

SAFETY DATA SHEET

HJF22R Resicoat R4-ES

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

1.1 Product identifier		
Product name	: HJF22R Resicoat R4-ES	
SDS code	: 8007799 HJF22R/20KG	

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

	Identified uses	
Industrial use		
	Uses advised against	
All other uses		
Product use	: Electrostatic coating for use in industrial plants	

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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Akzo Nobel Powder Coatings GmbH Site Reutlingen:
Akzo Nobel Powder Coatings GmbH
Markwiesenstr. 50
72770 Reutlingen
Germany
T: +49 7121 519-0
F: +49 7121 519-199
www.resicoat.com
e-mail address of person : resicoat@akzonobel.com responsible for this SDS

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre

Telephone number	: +44 (0)344 892 0111
<u>Supplier</u>	
Telephone number	: Emergency CONTACT (24-Hour-Number): GBK GmbH +49 (0)6132-84463
Hours of operation	:

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 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Repr. 1B, H360FD

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

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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.

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2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms



		• •
Signal word	:	Danger
Hazard statements	:	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
		Causes serious eye irritation. May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
Precautionary statements		May damage leitinty. May damage the unborn child.
Prevention		Obtain appaid instructions before use. Wear protective gloves, protective elething
Prevention		Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection. Avoid breathing dust or mist.
Response	:	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	:	Not applicable.
Disposal	:	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazardous ingredients	:	písphenol A 2-methylimidazole
Supplemental label elements	:	Warning! Hazardous respirable dust may be formed when used. Do not breathe dust.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	:	
Special packaging requirem	er	<u>its</u>
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	:	May form combustible dust concentrations in air. May cause endocrine disruption.



SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Туре
Manium dioxide	REACH #: 01-2119489379-17 EC: 236-675-5 CAS: 13463-67-7	≤5	Carc. 2, H351 (inhalation)	-	[1] [*]
bisphenol A	EC: 201-245-8 CAS: 80-05-7	<3	Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Repr. 1B, H360F STOT SE 3, H335	-	[1] [2] [3]
2-methylimidazole	EC: 211-765-7 CAS: 693-98-1	<1	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Carc. 2, H351 Repr. 1B, H360Df	ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/kg	[1]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.		

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

<u>Type</u>

Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[3] Substance of equivalent concern

[*] 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 \leq 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. 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 unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.



SECTION 4: First aid measures

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. 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. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

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. Coating powders can cause localised skin irritation in folds of the skin or under tight clothing.

Contains 4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol. May produce an allergic reaction.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

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.



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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media	:	Use dry chemical powder.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Avoid high pressure media which could cause the formation of a potentially explosible dust-air mixture.
5.2 Special hazards arising f	from	I the substance or mixture
Hazards from the substance or mixture	:	May form explosible dust-air mixture if dispersed.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide sulfur oxides halogenated compounds 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, pro	tective equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing dust. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
6.2 Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
6.3 Methods and material for	containment and cleaning up
Small spill	: Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof

equipment. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.



SECTION 6: Accidental release measures Large spill : Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment Approach the release from upwind Prevent entry into sewers years

	equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. 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. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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



SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
titanium dioxide	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).
	TWA: 4 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable
	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: total inhalable
bisphenol A	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).
	TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: inhalable dust

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 nar	ne Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
bisphenol A	DNEL	Short term Dermal	0.0019 mg/	General	Systemic
•			kg bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.0019 mg/	General	Systemic
		5	kg bw/day	population	,
	DNEL	Short term Oral	0.004 mg/	General	Systemic
			kg bw/day	population	- ,
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.004 mg/	General	Systemic
			kg bw/day	population	-)
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	0.031 mg/	Workers	Systemic
	DITLE	enert term Derma	kg bw/day		Cyclonno
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.031 mg/	Workers	Systemic
	DITLE	Long tonin Donna	kg bw/day		Cyclonno
	DNEL	Short term	1 mg/m^3	General	Local
	DITLE	Inhalation	i iiig/iii	population	Loodi
	DNEL	Long term	1 mg/m³	General	Local
	DITLE	Inhalation	i iiig/iii	population	Loodi
	DNEL	Short term	1 mg/m³	General	Systemic
	DILL	Inhalation	i ing/iii	population	Cysternio
	DNEL	Long term	1 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	i ing/iii	population	Oysternie
	DNEL	Short term	2 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DINLL	Inhalation	2 mg/m	WUIKEIS	LUCAI
	DNEL	Long term	2 mg/m³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	2 mg/m	WOIKEIS	Local
	DNEL	Short term	2 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DINLL	Inhalation	2 mg/m	WUIKEIS	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	2 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DINEL	Inhalation	z mg/m	VIOINEIS	Systemic
2-methylimidazole	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.02 mg/	General	Systemic
z-mearyiimuazoie	DINEL		kg bw/day	population	Cysternic
			ng bw/uay	μομαιοπ	
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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection						
	DN	NEL	Long term Dermal	0.04 mg/ kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DN			0.3 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic

PNECs

No PNECs available

Appropriate engineering controls Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other proor ventilation equipment. Individual protection measures Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing contaminated work tothing should not be allowed out of the working period. Appropriate bechniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing contaminated work tothing should not be allowed out of the working should contaminated work tothing should not be allowed out of the working should period work to the allowed out of the working should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to induid plashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worm, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash use dust goggles. Skin protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worm at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection must according to EM374) is recommended. Recommended gloves: Nitrile, thickness 2 0.12 mm. Gloves should be replaced regulary and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material. Men protection : Performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/ chemical damage and poor maintenance. The user must check that the final c	8.2 Exposure controls		
Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing Contaminated clothing Defore reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Eye/face protection : Safety eyewaer 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 : 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 eliove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining thrie protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different of 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 2 or higher (breakthrough time >30 minutes according to EN374) is recommended. Recommended gloves: Nitrile, thickness ≥ 0.32 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 gloves: Ni		vap enç rec vap	our or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other ineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any ommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, our or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-
before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates in tigher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use dust goggles. Skin 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 only brief contact is expected, a glove with protection class of 2 of higher (breakthrough time >30 minutes according to EN374) is recommended. Recommended gloves: Nithine, thickness ≥ 0.12 mm. Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material. Body protection	Individual protection meas		
Skin protection assessment indicates inits is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection: chemical splash goggles. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use dust goggles. Skin 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 a higher degree of protective: properties. It is 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: Vitin @ 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. Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risk involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Personal protective clothing. Care should be taken in the selection of use, as included in the user's risk assessment. Personal protective equipment for the body should be approved by a speci	Hygiene measures	bef Apj Col cor	bre eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. The propriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Intaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash taminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety
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. Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be 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 approved by a specialist before handling this product. Personal should wear protective clothing. Care should be taken in the selection of protective clothing to ensure that inflammation and irritation of the skin at the neck and wrists through contact with the powder are avoided.	Eye/face protection	ass gas unl gog	essment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, es or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, ess the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash gles. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced,
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 taken in the selection of protective clothing this product. Personnel should wear protective clothing. Care should be taken in the selection of protective clothing the proved by a specialist before handling this product.	Skin protection		
Body protection exact base Body protection :30-6-2023 Version :State Wate of issue/Date of revision :30-6-2023	Hand protection	be this che sho diff sev est	worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, ck during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It uld be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be erent for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of eral substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately mated.
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. Personnel should wear protective clothing. Care should be taken in the selection of protective clothing to ensure that inflammation and irritation of the skin at the neck and wrists through contact with the powder are avoided. Date of issue/Date of revision : 30-6-2023		pro rec Wh (bro Rec Glo	rection class of 6 (breakthrough time >480 minutes according to EN374) is ommended. Recommended gloves: Viton ® or Nitrile, thickness \geq 0.38 mm. en only brief contact is expected, a glove with protection class of 2 or higher eakthrough time >30 minutes according to EN374) is recommended. commended gloves: Nitrile, thickness \geq 0.12 mm. ves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove
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. Personnel should wear protective clothing. Care should be taken in the selection of protective clothing to ensure that inflammation and irritation of the skin at the neck and wrists through contact with the powder are avoided. Date of issue/Date of revision : 30-6-2023			
being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Personnel should wear protective clothing. Care should be taken in the selection of protective clothing to ensure that inflammation and irritation of the skin at the neck and wrists through contact with the powder are avoided. Date of issue/Date of revision : 30-6-2023		pro	duct is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of
protective clothing to ensure that inflammation and irritation of the skin at the neck and wrists through contact with the powder are avoided. Date of issue/Date of revision : 30-6-2023 Version : 3	Body protection	bei	ng performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist
AltzoNichol		pro	ective clothing to ensure that inflammation and irritation of the skin at the neck
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	Date of previous issue	: 31	3-2023 8/18 AkzoNobel

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.
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.
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

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Solid. [Powder.]
Colour	: Blue.
Odour	: Odourless.
Odour threshold	: Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.
Flammability	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosion limit	: 20 - 70 g/m3
Auto-ignition temperature	: 450 to 600°C (842 to 1112°F)
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
рН	: Not applicable. [DIN EN 1262]
Viscosity	: Kinematic (room temperature): Not applicable. [DIN EN ISO 3219] Kinematic (40°C): Not applicable. [DIN EN ISO 3219]

Solubility(ies)

• • •	
Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble [OESO (TG 105)]
artition coefficient: n-octanol/ : vater	Not applicable.

Vapour pressure	: Not available.
Relative density	: 1.2 to 1.9 [ISO 8130-2/-3]
Vapour density	: Not applicable.
Particle characteristics	
Median particle size	: Not available.
Percentage of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 μm	: Ø

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9.2 Other information

Minimum ignition energy (mJ) : 5 to 20

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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity			
10.1 Reactivity	lo specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingre	edients.	
10.2 Chemical stability	he product is stable.		
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	Inder normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not oc	cur.	
10.4 Conditions to avoid	Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ig spark or flame). Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discha To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earth bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Prevent du accumulation.	arges. ing and	
10.5 Incompatible materials	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: exidising materials		
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	Inder normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition proc hould not be produced.	lucts	

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
bisphenol A	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3 mL/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	150 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	4 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	4000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	2400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	2400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	2500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	2500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	2230 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4240 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3250 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Rabbit	3000 mg/kg	-
2-methylimidazole	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	480 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	1400 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
2-methylimidazole	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Irritation/Corrosion



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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
b ísphenol A	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250	-
				ug	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	250 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
<u>Sensitisation</u>					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
<u>Mutagenicity</u>					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Carcinogenicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Reproductive toxicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Teratogenicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Specific target organ toxicit	<u>y (single exposure)</u>				

	Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
isphenol A ∎		Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes	:	Not available.
of exposure		

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.
Skin contact	: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: 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	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

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Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

<u>Short term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
<u>Long term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	ects
Not available.	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
General	: Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

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.

Coating powder residues should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses or be deposited where they could affect ground or surface waters.

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.



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SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposur
itanium dioxide	Acute EC50 19.3 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 27.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 35.306 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	48 hours
		Neonate	
	Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia	48 hours
	5	dubia - Neonate	
	Acute LC50 13.4 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia	48 hours
	3	dubia - Neonate	-
	Acute LC50 11 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia	48 hours
	Ŭ	dubia - Neonate	
	Acute LC50 3.6 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia	48 hours
	, C	dubia - Neonate	
	Acute LC50 15.9 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia	48 hours
		dubia - Neonate	
	Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex -	48 hours
		Neonate	
	Acute LC50 13 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex -	48 hours
	, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Neonate	
	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
	water		
	Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
bisphenol A	Acute EC50 1.506 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Prorocentrum minimum	72 hours
		- Exponential growth phase	
	Acute EC50 1.51 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Prorocentrum minimum	72 hours
		- Exponential growth phase	
	Acute EC50 2700 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella	96 hours
		subcapitata	
	Acute EC50 1000 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 1800 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 7.75 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	48 hours
		Neonate	
	Acute EC50 20.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	48 hours
		Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling,	
		Weanling)	
	Acute EC50 10200 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 9940 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	48 hours
		Young	
	Acute EC50 5.246 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio - Embryo	96 hours
	Acute LC50 3.881 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Acartia tonsa -	48 hours
	-	Copepodid	
	Acute LC50 4.04371 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Acartia tonsa -	48 hours
		Copepodid	
	Acute LC50 1.34 mg/I Marine water	Crustaceans - Americamysis	48 hours
		bahia - Larvae	
	Acute LC50 1600 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Americamysis	48 hours
		bahia	
	Acute LC50 50.4 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sinica	48 hours
	Acute LC50 12.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4.2 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas -	96 hours
		Larvae	
	Acute LC50 4700 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 4600 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 3.5 mg/l Marine water	Fish - Rivulus marmoratus -	96 hours
		Embryo	
	Chronic NOEC 5 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlorella pyrenoidosa	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlorolobion braunii -	4 days
	_	Exponential growth phase	
	Chronic NOEC 4 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlorolobion braunii -	4 days
	Ŭ Ŭ		
		Exponential growth phase	
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ECTION 12: Ecolog	ical information		
	Chronic NOEC 2 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlorolobion braunii - Exponential growth phase	4 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Asellus aquaticus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.05 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Asellus aquaticus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 10 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Tigriopus japonicus - Nauplii	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 10 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Tigriopus japonicus - Nauplii	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 10 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Tigriopus japonicus - Nauplii	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.86 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.86 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 30 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.2 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus - Adult	30 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.2 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus - Adult	60 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.2 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus - Adult	90 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.2 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus - Adult	90 days
	Chronic NOEC 6 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oryzias latipes - Embryo	44 days
-methylimidazole	Acute LC50 286000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
sphenol A	3.4	20 to 67	low
2-methylimidazole	0.24	-	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.

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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

<u>Product</u>	
Methods of disposal	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.
Hazardous waste	: 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 02 01	waste coating powders
Packaging	
Methods of disposal	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
14.1 UN number or ID number	Not regulated.	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.	No.

SECTION 14: Transport information

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

14.7 Maritime transport in : Not applicable. **bulk according to IMO instruments**

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

UK (GB) /REACH

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

Intrinsic property	Ingredient name	Status	Reference number	Date of revision
Toxic to reproduction	bisphenol A 2-methylimidazole	Recommended Candidate	ED/01/2018 D(2020) 4578-DC	10/1/2019 6/25/2020
Endocrine disrupting properties for human health	bisphenol A	Recommended	ED/01/2018	10/1/2019
Endocrine disrupting properties for environment	bisphenol A	Recommended	ED/01/2018	10/1/2019

Annex XVII - Restrictions : Restricted to professional users. on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles Other EU regulations VOC : Not applicable. VOC for Ready-for-Use : Not applicable. Mixture Industrial emissions : Not listed (integrated pollution prevention and control) -Air Industrial emissions : 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

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Not listed.

Seveso Directive

This product is not controlled under the Seveso Directive.

National regulations

Biocidal products regulation

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

: No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

assessment

SECTION 16: Other information

	that has changed from previously issued version.
Abbreviations and	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
acronyms	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	
 ,	Calculation method Calculation method	
Repr. 1B, H360FD	Calculation method	

Full text of abbreviated H statements

Date of previous issue

H360F Date of issue/Date of revision	: 30-6-2023	May damage fertility. Version : 3	
H335 H351 H360Df		May cause respiratory irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. May damage the unborn child. Suspected of	f damaging fertility.
H319		Causes serious eye irritation.	
H318		Causes serious eye damage.	
H317		May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
H314		Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.	
H302		Harmful if swallowed.	

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SECTION 16: Other information				
H360FD		May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.		
Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]				
Acute Tox. 4 Carc. 2 Eye Dam. 1 Eye Irrit. 2 Repr. 1B Skin Corr. 1C Skin Sens. 1 STOT SE 3		ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1B SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1C SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3		
Date of printing	: 30-6-2023			
Date of issue/ Date of revision	: 30-6-2023			
Date of previous issue	: 31-3-2023			
Version	: 3			
Unique ID	:			
Notice to reader				

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IMPORTANT NOTE The information in this data sheet is not intended to be exhaustive and is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws: any person using the product for any purpose other than that specifically recommended in the technical data sheet without first obtaining written confirmation from us as to the suitability of the product for the intended purpose does so at his own risk. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfill the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. Always read the Material Data Sheet and the Technical Data Sheet for this product if available. All advice we give or any statement made about the product by us (whether in this data sheet or otherwise) is correct to the best of our knowledge but we have no control over the quality or the condition of the substrate or the many factors affecting the use and application of the product. Therefore, unless we specifically agree in writing otherwise, we do not accept any liability whatsoever for the performance of the product or for any loss or damage arising out of the use of the product. All products supplied and technical advice given are subject to our standard terms and conditions of sale. You should request a copy of this document and review it carefully. The information contained in this data sheet is subject to modification from time to time in the light of experience and our policy of continuous development. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product.

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