

SAFETY DATA SHEET

A1000-AD MATT BASE GREY BAC 7025

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 : A1000-AD MATT BASE GREY BAC 7025
SDS code : 12137025B

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 : Solvent borne coating 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 : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - 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 :



Signal word :

Warning

Section 2. Hazards identification

| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Hazard statements | : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351 - Suspected of causing cancer. |
| Precautionary statements | |
| Prevention | : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. P210 - Keep away from heat, sparks and hot surfaces. No smoking. P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. P242 - Use non-sparking tools. P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges. P261 - Avoid breathing vapor. |
| Response | : P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. |
| Storage | : P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P403 + P235 - Keep cool. |
| Disposal | : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. |

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

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

| Ingredient name | Identifiers | % |
|---|-----------------|-----------|
| titanium dioxide | CAS: 13463-67-7 | ≥10 - <15 |
| 2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | CAS: 54839-24-6 | ≥10 - <20 |
| n-butyl acetate | CAS: 123-86-4 | ≥10 - <15 |
| silicon dioxide | CAS: 7631-86-9 | <10 |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | CAS: 108-65-6 | <10 |
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene | - | ≥1 - <5 |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | CAS: 108-10-1 | ≥0.1 - <5 |
| bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate | CAS: 41556-26-7 | <10 |
| ethylbenzene | CAS: 100-41-4 | ≥0.1 - <5 |
| carbon black, respirable powder | CAS: 1333-86-4 | <10 |
| Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zinc salt, basic | CAS: 85203-81-2 | <0.3 |
| 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** : 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.
- B. 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.

Section 4. First aid measures

- C. 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.
- D. 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.
- E. Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- A. Extinguishing media**
- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.
- B. Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
halogenated compounds
metal oxide/oxides
- 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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

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. 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.
- 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).
- C. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**
- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

- A. 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. 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.
- B. 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

A. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|--|--|
| titanium dioxide | Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: total dust with less than 1% of free SiO ₂ |
| n-butyl acetate | Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020). STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. |
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene | Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020). STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
| ethylbenzene | Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020). STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. |
| carbon black, respirable powder | Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020). TWA: 3.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: inhalable fraction |
| toluene | Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |

B. Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

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: safety glasses with side-shields.

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. 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.
- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

- A. Appearance**
- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Gray.
- 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: 35°C (95°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% Upper: 9.8% (2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate)
- 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: 4.6 (Air = 1) (2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate). Weighted average: 2.78 (Air = 1)
- N. Density** : 1.221 g/cm³
- O. Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- P. Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Q. Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- R. Viscosity** : Kinematic (room temperature): 9.01 cm²/s (901 cSt)
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 2.01 cm²/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** : 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.
- C. Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidizing materials
- 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** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

B. Health hazards

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|--|-----------------------|------------|--------------------|----------|
| n-butyl acetate Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene 4-methylpentan-2-one | 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 | - |
| | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 5000 ppm | 4 hours |
| | 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 | - |

Section 11. Toxicological information

| | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------|-------------------------|----------|
| ethylbenzene | LD50 Oral | Mouse | 1900 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Mouse | 2850 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 2080 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4600 mg/kg | - |
| | 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 | - |
| carbon black, respirable powder | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3500 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3500 mg/kg | - |
| toluene | LD50 Oral | Rat | >15400 mg/kg | - |
| | 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 | - |
| | 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 |
|--|--------------------------|---------|-------|-----------------------|-------------|
| n-butyl acetate | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 mg | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
| silicon dioxide | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 25 mg | - |
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 87 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 5 mg | - |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | Skin - Mild irritant | Rat | - | 8 hours 60 UI | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 % | - |
| | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 UI | - |
| ethylbenzene | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 40 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Severe 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 | - |

Section 11. Toxicological information

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|--|--------------------------|--------|---|--------|---|
| | 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 |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | CAS: 108-10-1 | CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 |
| ethylbenzene | CAS: 100-41-4 | CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 |
| carbon black, respirable powder | CAS: 1333-86-4 | 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 |
|--|------|------|-----|-------|
| titanium dioxide | - | 2B | - | A4 |
| silicon dioxide | - | 3 | - | - |
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene | - | 3 | - | A4 |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | - | 2B | - | A3 |
| ethylbenzene | - | 2B | - | A3 |
| carbon black, respirable powder | - | 2B | - | A3 |
| toluene | - | 3 | - | A4 |

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|--|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| n-butyl acetate | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| toluene | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

Aspiration hazard

Section 11. Toxicological information

| Name | Result |
|---|--|
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene ethylbenzene toluene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic toxicity

Not available.

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| General | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Carcinogenicity | : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. |
| Mutagenicity | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Reproductive toxicity | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

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 | |
| n-butyl acetate | Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours | |
| | Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water | Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus | 96 hours | |
| | 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 | |
| | Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours | |
| | Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene 4-methylpentan-2-one | Acute LC50 505000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| | | 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 | |

Section 12. Ecological information

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|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|----------|
| | 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 |
| carbon black, respirable powder | Acute EC50 37.563 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 61.547 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 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 pugio | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 56.3 ppm Marine water | 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 |

Section 12. Ecological information

| | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|--|----------|
| | Acute LC50 6410 µg/l Marine water | Fish - Oncorhynchus gorboscha - 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 _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|---|--------------------|-------------|-----------|
| 2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 0.76 | - | low |
| n-butyl acetate | 2.3 | - | low |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 1.2 | - | low |
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene | 3.12 | 8.1 to 25.9 | low |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | 1.9 | - | low |
| ethylbenzene | 3.6 | - | low |
| Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zinc salt, basic | - | 60960 | high |
| toluene | 2.73 | 90 | low |

D. Mobility in soil




Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : 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. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

| | UN | IMDG | IATA |
|-------------------------------|--|--|--|
| A. UN number | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 |
| B. UN proper shipping name | PAINT | PAINT | PAINT |
| C. Transport hazard class(es) | 3  | 3  | 3  |
| D. Packing group | III | III | III |
| E. Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. |

Additional information

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

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

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
 n-butyl acetate
 Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene
 4-methylpentan-2-one
 ethylbenzene
 carbon black, respirable powder
 toluene

Section 15. Regulatory information

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: titanium dioxide, n-butyl acetate, silica, Xylene, o,m,p-isomers

ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 22 (Harmful Factors Subject to Special Health Check-up) : The following components are listed: Xylene

Standard of Industrial Safety and Health Annex 12 (Hazardous substances subject to control) : The following components are listed: titanium dioxide, n-butyl acetate, Xylene

B. Regulation according to Chemicals Control Act

CCA Article 11 (TRI) : The following components are listed: Xylene

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: Xylene; Dimethylbenzene, 2-Ethylhexanoic acid zinc salt, basic

C. Dangerous Materials Safety Management Act : **Class:** Class 4 - Flammable Liquid
Item: 4. Class 2 petroleums - Water-insoluble liquid
Threshold: 1000 L
Danger category: III
Signal word: Contact with sources of ignition prohibited

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

Section 15. Regulatory information

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** : 1.02
- 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

FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

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