

SAFETY DATA SHEET

HJC06R-K20 RESICOAT R4-FB

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

1.1 Product identifier	
Product name	: HJC06R-K20 RESICOAT R4-FB
SDS code	: 8011329 HJC06R/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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HJC06R-K20 RESICOAT R4-FB

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



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Signal word	:	Danger
Hazard statements	:	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
		Causes serious eye irritation.
Precautionary statements		May damage fertility. 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	:	øisphenol 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

3.2 Mixtures	: Mixture			T	
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Туре
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]
titanium dioxide	REACH #: 01-2119489379-17 EC: 236-675-5 CAS: 13463-67-7	≤3	Carc. 2, H351 (inhalation)	-	[1] [*]
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 See Section 16 for the full text of the H	ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/kg	[1]
			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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
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	: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.



HJC06R-K20 RESICOAT R4-FB

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	rom 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 nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides
5.3 Advice for firefighters	
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. 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, 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)

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



HJC06R-K20 RESICOAT R4-FB

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
bisphenol A	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).
titanium dioxide	TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: inhalable dust 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
procedures atmosphere or of the ventilatio protective equip the following: E the assessmen limit values and atmospheres - of exposure to o (Workplace atm for the measure	contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness in or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory oment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for t of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with a measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 nospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures ement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient na	ime 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
		Ū.	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
		Ū.	kg bw/day	population	-
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	0.031 mg/	Workers	Systemic
			kg bw/day		
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.031 mg/	Workers	Systemic
			kg bw/day		
	DNEL	Short term	1 mg/m ³	General	Local
		Inhalation	J. J	population	
	DNEL	Long term	1 mg/m³	General	Local
		Inhalation	J. J	population	
	DNEL	Short term	1 mg/m³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	-	population	
	DNEL	Long term	1 mg/m³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	-	population	
	DNEL	Short term	2 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	J. J		
	DNEL	Long term	2 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	-		
	DNEL	Short term	2 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	-		
	DNEL	Long term	2 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	-		-
2-methylimidazole	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.02 mg/	General	Systemic
-		_	kg bw/day	population	
e of issue/Date of revision	: 14-8-2023	1	Version	:3	ı
e of previous issue	: 10-1-2023		7/18		AkzoNob

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection					
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.04 mg/ kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	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 engineering controls to keep worker exposure to altionne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion proof ventilation equipment. Individual protection measures : 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 clothin Contaminated down before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Eyelface 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: chemical splash goggles. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use duit goggles. Skin protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard shoul be wom at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicate this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufactures, the different for different glove manufactures. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the glove scannot be accurately estimated. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of (treatkthrough time >480 minutes according to EN374) is recommended. Recomme	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 contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Eye/face protection : Safety eyewar complying with an approved standard should be used when arisk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mist gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be work, use dust 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 shoul be worm, unless the assessment indicates the is in seconsary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacture check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective protection. It is no considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacture check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective protection of several substances, the protection inter of mixed work as 0 is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacture check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective protection of several substances, the protection inter of mixed with a protection class of 0 (preakthrough time > 30 minutes according to EN374) is recommended. Recommended gloves: Viton @ or Nitrit, thickness ≥ 0.38 mm. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with protection of uses of use the glove should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove should be approved and should be aperoved by a specialist before handing the protection of the glove selected for handling the producet in the user's risk assessment.		vapour or i engineerin recommen vapour or o	mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation ng controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contan nded or statutory limits. The engineering controls also dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits.	or other ninants below any need to keep gas,
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 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, mist gases or dust. If contact its possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher 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 shoul be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacture: the check during use that the gloves are still realising their protective properies. 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 >400 minutes according to EN374) is recommended. Recommended gloves: Vition © on Nitrile, thickness 2 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. Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the	Individual protection meas	ires		
Skin protection Hand protection ************************************	Hygiene measures	before eati Appropriat Contamina contamina	ting, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of t ate techniques should be used to remove potentially con nated work clothing should not be allowed out of the wor ated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stati	he working period. Itaminated clothing. kplace. Wash
Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard shou be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicat this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacture 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 the 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 or protective clothing the product. Personnel should wear protective clothing. Care should be taken in the selection or protective clothing to ensure that inflammation and irritation of the skin at the need and wrists through contact with the powder are avoided.	Eye/face protection	assessme gases or d unless the goggles. I	ent indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liqui dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection she e assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: o If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations	d splashes, mists, ould be worn, chemical splash
be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicat this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacture 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 glov material. Body protection 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. Personnel should wear protective clothing. Care should be taken in the selection or protective clothing to ensure that inflammation and irritation of the skin at the need and wrists through contact with the powder are avoided.	Skin protection			
Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. 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 : 14-8-2023	Hand protection	be worn at this is nece check duri should be different fo several sul estimated. When prol protection recommen When only (breakthro Recomme Gloves sho material.	at all times when handling chemical products if a risk as cessary. Considering the parameters specified by the g ring use that the gloves are still retaining their protective e noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove mate for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixture ubstances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be a d. plonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glo in class of 6 (breakthrough time >480 minutes according inded. Recommended gloves: Viton ® or Nitrile, thickne ly brief contact is expected, a glove with protection class ough time >30 minutes according to EN374) is recomm ended gloves: Nitrile, thickness ≥ 0.12 mm. hould be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of da	sessment indicates love manufacturer, e properties. It erial may be es, consisting of accurately ve with a to EN374) is ess ≥ 0.38 mm. s of 2 or higher ended.
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 : 14-8-2023		chemical d	damage and poor maintenance.	
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 : 14-8-2023		product is	s the most appropriate and takes into account the partic	
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 : 14-8-2023 Version : 3	Body protection	being perfo	formed and the risks involved and should be approved	
Altzablah		protective	e clothing to ensure that inflammation and irritation of the	
Date of previous issue: 10-1-20238/18AkzoNob	Date of issue/Date of revision	: 14-8-2023	Version : 3	
	Date of previous issue	: 10-1-2023	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)]
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not applicable. water		

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

SECTION 10: Stabilit	and reactivity	
10.1 Reactivity	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients	3.
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 the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). 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. Prevent dust accumulation.	
10.5 Incompatible materials	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising 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

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
písphenol 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



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
b ísphenol 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

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 14-8-2023	Version : 3	
Date of previous issue	: 10-1-2023	11/18	AkzoNobel

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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	ec	<u>is</u>
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.



SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
risphenol A	Acute EC50 1.506 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Prorocentrum minimum - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute EC50 1.51 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Prorocentrum minimum - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute EC50 2700 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Aguta EC50 1000 ug/l Marina watar		06 hours
	Acute EC50 1000 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours 96 hours
	Acute EC50 1800 μg/l Marine water Acute EC50 7.75 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	48 hours
	Acute EC50 20.5 mg/l Fresh water	Neonate Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute EC50 10200 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 9940 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Young	48 hours
	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 - Copepodid	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4.04371 mg/l Marine water		48 hours
	Acute LC50 1.34 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1600 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia	48 hours
	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 - Larvae	96 hours
	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 - Embryo	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 5 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlorella pyrenoidosa	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlorolobion braunii - Exponential growth phase	4 days
	Chronic NOEC 4 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlorolobion braunii - Exponential growth phase	4 days
	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
of issue/Data of revision	Chronic NOEC 0.86 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Version : 3	21 days
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Date of previous issue

: 10-1-2023

Version : . 13/18

AkzoNobel

SECTION 12: Ecological information

		Neonate	
	Chronic NOEC 30 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	21 days
		Neonate	21 0033
	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 μ g/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
tanium 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
		dubia - Neonate	10 Hour
	Acute LC50 13.4 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia	48 hours
		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
		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 water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
2-methylimidazole	Acute LC50 286000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
bisphenol 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.

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 14-8-2023	Version : 3	
Date of previous issue	: 10-1-2023	14/18	AkzoNobel

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

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 14-8-2023	Version : 3	
Date of previous issue	: 10-1-2023	16/18	AkzoN



HJC06R-K20 RESICOAT R4-FB

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

Full text of abbreviated H statements

Date of previous issue

H319 H335 H351 H360Df H360F		Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. May damage the unborn child. Suspected of May damage fertility.	damaging fertility.
Date of issue/Date of revision Date of previous issue	: 14-8-2023	Version : 3 17/18	AkzoNobel

SECTION 16: Othe	r 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	: 14-8-2023	
Date of issue/ Date of revision	: 14-8-2023	
Date of previous issue	: 10-1-2023	
Version	: 3	
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Notice to reader		

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