

SAFETY DATA SHEET

A1000 GLOSS BASE GREY ALU 7730/RAL9006

Safety data sheet according to GOST 30333-2007

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification GHS product identifier : A1000 GLOSS BASE GREY ALU 7730/RAL9006 SDS code : 12927730B 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 exterior use. Supplier's details MAPAERO SAS 10, Avenue de la Rijole CS30098 09103 PAMIERS Cedex France National advisory body/ : +7 343 229 98 57 Poison Center (For use only by licensed medical professionals.) e-mail address of person : PSRA_PAMIERS@akzonobel.com responsible for this SDS

 Emergency telephone
 : +33 (0)5 34 01 34 01

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

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture according to GOST 32419-2013 and GOST 32423/24/25-2013

| Classification of the | : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 |
|-----------------------|---|
| substance or mixture | SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 |
| | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A |
| | CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 |
| | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - |
| | Category 3 |
| | AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3 |
| | AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3 |

GHS label elements



Section 2. Hazards identification

| Hazard pictograms | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Signal word | : Warning |
| Hazard statements | : Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| Precautionary statement | <u>s</u> |
| Prevention | : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from flames 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 exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. 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: Call a POISON CENTER or physician. |
| Storage | : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. |
| Disposal | : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. |

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

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number | Classification | Туре |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|------------|---|---------|
| xylene | ≥10 - <20 | 1330-20-7 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 | [1] [2] |
| | | | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 | |
| 2-methoxy- 1-methylethyl acetate | ≥10 - ≤25 | 108-65-6 | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - | [1] [2] |
| n-butyl acetate | ≤10 | 123-86-4 | Category 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 | [1] [2] |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | ≤5 | 108-10-1 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 | [1] [2] |
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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

| Section 5. Con | hosition/iii | iornation o | in ingredients | |
|-------------------------|--------------|-------------|--|---------|
| | | | ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION | |
| | | | - Category 2A | |
| | | | CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 | |
| | | | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY | |
| | | | (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - | |
| | | | Category 3 | |
| ethylbenzene | ≤5 | 100-41-4 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 | [1] [2] |
| | | | ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 | |
| | | | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY | |
| | | | (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 | |
| | | 54000 04 0 | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 | F 4 3 |
| 2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl | ≤5 | 54839-24-6 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 | [1] |
| acetate | | | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY | |
| | | | (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - | |
| bis | <1 | 41556-26-7 | Category 3 CHEMICALS THAT CAUSE | [4] |
| (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- | | 41550-20-7 | SENSITIZATION - Chemical which cause | [1] |
| 4-piperidyl) sebacate | | | skin sensitization | |
| 4-pipelidyi) sebacate | | | TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 | |
| | | | AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 | |
| | | | AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - | |
| | | | Category 1 | |
| methyl | ≤0.3 | 82919-37-7 | CHEMICALS THAT CAUSE | [1] |
| 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- | | | SENSITIZATION - Chemical which cause | r.1 |
| 4-piperidyl sebacate | | | skin sensitization | |
| | | | TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 | |
| | | | AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 | |
| | | | AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - | |
| | | | Category 1 | |
| toluene | ≤0.3 | 108-88-3 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 | [1] [2] |
| | | | SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category | |
| | | | 2 | |
| | | | TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 | |
| | | | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY | |
| | | | (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - | |
| | | | Category 3 | |
| | | | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY | |
| | | | (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 | |
| | | | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 | |

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.

<u>Type</u>

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
- [3] Additional disclosure due to company policy

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.



Section 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. |
| 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. |

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

| wost important symptoms/e | nects, acute and delayed |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Potential acute health effe | ets de la constante de la const |
| Eye contact | : Causes serious eye irritation. |
| Inhalation | : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| Skin contact | : Causes skin irritation. |
| Ingestion | : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. |
| <u>Over-exposure signs/symp</u> | <u>toms</u> |
| 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 mee | lical 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)

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Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

| | _ |
|--|---|
| Extinguishing media | |
| Suitable extinguishing media | : Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , 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. 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 metal oxide/oxides |
| Special protective actions for fire-fighters | : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. |
| Special protective equipment for fire-fighters | Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. |

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

| For non-emergency personnel | No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. | | |
|--------------------------------|--|--|--|
| For emergency responders | information in Section 8 | s required to deal with the spillage, t on suitable and unsuitable materia emergency personnel". | |
| Environmental precautions | drains and sewers. Inf environmental pollution | ed material and runoff and contact w form the relevant authorities if the pro- (sewers, waterways, soil or air). W environment if released in large qua | oduct has caused ater polluting material. |
| Methods and materials for cor | ntainment and cleaning | dr dr | |
| 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. | | |
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Section 7. Handling and storage

| | - |
|--|---|
| Precautions for safe handling | |
| Protective measures : | Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. 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. |
| 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 |
|---------------------------------|--------------|---|
| xylene | | Ministry of Health and Social Development MAC (Russian Federation, 4/2018). TWA: 50 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: vapor and/ or gases STEL: 150 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: vapor and/or gases |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | | Ministry of Health and Social Development MAC (Russian Federation, 4/2018). STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: vapor and/or gases |
| n-butyl acetate | | Ministry of Health and Social Development MAC (Russian Federation, 4/2018). TWA: 50 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: vapor and/ or gases STEL: 200 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: vapor and/or gases |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | | Ministry of Health and Social Development MAC (Russian Federation, 4/2018). STEL: 5 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: vapor and/or gases |
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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| ethylbenzene | Ministry of Health and Social |
|--------------|---|
| | Development MAC (Russian Federation, |
| | 4/2018). |
| | TWA: 50 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: vapor and/ |
| | or gases |
| | STEL: 150 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: vapor |
| | and/or gases |
| toluene | Ministry of Health and Social |
| | Development MAC (Russian Federation, |
| | 4/2018). |
| | TWA: 50 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: vapor and/ |
| | or gases |
| | STEL: 150 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: vapor |
| | and/or gases |

| 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 | : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure |

they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some controls cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Date of previous issue

| | aspects of use. | | |
|------------------------|--|--|--|
| Respiratory protection | appropriate standard or respiratory protection pr | d potential for exposure, select a certification. Respirators must be ogram to ensure proper fitting, tra | e used according to a |
| Other skin protection | selected based on the ta | nd any additional skin protection n ask being performed and the risks t before handling this product. | |
| Body protection | being performed and the before handling this pro wear anti-static protectiv | ipment for the body should be sel e risks involved and should be ap duct. When there is a risk of ignit ve clothing. For the greatest prote buld include anti-static overalls, bo | proved by a specialist tion from static electricity, ection from static |
| Hand protection | be worn at all times whe this is necessary. Cons check during use that th should be noted that the different for different glo | ervious gloves complying with an en handling chemical products if a idering the parameters specified he gloves are still retaining their pr the time to breakthrough for any glo ove manufacturers. In the case of protection time of the gloves can | a risk assessment indicates by the glove manufacturer, rotective properties. It ve material may be f mixtures, consisting of |
| Skin protection | | | |
| Eye/face protection | assessment indicates th gases or dusts. If conta | ng with an approved standard sho nis is necessary to avoid exposure act is possible, the following protect indicates a higher degree of protect | e to liquid splashes, mists, ction should be worn, |
| Hygiene measures | eating, smoking and usi Appropriate techniques Wash contaminated clo | and face thoroughly after handling ng the lavatory and at the end of should be used to remove potent thing before reusing. Ensure that e to the workstation location. | the working period. ially contaminated clothing. |

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>

| <u>r apotaranoo</u> | | |
|---|---|---|
| Physical state | Liquid. | |
| Color | Gray. | |
| Odor | Characteristic. | |
| Odor threshold | Not available. | |
| рН | Not available. | |
| Melting point/freezing point | Not available. | |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range | Not available. | |
| Flash point | Closed cup: 35°C | |
| Evaporation rate | Not available. | |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | Not available. | |
| Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | Greatest known range: Lower: 1% Upper: 9.8% (2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate) |) |
| Vapor pressure | Not available. | |
| Vapor density | Highest known value: 4.6 (Air = 1) (2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate). Weighted average: 3.75 (Air = 1) | |
| Density | 1.036 g/cm ³ | |
| Solubility(ies) | Insoluble in the following materials: cold water. | |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water | Not available. | |
| Auto-ignition temperature | Not available. | |
| Decomposition temperature | Not available. | |
| Viscosity | Kinematic (room temperature): 2.41 cm²/s Kinematic (40°C): 1.01 cm²/s | |

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

| Reactivity | : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Chemical stability | : The product is stable. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. |
| Conditions to avoid | : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. |
| Incompatible materials | : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials |
| Hazardous decomposition products | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. |



Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-------------------------|------------------------|------------|-------------------------|----------|
| 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 | 2 110013 |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Mouse | 1230 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Guinea pig | 4700 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Mouse | | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rabbit | 6 g/kg 3200 mg/kg | - |
| | | | | - |
| 1 mathudaantan 0 ana | LD50 Oral | Rat | 10768 mg/kg | - |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Guinea pig | 800 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Mouse | 268 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Rat | 400 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Guinea pig | 1600 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Mouse | 1900 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Mouse | 2850 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 2080 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4600 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 | - |
| toluene | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Mouse | 400 ppm | 24 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Mouse | 30000 mg/m ³ | 2 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Mouse | 19900 mg/m ³ | 7 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 49 g/m ³ | 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 | |
| | | Rat | | - |
| | LD50 Oral | | 636 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Route of exposure | Mouse | 2 g/kg | - |
| | unreported | D. (| | |
| | LD50 Route of exposure | Rat | 6900 mg/kg | - |
| | unreported | | | |
| | LD50 Subcutaneous | Mouse | 2250 mg/kg | - |

Irritation/Corrosion



| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------|---------------|-------------|
| 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 % | - |
| n-butyl acetate | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 mg | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 | - |
| | | | | mg | |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 | - |
| | | | | UI | |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 40 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 | - |
| | | | | mg | |
| ethylbenzene | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 15 | - |
| | | | | mg | |
| toluene | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 0.5 minutes | - |
| | | | | 100 mg | |
| | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 870 ug | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 2 | - |
| | | | | mg | |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 435 mg | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 20 | - |
| | | | | mg | |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 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 |
|---------------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| xylene | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| n-butyl acetate | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| 2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| toluene | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)



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

Aspiration hazard

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

| Information on the likely routes of exposure | : | Not available. |
|--|-----|---|
| Potential acute health effects | 5 | |
| Eye contact | : | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| Inhalation | : | Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| Skin contact | : | Causes skin irritation. |
| Ingestion | : | Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. |
| Symptoms related to the phy | sic | al, chemical and toxicological characteristics |
| 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. |
| | ts | and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure |
| <u>Short term exposure</u> | | |
| Potential immediate effects | : | Not available. |
| Potential delayed effects | : | Not available. |
| Long term exposure | | |
| Potential immediate effects | : | Not available. |
| Potential delayed effects | : | Not available. |
| Potential chronic health effe | ect | <u>s</u> |
| Not available. | | |
| General | : | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Carcinogenicity | | Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of |
| culonogoniony | • | exposure. |
| Mutagenicity | : | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Reproductive toxicity | : | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Date of issue/Date of revision | | : 1-11-2022 Version : 1.02 |
| Date of previous issue | | :21-10-2022 11/16 AkzoNobel |

Section 12. Ecological information

| Due du et/lie euro -l' t | Desult | 0 | E |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---------------|
| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
| 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 |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | Acute LC50 505000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| 2. | Acute LC50 540000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 537000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 78 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 21 days |
| | Chronic NOEC 168 mg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo | 33 days |
| 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 |
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| Section 12. E | cological information | | |
|---------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------|
| | 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) | |
| toluene | Acute EC50 12500 µg/l Fresh water | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella | 72 hours |
| | | subcapitata | |
| | Acute EC50 16500 µg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Gammarus | 48 hours |
| | | pseudolimnaeus - Adult | |
| | Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Gammarus | 48 hours |
| | | pseudolimnaeus - Adult | |
| | Acute EC50 6.88 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - | 48 hours |
| | | Neonate | |
| | Acute EC50 6.56 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - | 48 hours |
| | | Neonate | |
| | Acute EC50 19600 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - | 48 hours |
| | | Larvae | |
| | Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - | 48 hours |
| | | Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, | |
| | | Weanling) | |
| | Acute EC50 6780 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - | 96 hours |
| | | Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, | |
| | | Weanling) | |
| | Acute LC50 15.5 ppm Marine water | Crustaceans - Palaemonetes | 48 hours |
| | | pugio - Adult | |
| | Acute LC50 15500 µg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Palaemonetes | 48 hours |
| | | pugio | |
| | Acute LC50 56.3 ppm Marine water | Crustaceans - Americamysis | 48 hours |
| | | bahia | |
| | Acute LC50 86.3 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - | 48 hours |
| | | Neonate | |
| | Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - | 96 hours |
| | | Fry | |
| | Acute LC50 6410 µg/l Marine water | Fish - Oncorhynchus gorbuscha | 96 hours |
| | | - Fry | |
| | Acute LC50 5800 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 6780 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - | 96 hours |
| | | Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, | |
| | | Weanling) | |
| | Chronic NOEC 2 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 21 days |
| | Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 21 days |

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF | Potential |
|---------------------------------|--------|-------------|-----------|
| xylene | 3.12 | 8.1 to 25.9 | low |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 1.2 | - | low |
| n-butyl acetate | 2.3 | - | low |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | 1.9 | - | low |
| ethylbenzene | 3.6 | - | low |
| 2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 0.76 | - | low |
| toluene | 2.73 | 90 | low |

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<u>Mobility in soil</u>

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: 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 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.

Section 14. Transport information

| • | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|--------|--------|
| | ADR/RID | IMDG | ΙΑΤΑ |
| UN number | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 |
| UN proper shipping name | PAINT | PAINT | PAINT |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Packing group | III | | |
| Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. |
| Additional information | | | |
| ADR/RID | : <u>Tunnel code</u> (D/E) | | |
| IMDG | IDG : <u>Emergency schedules</u> F-E, _S-E_ | | |

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 : Not available. to IMO instruments



Section 15. Regulatory information

| National inventory | |
|--------------------|---|
| Australia | : Not determined. |
| Canada | : At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL. |
| China | : Not determined. |
| Europe | : Not determined. |
| Japan | : Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined. |
| New Zealand | : Not determined. |
| Philippines | : Not determined. |
| Republic of Korea | : Not determined. |
| Taiwan | : Not determined. |
| Thailand | : Not determined. |
| Turkey | : Not determined. |
| United States | : 🕅 components are active or exempted. |
| Viet Nam | : Not determined. |

Section 16. Other information

| <u>History</u> | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Date of printing | : 1 November 2022 |
| Date of issue/ Date of revision | : 1 November 2022 |
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| Version | : 1.02 |
| Unique ID | : |
| Key to abbreviations | ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals GOST = Gosudarstvennyy standart IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate 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 RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations |

Procedure used to derive the classification



Section 16. Other information

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

IMPORTANT NOTE The information in this data sheet is not intended to be exhaustive and is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws: any person using the product for any purpose other than that specifically recommended in the technical data sheet without first obtaining written confirmation from us as to the suitability of the product for the intended purpose does so at his own risk. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfill the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. Always read the Material Data Sheet and the Technical Data Sheet for this product if available. All advice we give or any statement made about the product by us (whether in this data sheet or otherwise) is correct to the best of our knowledge but we have no control over the quality or the condition of the substrate or the many factors affecting the use and application of the product. Therefore, unless we specifically agree in writing otherwise, we do not accept any liability whatsoever for the performance of the product or for any loss or damage arising out of the use of the product. All products supplied and technical advice given are subject to our standard terms and conditions of sale. You should request a copy of this document and review it carefully. The information contained in this data sheet is subject to modification from time to time in the light of experience and our policy of continuous development. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product.

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