

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

M50 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** : M50 BASE  
**SDS code** : 21050000B

### 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** : Filler for interior and exterior 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** : SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2  
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** :



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## Section 2. Hazards identification

<b>Signal word</b>	: Danger
<b>Hazard statements</b>	: H315 - Causes skin irritation. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 - Causes serious eye damage. H341 - Suspected of causing genetic defects. H350 - May cause cancer. H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child. H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Precautionary statements

<b>Prevention</b>	: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P260 - Do not breathe vapor. P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
<b>Response</b>	: P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
<b>Storage</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Disposal</b>	: 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 product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	CAS: 25068-38-6	≥10 - <20
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	CAS: 14807-96-6	≥10 - <20
titanium dioxide	CAS: 13463-67-7	≥5 - <10
1,3-Propanediol, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane	CAS: 30499-70-8	<10
[3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)propyl]trimethoxysilane	CAS: 2530-83-8	<10
benzyl alcohol	CAS: 100-51-6	<10
oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.	CAS: 68609-97-2	<10
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	CAS: 64742-82-1	<10
crystalline silica, respirable powder	CAS: 14808-60-7	<10
ethylbenzene	CAS: 100-41-4	≥0.1 - <5
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	CAS: 64742-95-6	<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** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- B. Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- C. Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. 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.
- D. Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a 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** : 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

- A. Extinguishing media**
- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- B. Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. 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  
nitrogen oxides  
sulfur oxides  
halogenated compounds  
metal oxide/oxides
- 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.

## 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. Do not breathe 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. 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. 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). 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 breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not

## Section 7. Handling and storage

in use. 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.

### B. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Store in accordance with local regulations. 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. 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
titanium dioxide	<b>Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020).</b> TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: total dust with less than 1% of free SiO <sub>2</sub>
crystalline silica, respirable powder	<b>Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020).</b> TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
ethylbenzene	<b>Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020).</b> STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
toluene	<b>Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020).</b> STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

**B. Appropriate engineering controls** : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

### 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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

## 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.
- 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.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### A. Appearance

**Physical state** : Liquid.

**Color** : White.

**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: 63°C (145.4°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: 1.3% Upper: 13% (benzyl alcohol)

**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: 3.7 (Air = 1) (benzyl alcohol). Weighted average: 2.18 (Air = 1)

**N. Density** : 2.05 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

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

**P. Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.

**Q. Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

**R. Viscosity** : Kinematic (room temperature): 9.76 cm<sup>2</sup>/s (976 cSt)  
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 2.01 cm<sup>2</sup>/s (201 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** : No specific data.
- C. Incompatible materials** : No specific data.
- 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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness

## **B. Health hazards**

### Acute toxicity



## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure	
[3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)propyl]trimethoxysilane	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3970 uL/kg	-	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7.01 g/kg	-	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	22600 uL/kg	-	
	benzyl alcohol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2000 mg/kg	-
		LD50 Intra-arterial	Rat	441 mg/kg	-
		LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	650 mg/kg	-
		LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	400 mg/kg	-
		LD50 Intravenous	Mouse	324 mg/kg	-
		LD50 Intravenous	Rat	53 mg/kg	-
		LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	2500 mg/kg	-
		LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	2500 mg/kg	-
		LD50 Oral	Mouse	1360 mg/kg	-
		LD50 Oral	Mouse	1360 mg/kg	-
	oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl]derivs.	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	1040 mg/kg	-
		LD50 Oral	Rabbit	1040 mg/kg	-
		LD50 Oral	Rat	1.5 mL/kg	-
		LD50 Oral	Rat	1230 mg/kg	-
		LD50 Oral	Rat	1660 mg/kg	-
LD50 Oral		Rat	19.2 mL/kg	-	
ethylbenzene		LD50 Oral	Rat	17100 mg/kg	-
		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	-	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. toluene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Mouse	400 ppm	24 hours	
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	30000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2 hours	
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	19900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	7 hours	
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m <sup>3</sup>	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 product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 UI	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 mg	-
[3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)propyl]trimethoxysilane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-



## Section 11. Toxicological information

benzyl alcohol	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours	-
oxirane, mono[ (C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
				24 hours	-
ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 mg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 UI	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	870 ug	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 mg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. toluene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	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
titanium dioxide	CAS: 13463-67-7	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
crystalline silica, respirable powder	CAS: 14808-60-7	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
ethylbenzene	CAS: 100-41-4	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
toluene	CAS: 108-88-3	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

### Mutagenicity

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP	ACGIH
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	-	3	-	A4
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-	A4
crystalline silica, respirable powder	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.	A2
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-	A3
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	-	-	A3
toluene	-	3	-	A4

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Category 3 Category 3	- -	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation
toluene	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy crystalline silica, respirable powder	Category 1 Category 1	inhalation inhalation	- -
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs
toluene	Category 2	-	-

### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy ethylbenzene Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

### Potential chronic health effects

#### Chronic toxicity

Not available.

- General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : Suspected of causing genetic defects.
- Reproductive toxicity** : May damage fertility or the unborn child.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### A. Ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
titanium dioxide	Acute EC50 19.3 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 27.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 35.306 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - 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
	Acute LC50 13 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

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## Section 12. Ecological information

benzyl alcohol	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 10000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 460000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 15000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina	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 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 - 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 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	48 hours

## Section 12. Ecological information

	Acute LC50 56.3 ppm Marine water	pugio 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 <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	2.64 to 3.78	31	low
benzyl alcohol	0.87	-	low
oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.	3.77	160 to 263	low
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	-	10 to 2500	high
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	10 to 2500	high
toluene	2.73	90	low

### D. Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : 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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	IATA
<b>A. UN number</b>	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
<b>B. UN proper shipping name</b>	-	-	-
<b>C. Transport hazard class(es)</b>	-	-	-
<b>D. Packing group</b>	-	-	-
<b>E. Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.

**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:

titanium dioxide  
crystalline silica, respirable powder  
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: talc; soapstone, titanium dioxide

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**ISHA Enforcement Regs** : None of the components are listed.

**Annex 22 (Harmful Factors Subject to Special Health Check-up)**

**Standard of Industrial Safety and Health Annex 12 (Hazardous substances subject to control)** : The following components are listed: titanium dioxide

### B. Regulation according to Chemicals Control Act

**CCA Article 11 (TRI)** : The following components are listed: Barium and its compounds, 4,4'-(1-Methylethylidene) bisphenol polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane

**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.

**Existing Chemical Substances Subject to Registration** : The following components are listed: Quartz, 4,4'-(1-Methylethylidene)bisphenol polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane, Triphenyl phosphite, Xylene; Dimethylbenzene, [3-(2,3-Epoxypropoxy)propyl]diethoxymethylsilane

**C. Dangerous Materials Safety Management Act** : **Class:** Specified flammables  
**Item:** Combustible liquid  
**Threshold:** 2 m<sup>3</sup>  
**Danger category:** Not applicable  
**Signal word:** Not applicable

**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** : 1 November 2022
- C. Version** : 2.01
- Unique ID** :
- Date of printing** : **1 November 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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