AkzoNobel

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1500-FR GLOSS BASE

In accordance with the Standard for Classification and Labeling of Chemical Substance and Safety Data Sheet, Article 10 Paragraph 1

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

A. Product name : 1500-FR GLOSS BASE

SDS code : 12150700B

B. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses
Paint. Professional use Industrial use

Uses advised against
All other uses

Product use : Solvent borne coating for interior use.

C. Supplier's details

MAPAERO SAS
10, Avenue de la Rijole CS30098
09103 PAMIERS Cedex
France

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : PSRA_PAMIERS@akzonobel.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : +33 (0)5 34 01 34 01
+33 (0)5 61 60 23 30

Section 2. Hazards identification

A. Hazard classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

This product is classified in accordance with the Industrial Safety and Health Act and the Chemical Control Act.

B. GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol :

Section 2. Hazards identification

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
P210 - Keep away from heat, sparks and hot surfaces. No smoking.
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment.
P242 - Use non-sparking tools.
P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P260 - Do not breathe vapor.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response : P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage : P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403 + P235 - Keep cool.

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

C. Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	Identifiers	%
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	-	≥20 - <25
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	CAS: 108-65-6	≥10 - <20
xylene	CAS: 1330-20-7	≥15 - <20
n-butyl acetate (grade urethane)	-	≥5 - <10
n-butyl acetate	CAS: 123-86-4	≥5 - <10
2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	CAS: 54839-24-6	<10
ethylbenzene	CAS: 100-41-4	≥0.1 - <5
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	CAS: 41556-26-7	<10
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	CAS: 82919-37-7	<10
toluene	CAS: 108-88-3	<0.3

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 and hence require reporting in this section.

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

Section 4. First aid measures

A. 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.

B. Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

C. Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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.

D. Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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.

E. Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

A. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO_2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

B. Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

C. 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.

Special precautions 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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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

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

C. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

A. Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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

Section 7. Handling and storage

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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

A. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	**Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020).** STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
xylene	**Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020).** STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
n-butyl acetate	**Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020).** STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	**Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020).** STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
toluene	**Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020).** STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

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

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.

C. Personal protective equipment

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.

Eye protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

A. Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Colorless.

B. Odor : Characteristic.

C. Odor threshold : Not available.

D. pH : Not available.

E. Melting/freezing point : Not available.

F. Boiling point/boiling range : Not available.

G. Flash point : Closed cup: 30°C (86°F)

Fire point : Not available.

H. Evaporation rate : Not available.

I. Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

J. Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Greatest known range: Lower: 1% Upper: 9.8% (2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate)

K. Vapor pressure : Not available.

L. Solubility : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

Solubility in water : Not available.

M. Vapor density : Highest known value: 4.6 (Air = 1) (2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate). Weighted average: 3.83 (Air = 1)

N. Relative density : Not available.

O. Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not available.

P. Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Q. Decomposition temperature : Not available.

R. Viscosity : Kinematic (room temperature): 1.79 cm^2/s (179 cSt)
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 1.01 cm^2/s (101 cSt)

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

S. Molecular weight : Not applicable.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

A. Chemical stability : The product is stable.

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

B. Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

C. Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidizing materials

D. Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

A. Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

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

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

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness

Ingestion : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

B. Health hazards

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6700 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6670 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	1548 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	1548 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	2459 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	2119 mg/kg	-

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	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Rat	1700 mg/kg	-
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	390 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	6 g/m³	2 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	1230 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	4700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	6 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	3200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rabbit	4000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	35500 mg/m³	2 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	55000 mg/m³	2 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17800 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	2624 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Mouse	400 ppm	24 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	30000 mg/m³	2 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	19900 mg/m³	7 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	14100 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Guinea pig	500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	59 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	1332 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Rat	1960 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Route of exposure unreported	Mouse	2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Route of exposure unreported	Rat	6900 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Mouse	2250 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 Ul	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 Ul	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
n-butyl acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 mg	-
toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	870 ug	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2	-

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	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	mg 435 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

Sensitization

Not available.

CMR - ISHA Article 42 Occupational Exposure Limits

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	Classification
ethylbenzene toluene	CAS: 100-41-4 CAS: 108-88-3	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP	ACGIH
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	-	3	-	A4
xylene	-	3	-	A4
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-	A3
toluene	-	3	-	A4

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
xylene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
toluene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Category 2	-	-
xylene	Category 1	-	-
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs
toluene	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic toxicity

Not available.

General : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 12. Ecological information

A. Ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
xylene	Acute EC50 90 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8.5 ppm Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 15700 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Acute LC50 20870 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 19000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 16940 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus	96 hours
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina	48 hours
	Acute LC50 100000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 185000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina	96 hours
	Acute LC50 62000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 4900 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	72 hours
	Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 4600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 5400 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 3600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2.97 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8.78 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 40000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea	48 hours
	Acute LC50 18.4 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13.9 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	48 hours

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		Neonate	
	Acute LC50 75000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5100 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia menidia	96 hours
	Acute LC50 9090 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 9100 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute LC50 4.3 ul/L Marine water	Fish - Morone saxatilis - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
toluene	Acute EC50 12500 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 16500 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6.88 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6.56 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 19600 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6780 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Acute LC50 15.5 ppm Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 15500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 56.3 ppm Marine water	Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 86.3 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry	96 hours
	Acute LC50 6410 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Oncorhynchus gorbuscha - Fry	96 hours
	Acute LC50 5800 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute LC50 6780 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 2 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days

B. Persistence and degradability

Not available.

C. Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	low
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
n-butyl acetate (grade urethane)	2.3	-	low
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	low

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2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	0.76	-	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
toluene	2.73	90	low

D. Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC}) : Not available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

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

Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	IATA
A. UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
B. UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
C. Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 
D. Packing group	III	III	III
E. Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

IMDG : **Emergency schedules** F-E, _S-E_

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

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

A. Regulation according to ISHA

ISHA article 117 (Harmful substances prohibited from manufacture) : None of the components are listed.

ISHA article 118 (Harmful substances requiring permission) : None of the components are listed.

Article 2 of Youth Protection Act on Substances Hazardous to Youth : Not applicable.

Exposure Limits of Chemical Substances and Physical Factors

The following components have an OEL:
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene
xylene
n-butyl acetate
ethylbenzene
toluene

ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 19 (Exposure standards established for harmful factors) : The following components are listed: toluene

ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 21 (Harmful factors subject to Work Environment Measurement) : The following components are listed: Xylene, o,m,p-isomers, n-Butyl acetate

ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 22 (Harmful Factors Subject to Special Health Check-up) : The following components are listed: Xylene

Standard of Industrial Safety and Health Annex 12 (Hazardous substances subject to control) : The following components are listed: Xylene, n-Butyl acetate

B. Regulation according to Chemicals Control Act

CCA Article 11 (TRI) : The following components are listed: Xylene

CCA Article 18 Prohibited (K-Reach Article 27) : None of the components are listed.

CCA Article 19 Subject to authorization (K-Reach Article 25) : None of the components are listed.

CCA Article 20 Toxic Chemicals (K-Reach Article 20) : Not applicable

CCA Article 20 Restricted (K-Reach Article 27) : None of the components are listed.

CCA Article 39 (Accident Precaution Chemicals) : None of the components are listed.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Existing Chemical Substances Subject to Registration : The following components are listed: Xylene; Dimethylbenzene

C. Dangerous Materials Safety Management Act : **Class:** Class 4 - Flammable Liquid
Item: 4. Class 2 petroleums - Water-insoluble liquid
Threshold: 1000 L
Danger category: III
Signal word: Contact with sources of ignition prohibited

D. Wastes regulation : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

E. Regulation according to other foreign laws

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.

Section 16. Other information

A. References : Not available.

B. Date of issue/Date of revision : 6 October 2022

C. Version : 1.01

Date of printing : **6 October 2022**

D. Other

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
N/A = Not available
SGG = Segregation Group
UN = United Nations

Notice to reader

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Section 16. Other information

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