

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### **RUBBOL AZ WHITE**

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : RUBBOL AZ WHITE

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

| Identified uses      |  |  |  |
|----------------------|--|--|--|
| Consumer use         |  |  |  |
| Uses advised against |  |  |  |
| None                 |  |  |  |

**Product use** : High solid coating for exterior use.

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

Akzo Nobel Decorative Coatings, Wexham Road, Slough, Berkshire, United Kingdom, SL2 5DS,

Tel.: +44 (0) 333 222 70 70

www.sikkens.co.uk

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

: sikkens.advice@akzonobel.com

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Center

**Telephone number** : +44 (0)344 892 0111

#### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Product definition**: Mixture

#### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Flam. Liq. 3, H226

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

| Date of issue/Date of revision | : 2-7-2024  | Version : 1.01 |           |
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#### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

Hazard pictograms

Signal word : Warning

**Hazard statements**: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.

**Precautionary statements** 

**General**: P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

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

**Prevention**: P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition

sources. No smoking.

**Response** : Not applicable.

Storage: P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

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

national or international regulations.

Supplemental label

elements

: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Contains 3-iodo-

2-propynyl butylcarbamate. May produce an allergic reaction. Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.

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

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

: None known.

**SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients** 

vPvB.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

#### 3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

| Product/ingredient name   | Identifiers  | %         | Classification   | Specific Conc.<br>Limits, M-factors<br>and ATEs | Туре    |
|---|--|-----------|--|---|---------|
| titanium dioxide  | REACH #:<br>01-2119489379-17<br>EC: 236-675-5<br>CAS: 13463-67-7 | ≥15 - ≤20 | Carc. 2, H351<br>(inhalation)  | -   | [1] [*] |
| hydrocarbon, C9-C11, n-alkane, iso-alkane, cyclic, <2% of aromatics | REACH #:<br>01-2119463258-33<br>EC: 919-857-5<br>CAS: 64742-48-9 | ≤14       | Flam. Liq. 3, H226<br>STOT SE 3, H336<br>Asp. Tox. 1, H304<br>EUH066 | -   | [1]     |

Date of issue/Date of revision : 2-7-2024 Version : 1.01

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| RUBBOL AZ WHITE   |   |       |  |   |         |  |
|---|---|-------|--|---|---------|--|
| <b>SECTION 3: Compo</b>   | SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients                                       |       |  |   |         |  |
|   | Index: 649-327-00-6   |       |  |   |         |  |
| Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics | REACH #:<br>01-2119463258-33<br>EC: 919-857-5   | ≤5.8  | Flam. Liq. 3, H226<br>STOT SE 3, H336<br>Asp. Tox. 1, H304<br>EUH066   | -   | [1]     |  |
| Naphtha (petroleum),<br>hydrotreated heavy                          | REACH #:<br>01-2119486659-16<br>EC: 265-150-3<br>CAS: 64742-48-9<br>Index: 649-327-00-6 | ≤3    | Asp. Tox. 1, H304<br>EUH066  | -   | [1]     |  |
| 1-methoxypropan-2-ol  | REACH #:<br>01-2119457435-35<br>EC: 203-539-1<br>CAS: 107-98-2<br>Index: 603-064-00-3   | <1    | Flam. Liq. 3, H226<br>STOT SE 3, H336  | -   | [1] [2] |  |
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene                            | REACH #:<br>01-2119488216-32<br>EC: 905-588-0   | <1    | Flam. Liq. 3, H226<br>Acute Tox. 4, H312<br>Acute Tox. 4, H332<br>Skin Irrit. 2, H315<br>Eye Irrit. 2, H319<br>STOT SE 3, H335<br>STOT RE 2, H373<br>Asp. Tox. 1, H304<br>Aquatic Chronic 3,<br>H412 | ATE [Dermal] =<br>1100 mg/kg<br>ATE [Inhalation<br>(vapours)] = 11 mg/<br>I   | [1] [2] |  |
| 3-iodo-2-propynyl<br>butylcarbamate                                 | EC: 259-627-5<br>CAS: 55406-53-6<br>Index: 616-212-00-7                                 | <0.25 | Acute Tox. 4, H302<br>Acute Tox. 3, H331<br>Eye Dam. 1, H318<br>Skin Sens. 1, H317<br>STOT RE 1, H372<br>(larynx)<br>Aquatic Acute 1, H400<br>Aquatic Chronic 1,<br>H410                             | ATE [Oral] = 500<br>mg/kg<br>ATE [Inhalation<br>(dusts and mists)]<br>= 0.5 mg/l<br>M [Acute] = 10<br>M [Chronic] = 1 | [1]     |  |
| (2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol                                    | REACH #:<br>01-2119450011-60<br>EC: 252-104-2<br>CAS: 34590-94-8                        | ≤0.3  | Not classified.  | -   | [2]     |  |
|   |   |       | See Section 16 for<br>the full text of the H<br>statements declared  |   |         |  |

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.

above.

#### Type

- [1] Substance classified with a physical, health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
- [\*] 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.

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### **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**: Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser.

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 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

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation 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

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

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

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 vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 2-7-2024 Version : 1.01

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### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

**Hazardous combustion** products

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

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. 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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. 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).

#### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

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

Large spill

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

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### **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. 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

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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

#### **Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds**

#### **Danger criteria**

|     | Notification and MAPP threshold | Safety report threshold |
|-----|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| P5c | 5000 tonne                      | 50000 tonne             |

#### 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

| Product/ingredient name                  | Exposure limit values  |
|--|--|
| 1-methoxypropan-2-ol                     | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin. |
|  | STEL: 560 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  |
|  | STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  |
|  | TWA: 375 mg/m³ 8 hours.  |
|  | TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  |
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed               |
|  | through skin.  |
|  | STEL: 441 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  |

Date of issue/Date of revision: 2-7-2024Version: 1.01Date of previous issue: 26-1-20246/20AkzoNobel

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### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 220 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol

EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin.

TWA: 308 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

## Recommended monitoring procedures

: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

#### **DNELs/DMELs**

| Product/ingredient name             | Type   | Exposure                 | Value                  | Population            | Effects   |
|-------------------------------------|--------|--------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|
| hydrocarbon, C9-C11, n-alkane, iso- | DNEL   | Long term                | 0.41 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | General               | Systemic  |
| alkane, cyclic, <2% of aromatics    |        | Inhalation               |                        | population            |           |
|                                     | DNEL   | Long term                | 1.9 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | Workers               | Systemic  |
|                                     |        | Inhalation               |                        |                       |           |
|                                     | DNEL   | Long term                | 178.57 mg/             | General               | Local     |
|                                     |        | Inhalation               | m³                     | population            |           |
|                                     | DNEL   | Long term Oral           | 300 mg/kg              | General               | Systemic  |
|                                     | DNIEL  | Lang tama Damaal         | bw/day                 | population            | Cuatamia  |
|                                     | DNEL   | Long term Dermal         | 300 mg/kg              | General               | Systemic  |
|                                     | DNEL   | Long term Dermal         | bw/day<br>300 mg/kg    | population<br>Workers | Systemic  |
|                                     |        |                          | bw/day                 |                       |           |
|                                     | DNEL   | Short term               | 640 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | General               | Local     |
|                                     |        | Inhalation               |                        | population            |           |
|                                     | DNEL   | Long term                | 837.5 mg/              | Workers               | Local     |
|                                     | סאובו  | Inhalation               | m³                     | \\/l                  | 1 1       |
|                                     | DNEL   | Short term               | 1066.67                | Workers               | Local     |
|                                     | DNEL   | Inhalation<br>Short term | mg/m³<br>1152 mg/      | General               | Systemic  |
|                                     | DINEL  | Inhalation               | m <sup>3</sup>         | population            | Systernic |
|                                     | DNEL   | Short term               | 1286.4 mg/             | Workers               | Systemic  |
|                                     | DIVLE  | Inhalation               | m <sup>3</sup>         | Workers               | Cyclonic  |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated   | DNEL   | Long term                | 0.41 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | General               | Systemic  |
| heavy                               |        | Inhalation               | J                      | population            | -,        |
|                                     | DNEL   | Long term                | 1.9 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | Workers               | Systemic  |
|                                     |        | Inhalation               |                        |                       |           |
|                                     | DNEL   | Long term                | 178.57 mg/             | General               | Local     |
|                                     |        | Inhalation               | m³                     | population            |           |
|                                     | DNEL   | Long term Oral           | 300 mg/kg              | General               | Systemic  |
|                                     |        |                          | bw/day                 | population            |           |
|                                     | DNEL   | Long term Dermal         | 300 mg/kg              | General               | Systemic  |
|                                     | D. 15. |                          | bw/day                 | population            |           |
|                                     | DNEL   | Long term Dermal         | 300 mg/kg              | Workers               | Systemic  |
|                                     | חאורו  | Ch and tanna             | bw/day                 | Camaral               | Lasal     |
|                                     | DNEL   | Short term<br>Inhalation | 640 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | General               | Local     |
|                                     |        | ากเลเลแบบ                |                        | population            |           |
| 1                                   |        | I                        | l .                    |                       | l l       |

Date of issue/Date of revision : 2-7-2024 Version : 1.01

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## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

**PNECs** 

Date of issue/Date of revision: 2-7-2024Version: 1.01Date of previous issue: 26-1-20248/20AkzoNobel

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### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

| Product/ingredient name | Compartment Detail                                    | Value                               | Method Detail  |
|-------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|--|
| manganese neodecanoate  | Fresh water Marine water Sewage Treatment Plant       | 85.3 μg/l<br>2.7 μg/l<br>121.3 mg/l | Assessment Factors Assessment Factors Assessment Factors |
|                         | Fresh water sediment<br>Marine water sediment<br>Soil | 23.06 mg/kg dwt                     | Assessment Factors Assessment Factors Assessment Factors |

#### 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, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

#### **Individual protection measures**

#### Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. 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: safety glasses with side-shields.

#### **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  $\ge 0.38$  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  $\ge 0.12$  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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.

Date of issue/Date of revision: 2-7-2024Version: 1.01Date of previous issue: 26-1-20249/20AkzoNobel

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### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the Respiratory protection

> 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. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with type A/P2 filter or

better.

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.

**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. : 149°C (300.2°F) Boiling point, initial boiling

point, and boiling range

**Flammability** : Not available.

Lower and upper explosion

limit

: Greatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 7.6% (hydrocarbon, C9-C11, n-

alkane, iso-alkane, cyclic, <2% of aromatics)

Flash point : Closed cup: 39°C (102.2°F) [Pensky-Martens]

**Auto-ignition temperature** 

| Ingredient name   | °C         | °F         | Method |
|---|------------|------------|--------|
| hydrocarbon, C9-C11, n-alkane, iso-alkane, cyclic, <2% of aromatics | 280 to 470 | 536 to 878 |        |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy                             | 280 to 470 | 536 to 878 |        |

**Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

Нα : Not applicable. [DIN EN 1262]

: Kinematic (room temperature): 1418 mm<sup>2</sup>/s [DIN EN ISO 3219] **Viscosity** 

Kinematic (40°C): 201 mm<sup>2</sup>/s [DIN EN ISO 3219]

Solubility(ies)

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

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not applicable.

water

Vapor pressure

Date of issue/Date of revision : 2-7-2024 Version: 1.01 **AkzoNobel** Date of previous issue : 26-1-2024 10/20

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### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

|   | Vapor Pressure at 20°C |            | Vapor pressure at 50°C |       |     |        |
|---|------------------------|------------|------------------------|-------|-----|--------|
| Ingredient name   | mm Hg                  | kPa        | Method                 | mm Hg | kPa | Method |
| hydrocarbon, C9-C11, n-alkane, iso-alkane, cyclic, <2% of aromatics | 0.75 to 2.25           | 0.1 to 0.3 |                        |       |     |        |
| Naphtha (petroleum),<br>hydrotreated heavy                          | 0.75 to 2.25           | 0.1 to 0.3 |                        |       |     |        |

Relative density : 1.126

Vapor density : Not available.

**Particle characteristics** 

Median particle size : Not applicable.

: 0

Percentage of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10

μm

Minimum ignition energy (mJ) : Not available.
 Fundamental burning velocity : Not applicable.
 SADT : Not available.
 Heat of combustion : Not available.

**Aerosol product** 

**Type of aerosol** : 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** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld,

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

**10.5 Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

oxidizing materials

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.

#### **Acute toxicity**

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## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

| Product/ingredient name                            | Result                | Species | Dose                   | Exposure |
|--|-----------------------|---------|------------------------|----------|
| hydrocarbon, C9-C11, n-alkane, iso-alkane, cyclic, | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat     | 8500 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 4 hours  |
| <2% of aromatics                                   | LD50 Oral             | Rat     | >6 g/kg                |          |
| Naphtha (petroleum),<br>hydrotreated heavy         | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat     | 8500 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 4 hours  |
|  | LD50 Oral             | Rat     | >6 g/kg                | -        |
| 1-methoxypropan-2-ol                               | LC50 Inhalation Gas.  | Rat     | 10000 ppm              | 5 hours  |
|  | LD50 Dermal           | Rabbit  | 13 g/kg                | -        |
|  | LD50 Intraperitoneal  | Rat     | 3720 mg/kg             | -        |
|  | LD50 Intravenous      | Mouse   | 5300 mg/kg             | -        |
|  | LD50 Intravenous      | Rabbit  | 1200 mg/kg             | -        |
|  | LD50 Intravenous      | Rat     | 4200 mg/kg             | -        |
|  | LD50 Oral             | Mouse   | 11700 mg/kg            | -        |
|  | LD50 Oral             | Rabbit  | 5700 mg/kg             | -        |
|  | LD50 Oral             | Rat     | 6600 mg/kg             | -        |
|  | LD50 Subcutaneous     | Rabbit  | 5 g/kg                 | -        |
|  | LD50 Subcutaneous     | Rat     | 7800 mg/kg             | -        |
| 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate                   | LD50 Oral             | Rat     | 1470 mg/kg             | -        |
| (2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol                   | LD50 Dermal           | Rabbit  | 10 mL/kg               | -        |
|  | LD50 Oral             | Rat     | 5.5 mL/kg              | -        |
|  | LD50 Oral             | Rat     | 5400 uL/kg             | -        |

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: Not available.

#### **Acute toxicity estimates**

| Product/ingredient name                  | Oral (mg/<br>kg) | Dermal<br>(mg/kg) | Inhalation<br>(gases)<br>(ppm) | Inhalation<br>(vapors)<br>(mg/l) | Inhalation<br>(dusts<br>and mists)<br>(mg/l) |
|--|------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Product as-supplied                      | N/A              | N/A               | N/A                            | N/A                              | 238.1  |
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene | N/A              | 1100              | N/A                            | 11                               | N/A  |
| 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate         | 500              | N/A               | N/A                            | N/A                              | 0.5  |

#### Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result                   | Species | Score | Exposure      | Observation |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------|---------------|-------------|
| 1-methoxypropan-2-ol    | Eyes - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 500  | -           |
|                         |                          |         |       | mg            |             |
|                         | Skin - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 500 mg        | -           |
| Reaction mass of        | Eyes - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 87 mg         | -           |
| ethylbenzene and xylene |                          |         |       | _             |             |
|                         | Eyes - Severe irritant   | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 5    | -           |
|                         |                          |         |       | mg            |             |
|                         | Skin - Mild irritant     | Rat     | -     | 8 hours 60 UI | -           |
|                         | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit  | -     | 100 %         | -           |
|                         | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 500  | -           |
|                         |                          |         |       | mg            |             |
| (2-methoxymethylethoxy) | Eyes - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 500  | -           |
| propanol                |                          |         |       | mg            |             |
|                         | Skin - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 500 mg        | -           |

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: Not available.

**Sensitization** 

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

**Mutagenicity** 

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### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

**Carcinogenicity** 

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

**Teratogenicity** 

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Product/ingredient name   | Category   | Route of exposure | Target organs                |
|---|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| hydrocarbon, C9-C11, n-alkane, iso-alkane, cyclic, <2% of aromatics | Category 3 | -                 | Narcotic effects             |
| Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics | Category 3 | -                 | Narcotic effects             |
| 1-methoxypropan-2-ol  | Category 3 | -                 | Narcotic effects             |
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene                            | Category 3 | -                 | Respiratory tract irritation |

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Product/ingredient name   | Category                 | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate | Category 2<br>Category 1 | -                 | -<br>larynx   |

#### **Aspiration hazard**

| Product/ingredient name   | Result  |
|---|---|
| <u> </u>  |   |
| hydrocarbon, C9-C11, n-alkane, iso-alkane, cyclic, <2% of aromatics                 | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1                                |
| Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics                 | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1                                |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy<br>Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Not available.

#### Potential acute health effects

Eye contactInhalationNo known significant effects or critical hazards.No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Eye contact : No specific data.
Inhalation : No specific data.

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation dryness cracking

**Ingestion**: No specific data.

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

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## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

**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.

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

#### 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 not classified as hazardous to the environment, but contains substance(s) hazardous to the environment. See section 3 for details.

| Product/ingredient name                  | Result                            | Species   | Exposure |
|--|-----------------------------------|---|----------|
| titanium dioxide                         | Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas  | 96 hours |
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene | Acute LC50 13400 μg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas  | 96 hours |
| 3-iodo-2-propynyl<br>butylcarbamate      | 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<br>mercedis - Adult                                    | 48 hours |
|  | Acute LC50 40 ppb Fresh water     | Daphnia - Daphnia magna   | 48 hours |
|  | Acute LC50 95 ppb Marine water    | Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch -<br>Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling,<br>Weanling) | 96 hours |
|  | Acute LC50 100 ppb Fresh water    | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss -<br>Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling,<br>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 - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling,                  | 96 hours |

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## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

Weanling)
Chronic NOEC 8.4 ppb

Weanling)
Fish - Pimephales promelas 35 days

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name   | LogPow | BCF         | Potential |
|---|--------|-------------|-----------|
| hydrocarbon, C9-C11, n-alkane, iso-alkane, cyclic, <2% of aromatics | -      | 10 to 2500  | high      |
| Naphtha (petroleum),<br>hydrotreated heavy                          | -      | 10 to 2500  | high      |
| 1-methoxypropan-2-ol  | <1     | -           | low       |
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene                            | 3.12   | 8.1 to 25.9 | low       |
| (2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol                                    | 0.004  | -           | low       |

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition

: Not available.

coefficient (Koc)

: 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.

Mobility

#### 12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

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

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### **Product**

**Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible.

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

with jurisdiction.

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

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### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

**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 11* | waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances |  |

#### **Packaging**

Methods of disposal

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

**Disposal considerations** 

: Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the relevant waste authority on the classification of empty containers.

Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned.

Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or

national legal provisions.

**Special precautions** 

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

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

|                                  | ADR/RID | IMDG   |
|----------------------------------|---------|--------|
| 14.1 UN number or ID number      | UN1263  | UN1263 |
| 14.2 UN proper shipping name     | PAINT   | PAINT  |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)  | 3       | 3      |
| 14.4 Packing<br>group            | III     | III    |
| 14.5<br>Environmental<br>hazards | No.     | No.    |

#### **Additional information**

ADR/RID

: <u>Viscous liquid exception</u> This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.2.3.1.5.1.

Tunnel code (D/E)

**IMDG** 

: Emergency schedules F-E, S-E

<u>Viscous liquid exception</u> This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in

packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.

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## **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 : The provisions of Directive 2004/42/EC on VOC apply to this product. Refer to the

product label and/or technical data sheet for further information.

VOC for Ready-for-Use

**Mixture** 

: Not available.

Industrial emissions

(integrated pollution prevention and control) - : Not listed

: Not listed

Air

**Industrial emissions** 

(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 controlled under the Seveso Directive.

#### **Danger criteria**

#### Category

P<sub>5</sub>c

#### **Biocidal products regulation**

#### **Active substances**

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### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

#### Ingredient name

3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate Silica gel, pptd., cryst.-free

#### **International regulations**

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

Not listed.

#### **Montreal Protocol**

Not listed.

#### **Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants**

Not listed.

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

Not listed.

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

Not listed.

#### 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         |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Flam. Liq. 3, H226 | On basis of test data |

#### Full text of abbreviated H statements

| H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapor.            |
|------|---|
| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapor.                   |
| H301 | Toxic if swallowed.                           |
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed.                         |
| H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| 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.                |
| H331 | Toxic if inhaled.                             |
| H332 | Harmful if inhaled.                           |
|      |   |

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| SECTION 16: Other in | nformation   |
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| 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.   |
| H361d                | Suspected of damaging the unborn child.                                    |
| H370                 | Causes damage to organs.   |
| 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.  |
| H410                 | Very 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.                      |
| EUH071               | Corrosive to the respiratory tract.  |

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

| 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 3 | AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3            |
| Asp. Tox. 1       | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1                     |
| 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                     |
| Flam. Liq. 3      | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3                     |
| Repr. 2           | TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2                 |
| Resp. Sens. 1     | RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1             |
| Skin Corr. 1B     | SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B            |
| Skin Irrit. 2     | SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2             |
| Skin Sens. 1      | SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1                    |
| Skin Sens. 1A     | SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A                   |
| STOT RE 1         | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED           |
|                   | EXPOSURE) - Category 1                             |
| STOT RE 2         | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED           |
|                   | EXPOSURE) - Category 2                             |
| STOT SE 1         | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - |
|                   | Category 1   |
| STOT SE 3         | SPEČIFÍC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - |
|                   | Category 3   |
|                   |  |

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revision

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Unique ID : DA7DF488320C1EEEAF89992155B781B6

#### **Notice to reader**

IMPORTANT NOTE: The information in this data sheet is not intended to be exhaustive and is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws: any person using the product for any purpose other than that specifically recommended in the technical data sheet without first obtaining written confirmation from us as to the suitability of the product for the intended purpose does so at his own risk. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfill the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. Always read the Material Data Sheet and the Technical Data Sheet for this product if available. All advice we give or any statement made about the product by us (whether in this data sheet or otherwise) is correct to the best of our knowledge but we have no control over the quality or the condition of the substrate or the many factors affecting the use and application of the product. Therefore, unless

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#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

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