 100%] [DIN EN 1262]

Viscosity : Kinematic (room temperature): 518 mm²/s [DIN EN ISO 3219]

Kinematic (40°C): Not applicable. [DIN EN ISO 3219]

Solubility(ies) :

Media	Result
cold water	Soluble [OESO (TG 105)]

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not applicable.

water

Vapor pressure :

	Vapor Pressure at 20°C			Va	e at 50°C	
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
ammonia	360.03	48				
methyl methacrylate	27.75	3.7				
Formaldehyde	1	0.13				

Relative density : 1.354

Vapor density : Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Date of issue/Date of revision: 26-1-2024Version: 1Date of previous issue: No previous validation10/19AkzoNobel

WEATHERSHIELD MAXIMUM EXPOSURE SMOOTH MASONRY PURE BRILLIANT WHITE

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Percentage of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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

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 : No specific data.

10.5 Incompatible materials : No specific data.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products

should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

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

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.

Contains 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one, CMIT/MIT(3:1), 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one. May produce an allergic reaction.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-	LD50 Oral	Mouse	1150 mg/kg	-
one				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1020 mg/kg	-
IPBC	LD50 Oral	Rat	1470 mg/kg	-
bronopol (INN)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat	800 mg/m ³	4 hours
	mists			
	LD50 Dermal	Mouse	4750 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	64 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	32.8 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	15500 µg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	22 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	26 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Mouse	48 mg/kg	-

Date of issue/Date of revision : 26-1-2024 Version 11/19

Date of previous issue : No previous validation

WEATHERSHIELD MAXIMUM EXPOSURE SMOOTH MASONRY PURE BRILLIANT WHITE

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

	LD50 Intravenous	Rat	37400 µg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	270 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	194 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	190 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	180 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	267 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	254 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	342 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Mouse	116 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Rat	170 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Rat	200 mg/kg	-
terbutryn	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>10200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	554 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	699 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	3884 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2045 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Product as-supplied	34480.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Alcohols, C9-11-branched, ethoxylated	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.05
IPBC	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.5
bronopol (INN)	500	1100	N/A	N/A	N/A
terbutryn	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CMIT/MIT(3:1)	100	50	N/A	N/A	0.05
3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 2-methyl-	100	300	N/A	N/A	0.05

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
bronopol (INN)	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	80 mg	-
terbutryn	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit		76 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	380 mg	-

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Sensitization

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available. **Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)**

Date of issue/Date of revision: 26-1-2024Version: 1Date of previous issue: No previous validation12/19AkzoNobel

WEATHERSHIELD MAXIMUM EXPOSURE SMOOTH MASONRY PURE BRILLIANT WHITE

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
bronopol (INN)	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
IPBC	Category 1	-	larynx
isoproturon (ISO)	Category 2	-	blood

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation
 Skin contact
 Ingestion
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation: No specific data.Skin contact: No specific data.Ingestion: No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also 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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

11.2 Information on other hazards

Date of issue/Date of revision : 26-1-2024 Version : 1

Date of previous issue : No previous validation 13/19

AkzoNobel

WEATHERSHIELD MAXIMUM EXPOSURE SMOOTH MASONRY PURE BRILLIANT WHITE

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

11.2.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The mixture has been assessed following the summation method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for eco-toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Acute EC50 97 ppb Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2.24 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 3.7 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 1.1 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 10 to 20 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 540 ppb Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 167 ppb Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute LC50 0.75 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1.8 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1.6 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
IPBC	Acute EC50 956 ppb Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 0.16 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 500 ppb Fresh water	Crustaceans - Hyalella azteca	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2920 ppb Marine water	Crustaceans - Neomysis mercedis - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 40 ppb Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 95 ppb Marine water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Acute LC50 100 ppb Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Acute LC50 72 ppb Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute LC50 67 ppb Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute LC50 67 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss -	96 hours
	Acute 2000 07 µg/11 resit water	Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	30 Hours
	Chronic NOEC 8.4 ppb	Fish - Pimephales promelas	35 days
bronopol (INN)	Acute EC50 0.02 ppm Fresh water	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	96 hours
	Acute EC50 0.41 ppm Fresh water	Algae - Navicula pelliculosa	96 hours
	Acute EC50 0.22 ppm Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 0.18 ppm Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 1.6 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 36 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 11.17 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 41.5 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute LC50 20 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute LC50 26.4 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1.94 ppm	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	49 days

Date of issue/Date of revision: 26-1-2024Version: 1Date of previous issue: No previous validation14/19

WEATHERSHIELD MAXIMUM EXPOSURE SMOOTH MASONRY PURE BRILLIANT WHITE

	9.00		
	Chronic NOEC 1.94 ppm	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	49 days
terbutryn	Acute EC50 3.1 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Dunaliella tertiolecta	96 hours
	Acute EC50 0.1 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Fragilaria capucina ssp.	96 hours
		rumpens	
	Acute EC50 2 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella	72 hours
		subcapitata	
	Acute EC50 3.3 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella	72 hours
		subcapitata	
	Acute EC50 2.7 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella	96 hours
		subcapitata	
	Acute EC50 2.66 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 7100 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 579.3 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Pacifastacus	48 hours
		leniusculus - Juvenile (Fledgling,	
		Hatchling, Weanling)	
	Acute LC50 1400 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Carassius carassius	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1.5 ppm Marine water	Fish - Cyprinodon variegatus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 2.4 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute LC50 0.82 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1800 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
3(2H)-Isothiazolone,	Acute EC50 0.18 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
2-methyl-			
	Acute LC50 0.3 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 0.19 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute LC50 0.07 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
bronopol (INN)	0.18	-	low
isoproturon (ISO)	2.87	-	low
terbutryn	3.74	-	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 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Date of issue/Date of revision: 26-1-2024Version: 1Date of previous issue: No previous validation15/19AkzoNobel

WEATHERSHIELD MAXIMUM EXPOSURE SMOOTH MASONRY PURE BRILLIANT WHITE

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 gener

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

Hazardous waste

: The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

Disposal considerations

: Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations.

If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no

longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

European waste catalogue (EWC)

The European Waste Catalogue classification of this product, when disposed of as waste, is:

Waste code	Waste designation	
EWC 08 01 12	waste paint and varnish other than those mentioned in 08 01 11	

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.

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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	IMDG
14.1 UN number or ID number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
14.2 UN proper shipping name	-	-
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	-	-
14.4 Packing group	-	-
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.

Date of issue/Date of revision: 26-1-2024Version: 1Date of previous issue: No previous validation16/19AkzoNobel

WEATHERSHIELD MAXIMUM EXPOSURE SMOOTH MASONRY PURE BRILLIANT WHITE

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 applicable.

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 authorization

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions: Not applicable.

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

Other EU regulations

VOC : Not available.

VOC for Ready-for-Use

Mixture

: Not applicable.

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution

prevention and control) -

Air

Industrial emissions

: Not listed

: Not listed

(integrated pollution prevention and control) -

Water

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

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

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Seveso Directive

This product is not controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Biocidal products regulation

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Date of issue/Date of revision : 26-1-2024 Version : 1

AkzoNobel Date of previous issue : No previous validation 17/19

WEATHERSHIELD MAXIMUM EXPOSURE SMOOTH MASONRY PURE BRILLIANT WHITE

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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.

15.2 Chemical Safety

Assessment

: No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and

acronyms

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

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

1272/2008]

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

EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement

N/A = Not available

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

SGG = Segregation Group

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

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

Classification	Justification
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H310	Fatal in contact with skin.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated
	exposure.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated
	exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 26-1-2024 Version : 1

AkzoNobel Date of previous issue : No previous validation 18/19

WEATHERSHIELD MAXIMUM EXPOSURE SMOOTH MASONRY PURE BRILLIANT WHITE

SECTION 16: Other information	
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.
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 2 **ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 2** Acute Tox. 3 **ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3** Acute Tox. 4 **ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4** Aquatic Acute 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 Aquatic Chronic 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1 Aquatic Chronic 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2 Aquatic Chronic 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3 Carc. 1B **CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B** Carc. 2 **CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2** Eye Dam. 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 Eye Irrit. 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 Flam. Liq. 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 Met. Corr. 1 CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1 Muta. 2 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2 Skin Corr. 1A SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1A Skin Corr. 1B SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B Skin Corr. 1C SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1C Skin Irrit. 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 Skin Sens. 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 Skin Sens. 1A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A Skin Sens. 1B SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B STOT RE 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 STOT RE 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 STOT SE 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) -

Category 3

Date of printing : 26-1-2024

Date of issue/ Date of : 26-1-2024

revision

Date of previous issue : No previous validation

Version : 1

Unique ID : 7E46AA28D30B1EEEAF835401065347A9

Notice to reader

Date of issue/Date of revision: 26-1-2024Version: 1Date of previous issue: No previous validation19/19AkzoNobel