

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

FRS-40 SEMI-GLOSS BASE DREAM GREY AIC 2.49

### Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : FRS-40 SEMI-GLOSS BASE DREAM GREY AIC 2.49  
**SDS code** : 40980249B

#### 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.

#### Supplier's details

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

**e-mail address** : PSRA\_PAMIERS@akzonobel.com

**Emergency telephone number** : +33 (0)5 34 01 34 01  
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### Section 2. Hazards identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3  
 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 3  
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

#### GHS label elements

##### Hazard pictograms



##### Signal word

: Warning

##### Hazard statements

: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.  
 H316 - Causes mild skin irritation.  
 H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

##### Precautionary statements

## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Prevention** : 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.  
P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.
- Response** : P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
- 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.

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

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
n-butyl acetate	≥10 - ≤25	123-86-4
xylene	<10	1330-20-7
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	≤10	108-65-6
ethylbenzene	≤3	100-41-4

**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

### 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. If irritation persists, 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.
- 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 if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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

## Section 4. First aid measures

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** : Causes mild skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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

- 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

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, 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  
halogenated compounds  
metal oxide/oxides

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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

## Section 7. Handling and storage

**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
n-butyl acetate	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [Butyl acetates]</b> STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
xylene	<b>Ministry of Labor (Thailand, 8/2017). [xylene (o-, m-, p- isomers)]</b> TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	<b>Ministry of Labor (Thailand, 8/2017).</b> TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

**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. 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: chemical splash goggles.

### 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

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: 28°C (82.4°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"/> Ethanol	126.96	16.9				
methyl methacrylate	27.75	3.7				
toluene	23.17	3.1				
n-butyl acetate	11.25	1.5	DIN EN 13016-2			
ethylbenzene	9.3	1.2				
xylene	6.7	0.89				
cyclohexanone	3.75	0.5				
cumene	3.72	0.5				
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	2.7	0.36				
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	0.23 to 0.45	0.031 to 0.06				
dimethyl succinate	0.18	0.024	EU A.4			
aluminium hydroxide	<0.075	<0.01				
dimethyl glutarate	0.062	0.0083	OECD 104			
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	0.06	0.008	OECD 104			
dimethyl adipate	0.021	0.0028				

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## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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		
propylidynetrimethanol	0	0			
29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)- N29,N30,N31,N32 copper	0	0	EU A.4		
[N,N,N',N'',N'',N''-hexaethyl-29H, 31H- phthalocyaninetrimethylaminato (2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32]copper	0	0		0	0

**Relative vapor density** :  Not available.

**Density** :  1.403 g/cm<sup>3</sup> [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"/> [N,N,N',N'',N'',N''-hexaethyl-29H,31H- phthalocyaninetrimethylaminato(2-)-N29,N30,N31, N32]copper	192	377.6	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	>220	>428	
8,18-dichloro-5,15-diethyl-5,15-dihydrodiindolo[3,2-b: 3',2'-m]triphenodioxazine	250	482	
5,12-dihydro-2,9-dimethylquino[2,3-b]acridine- 7,14-dione	280	536	VDI 2263
Ethene, homopolymer	330 to 410	626 to 770	
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	333	631.4	
3,3'-dichlorobenzidine	350	662	
29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper	356	672.8	EU A.16
methyl methacrylate	400	752	DIN 51794
dimethyl adipate	400	752	DIN 51794
n-butyl acetate	415	779	EU A.15
cyclohexanone	420	788	
cumene	424	795.2	
xylene	432	809.6	
ethylbenzene	432.22	810	
methanol	455	851	DIN 51794
toluene	480	896	

**Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

**Viscosity** :  Kinematic (room temperature): 784 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (784 cSt) [DIN EN ISO 3219]  
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 201 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (201 cSt) [DIN EN ISO 3219]

### Particle characteristics

**Median particle size** :  Not applicable.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: 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.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: 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 <sup>3</sup>	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	-	
	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	-	
LD50 Oral		Rat	4300 mg/kg	-	
LD50 Oral		Rat	4300 mg/kg	-	
LD50 Subcutaneous		Rat	1700 mg/kg	-	
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rabbit	4000 ppm	4 hours	
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	35500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2 hours	
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	55000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	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



## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
n-butyl acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	- -	100 mg 24 hours 500 mg	- -
xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	- -	87 mg 24 hours 5 mg	- -
ethylbenzene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 UI	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	- -	500 mg 24 hours 15 mg	- -

### Sensitization

Not available.

### Mutagenicity

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
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
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
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** : Causes mild skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

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

<b>Eye contact</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
<b>Inhalation</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
<b>Skin contact</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
<b>Ingestion</b>	: No specific data.

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

#### Short term exposure

<b>Potential immediate effects</b>	: Not available.
<b>Potential delayed effects</b>	: Not available.

#### Long term exposure

<b>Potential immediate effects</b>	: Not available.
<b>Potential delayed effects</b>	: Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

<b>General</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
n-butyl acetate          xylene	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 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 16940 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 15700 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours

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## Section 12. Ecological information

ethylbenzene	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 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
	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 - 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 <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	low
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low

### Mobility in soil




Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : 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

	UN	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	3 	3 	3 
<b>Packing group</b>	III	III	III
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.

### Additional information

**UN** : **Viscous liquid exception** This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.1.

**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

**Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product** : Notification of Ministry of Industry: Hazard classification and Communication system for Hazardous Substances (B.E. 2555) (2012)

### Hazardous Substance Act B.E. 2535 (1992)

#### Type

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12/14

## Section 15. Regulatory information

Ingredient name	CAS number	Threshold	Type	Authority	Conditions
methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	-	2	Department of Industrial Works	-
methanol	67-56-1	-	1	Department of Industrial Works	Except the part on responsibility of The Food and Drug Administration Use as solvent in household products, with exemption for correction products in the form of correction tape or correction pen. In products intended for injection or spraying, and in products that contact to skin or food when being used
methanol	67-56-1	-	1	The Food and Drug Administration	
methanol	67-56-1	-	4	The Food and Drug Administration	

### Ministerial Regulation on the Prescribing of Standard for Administrator, Management and Performance of Occupational Safety, Health and Environmental in relation to Harmful Chemicals B.E. 2556 (2013)

Harmful Chemicals List : Listed

### 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

### History

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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

## Section 16. Other information

SGG = Segregation Group  
UN = United Nations

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method

☑ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

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