

SAFETY DATA SHEET

A1000-AD MATT BASE DARK GREY FS36044/ASNA5371

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : A1000-AD MATT BASE DARK GREY FS36044/ASNA5371
SDS code : 12146044B

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 and exterior use.

Supplier's details

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

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

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapor.
 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 Suspected of causing cancer.
 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary statements

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Section 2. Hazards identification

- Prevention** : Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, sparks and hot surfaces. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Avoid breathing vapor.
- Response** : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
- Storage** : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
|---|-----------|-------------|
| 2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | ≥10 - ≤25 | 54839-24-6 |
| n-butyl acetate | ≥10 - ≤25 | 123-86-4 |
| silicon dioxide | ≤10 | 7631-86-9 |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | ≤5 | 108-65-6 |
| titanium dioxide | ≤3 | 13463-67-7 |
| Hydroxyphenyl-benzotriazole derivatives | ≤1 | 104810-48-2 |
| Polymeric Benzotriazole | ≤0.3 | 104810-47-1 |
| bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate | ≤0.3 | 41556-26-7 |
| ethylbenzene | ≤0.3 | 100-41-4 |
| methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate | ≤0.3 | 82919-37-7 |

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary 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 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. 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.

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Section 4. First aid measures

- 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.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- 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.
- 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

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.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
halogenated compounds
metal oxide/oxides

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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- 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).

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

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 vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- 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

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|---|---|
| 2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate n-butyl acetate | None. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). STEL: 950 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 710 mg/m ³ 10 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 710 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). STEL: 950 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 710 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [Butyl acetates] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
| silicon dioxide | None. |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | OARS WEEL (United States, 7/2018). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). |
| titanium dioxide | OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). |

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hydroxyphenyl-benzotriazole derivatives
Polymeric Benzotriazole
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate
ethylbenzene

TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
TWA: 2.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles
None.
None.
None.
ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
Ototoxicant. Notes: Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices 2002 Adoption.
TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).
STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.
TWA: 435 mg/m³ 10 hours.
TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.
OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.
TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.
TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.
TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
None.

methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate

- 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.
- Individual protection measures**
- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. 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 this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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. 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.
- 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Gray.
- Odor** : Characteristic.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available. [DIN EN 1262]
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 35°C (95°F) [Pensky-Martens]
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** :

| Ingredient name | Vapor Pressure at 20°C | | | Vapor pressure at 50°C | | |
|---|------------------------|------------|----------------|------------------------|-----|--------|
| | mm Hg | kPa | Method | mm Hg | kPa | Method |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Toluene | 23.17 | 3.1 | | | | |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | 15.75 | 2.1 | | | | |
| n-butyl acetate | 11.25 | 1.5 | DIN EN 13016-2 | | | |
| ethylbenzene | 9.3 | 1.2 | | | | |
| xylene | 6.7 | 0.89 | | | | |
| cumene | 3.72 | 0.5 | | | | |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 2.7 | 0.36 | | | | |
| 2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 1.52 | 0.2 | EU A.4 | | | |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy | 0.75 to 2.25 | 0.1 to 0.3 | | | | |
| aluminium hydroxide | <0.075 | <0.01 | | | | |
| 2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol | 0.01 | 0.0013 | | | | |
| 1,1'-(ethane-1,2-diyl)bis [pentabromobenzene] | <0.00000075 | <0.0000001 | OECD 104 | | | |
| Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediy), α -hydro- ω -hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated | 0.0000003 | 0.00000004 | | | | |

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|--------|--|--|--|
| 29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper | 0 | 0 | EU A.4 | | | |
| propylidynetrimethanol | 0 | 0 | | | | |

Relative vapor density : Not available.

Density : 1.12 g/cm³ [DIN EN ISO 2811-1]

Solubility(ies) :

| Media | Result |
|--|-----------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cold water | Not soluble [OESO (TG 105)] |

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature :

| Ingredient name | °C | °F | Method |
|--|------------|------------|---------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [[4-(aminocarbonyl)phenyl]azo]-N-(2-ethoxyphenyl)-3-hydroxynaphthalene-2-carboxamide | >140 | >284 | |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy | 280 to 470 | 536 to 878 | |
| 2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 325 | 617 | |
| Ethene, homopolymer | 330 to 410 | 626 to 770 | |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 333 | 631.4 | |
| 29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper | 356 | 672.8 | EU A.16 |
| n-butyl acetate | 415 | 779 | EU A.15 |
| cumene | 424 | 795.2 | |
| xylene | 432 | 809.6 | |
| ethylbenzene | 432.22 | 810 | |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | 448 | 838.4 | |
| toluene | 480 | 896 | |

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Kinematic (room temperature): 982 mm²/s (982 cSt) [DIN EN ISO 3219]
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 201 mm²/s (201 cSt) [DIN EN ISO 3219]

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

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

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.

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

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------|
| n-butyl acetate | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 390 ppm | 4 hours | |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Mouse | 6 g/m ³ | 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/m ³ | 2 hours |
| LC50 Inhalation Vapor | | Rat | 55000 mg/m ³ | 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 | - | |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------|-----------------|-------------|
| n-butyl acetate | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 mg | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
| silicon dioxide | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 25 mg | - |
| ethylbenzene | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 15 mg | - |

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

| Product/ingredient name | OSHA | IARC | NTP |
|-------------------------|------|------|-----|
| silicon dioxide | - | 3 | - |
| titanium dioxide | - | 2B | - |
| ethylbenzene | - | 2B | - |

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Section 11. Toxicological information

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---------------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| n-butyl acetate | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|--------------|------------|-------------------|----------------|
| ethylbenzene | Category 2 | - | hearing organs |

Aspiration hazard

| Name | Result |
|--------------|--------------------------------|
| ethylbenzene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

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 : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|----------|
| n-butyl acetate | Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Artemia salina | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 62000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Danio rerio | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 100000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Lepomis macrochirus | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 185000 µg/l Marine water | Fish - Menidia beryllina | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| | 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 - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 13.4 mg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 11 mg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 3.6 mg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 15.9 mg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate | 48 hours |
| titanium dioxide | Acute LC50 13 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water | Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 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 4900 µg/l Marine water | Algae - Skeletonema costatum | 72 hours |
| | Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water | Algae - Skeletonema costatum | 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 |
| ethylbenzene | 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 |

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Section 12. Ecological information

| | | |
|------------------------------------|---|----------|
| 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 - Neonate | 48 hours |
| 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 4.3 ul/L Marine water | Fish - Morone saxatilis - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) | 96 hours |
| Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 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 |

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|-----|-----------|
| 2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 0.76 | - | low |
| n-butyl acetate | 2.3 | - | low |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 1.2 | - | low |
| ethylbenzene | 3.6 | - | low |

Mobility in soil

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




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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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. 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

The information provided in section 14 is based on a bulk package shipment via ground transport in North America. All shippers are responsible for ensuring the proper transportation classification and package/container requirements are followed for the relevant mode of transport.

| | DOT Classification | IMDG | IATA |
|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| UN number | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 |
| UN proper shipping name | PAINT | PAINT | PAINT |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 3  | 3  | 3  |
| Packing group | III | III | III |
| Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. |

Additional information

DOT Classification : **Reportable quantity** 10199.6 lbs / 4630.6 kg [1092.2 gal / 4134.5 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

IMDG : **Emergency schedules** F-E, _S-E_
Viscous liquid exception This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.
IMDG Code Segregation group Not applicable

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

U.S. Federal regulations : United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are active or exempted.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: BUTYL ACETATE; DIATOMACEOUS EARTH; TITANIUM DIOXIDE

New York : The following components are listed: Butyl acetate

New Jersey : The following components are listed: n-BUTYL ACETATE; TITANIUM DIOXIDE; ETHYL BENZENE

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: ACETIC ACID, BUTYL ESTER; SILICA; TITANIUM OXIDE

California Prop. 65

 **WARNING:** Cancer and Reproductive Harm - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Section 15. Regulatory information

| Ingredient name | No significant risk level | Maximum acceptable dosage level | Type of toxicity |
|---|------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Titanium dioxide <input type="checkbox"/> ethylbenzene <input type="checkbox"/> 4-methylpentan-2-one <input type="checkbox"/> toluene <input type="checkbox"/> cumene | - Yes. - - - | - - - Yes. - | Cancer Cancer Cancer, Developmental Developmental Cancer |

Inventory list

Canada : At least one component is not listed.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification | Justification |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 <input type="checkbox"/> SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 <input type="checkbox"/> CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 <input type="checkbox"/> TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 <input type="checkbox"/> SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 | On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method |

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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

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

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

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Section 16. Other information

development. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product.

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