

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1500-FR SEMI-GLOSS 20-30GU BASE VARNISH

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier SDS code

: 1500-FR SEMI-GLOSS 20-30GU BASE VARNISH : 12150730B

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

Identified uses		
Paint. Professional use Indus	strial use	
	Uses advised against	
All other uses		
Product use	: Solvent borne coating for interior use.	
Supplier's details MAPAERO SAS 10, Avenue de la Ri 09103 PAMIERS Co France		
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	: PSRA_PAMIERS@akzonobel.com	
Emergency telephone number (with hours of	: +33 (0)5 34 01 34 01 +33 (0)5 61 60 23 30	

2. Hazards identification

operation)

GHS Classification	 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3
GHS label elements Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	 Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 6-10-2022	Version : 1.01	
Date of previous issue	: 1-10-2022	1/13	AkzoNobel

2. Hazards identification

General	: Not applicable.
Prevention	: Wear protective gloves. Wear 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 release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	: IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	: 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.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Ingredient name	% CAS number	Official Gazette notice reference number		
			CSCL	ISHL
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene xylene 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	19 15 ≥10 - ≤25	- 1330-20-7 108-65-6	3-3; 3-60 3-3; 3-60 2-3144	(3)-3; (3)-60 (3)-3; (3)-60 (2)-3144; 5-1518
silicon dioxide n-butyl acetate (grade urethane) n-butyl acetate ethylbenzene Hydroxyphenyl-benzotriazole derivatives Polymeric Benzotriazole bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	≥10 - ≤25 ≤10 ≤10 3.6 <1.0 <1.0 <1.0	7631-86-9 - 123-86-4 100-41-4 104810-48-2 104810-47-1 41556-26-7	1-548 Not available. 2-731 3-28; 3-60 Not available. Not available. 5-5501	(1)-548 Not available. 2-(6)-226 (3)-28; (3)-60 Not available. Not available. 8-(1)-1709
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	<1.0 ≤0.30	26761-45-5 82919-37-7	2-637 5-5593	Not available. 8-(1)-1721

4. First aid measures

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. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
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.



4. First aid meas	ures
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
	/effects, acute and delayed
Potential acute health effe	ects
Inhalation	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Over-exposure signs/sym	<u>iptoms</u>
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
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
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.
Notes to physician	 Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
5. Fire-fighting m	leasures
Suitable extinguishing	Lise dry chemical CO, water spray (fog) or foam

Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , wa	ter spray (fog) or foam.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.		
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	In a fire or if heated, a pres the risk of a subsequent ex lasting effects. Fire water	or. Runoff to sewer may create fire soure increase will occur and the co plosion. This material is harmful to contaminated with this material mu narged to any waterway, sewer or d	ontainer may burst, with o aquatic life with long st be contained and
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	there is a fire. No action s suitable training. Move co	by removing all persons from the v nall be taken involving any persona ntainers from fire area if this can be re-exposed containers cool.	I risk or without
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 6-10-2022	Version : 1.01	
Date of previous issue	: 1-10-2022	3/13	AkzoNobel

5. Fire-fighting measures

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.

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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

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.

7. Handling and storage

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



7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage	: 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.
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8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	ISHL (Japan, 10/2019).
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	Japan Society for Occupational Health
	(Japan, 5/2019).
	OEL-M: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	OEL-M: 217 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
xylene	ISHL (Japan, 10/2019).
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	Japan Society for Occupational Health
	(Japan, 5/2019).
	OEL-M: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	OEL-M: 217 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
n-butyl acetate	Japan Society for Occupational Health
	(Japan, 5/2019).
	OEL-M: 475 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	OEL-M: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	ISHL (Japan, 10/2019).
	TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	Japan Society for Occupational Health
	(Japan, 5/2019).
	OEL-M: 217 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	OEL-M: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	ISHL (Japan, 10/2019).
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

Individual protection measures

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.
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.

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 6-10-2022	Version : 1.01	
Date of previous issue	: 1-10-2022	5/13	AkzoNobel

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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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.
Skin 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.
	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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance		
Physical state	quid.	
Color	olorless.	
Odor	naracteristic.	
рН	ot available.	
Melting point/freezing point	ot available.	
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	ot available.	
Flash point	osed cup: 30°C	
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	eatest known range: Lower: 1% Upper: 9.8% (2-ethoxy-1-methylet	hyl acetate)
Vapor pressure	ot available.	
Vapor density	ghest known value: 4.6(Air = 1)(2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate) eighted average: 3.8(Air = 1)).
Specific gravity (Relative density)	ot available.	
Solubility(ies)	soluble in the following materials: cold water.	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	ot available.	
Auto-ignition temperature	ot available.	
Decomposition temperature	ot available.	
Viscosity	nematic (room temperature): 10.58 cm²/s nematic (40°C): 1.01 cm²/s	

10. Stability and reactivity

Date of previous issue	: 1-10-2022	6/13	AkzoNobel	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 6-10-2022	Version : 1.01		
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the oxidizing materials	e following materials:		
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.			
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.			
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.			
Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.			

10. Stability and reactivity

Hazardous decomposition products

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

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Reaction mass of	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
ethylbenzene and xylene				
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	-
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	-
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	LD50 Oral	Rat	>10 g/kg	-

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
S2/12150730B-TRA_SBCC_1500FS	N/A	7122.3	N/A	57.7	N/A
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	N/A	1100	5000	N/A	N/A
xylene	N/A	1100	N/A	11	N/A
ethylbenzene	N/A	N/A	N/A	11	N/A

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 UI	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 6-10-2022		Version :	1.01	
Date of previous issue	:1-10-2022		7/13		AkzoNobe

11. Toxicological information

	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5	-
				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 UI	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
silicon dioxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 25	-
				mg	
n-butyl acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15	-
				mg	
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 MI	-

Respiratory sensitization/Skin sensitization

Not available.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1



12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

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

Persistence/degradability

Not available.



12. Ecological information

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	low
n-butyl acetate (grade urethane)	2.3	-	low
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	4.4	-	high

Other adverse effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<u>Hazardous to the ozone</u> layer	: Not applicable.
<u>Mobility in soil</u>	: Not available.

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 nonrecyclable 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.

14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	Ш	Ш	111
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 6-10-2022	Version : 1.01	
Date of previous issue	: 1-10-2022	10/13	AkzoNobel

14. Transport infor	'n	nation
UN	:	<u>Viscous liquid exception</u> 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_ <u>Viscous liquid exception</u> This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.
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.

15. Regulatory information

Fire Service Law

Category	Substance name/Type	Danger category	Signal word	Designated quantity
Category IV	Class II petroleums	III	Flammable - Keep Fire Away	1000 L

<u>ISHL</u>

Use of specified chemical substances

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Ethyl benzene	≤5.0	Group-2 Substances under Supervision	3-3

Substances requiring labelling

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	≥10 - ≤25	Listed	136
silicon dioxide	≥10 - ≤25	Listed	165-2
n-butyl acetate (grade urethane)	≤10	Listed	181

Chemicals requiring notification

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	≥10 - ≤25	Listed	136
silicon dioxide	≥10 - ≤25	Listed	165-2
n-butyl acetate (grade urethane)	≤10	Listed	181

Guideline for Preventing Health Hazard by chemical substances (Carcinogenicity)

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
ethylbenzene	≤5.0	Listed	-

ISHL Appendix 1

: Flammable liquid Class 4

Organic solvents poisoning prevention

Chemical Substances Control Law (CSCL)

: Class 2



15. Regulatory information

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	≥10 - ≤25	Priority assessment	125
2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	<0.10	Priority assessment	64

Poisonous and Deleterious Substances

None of the components are listed.

Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers (PRTR)

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	19	Class 1	80

JSOH Carcinogen

: Group 2B

16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of printing	: 6 October 2022
Date of issue/ Date of revision	: 6 October 2022
Date of previous issue	: 1 October 2022
Version	: 1.01
	ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association IBC = 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

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	On basis of test data
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -	Calculation method
Category 3	
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3	Calculation method

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

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Date of issue/Date of revision	: 6-10-2022	Version : 1.01	
Date of previous issue	: 1-10-2022	12/13	AkzoNobel

16. Other information

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