

SAFETY DATA SHEET

A1500-M MATT BASE GREY LL7E/7706

Safety Data Sheet according to GB/T 16483-2008 and GB/T 17519-2013

Section 1. Identification GHS product identifier : A1500-M MATT BASE GREY LL7E/7706 SDS code : 13727706B 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 e-mail address : PSRA_PAMIERS@akzonobel.com Emergency telephone : +33 (0)5 34 01 34 01 +33 (0)5 61 60 23 30 number (with hours of operation)

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture according to GB 13690-2009 and GB 30000-2013

| Emergency overview |
|---|
| Liquid. |
| Gray. |
| Characteristic. |
| Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes mild skin irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Harmful to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. |
| See Section 12 for environmental precautions. |



Section 2. Hazards identification

| Classification of the substance or mixture | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3 |
|---|--|
| | AQUATIC HAZARD (LUNG-TERM) - Calegoly 3 |
| GHS label elements | |
| Hazard pictograms | |
| Signal word | : Warning |
| Hazard statements | H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor. H316 - Causes mild skin irritation. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H402 - Harmful to aquatic life. H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| Precautionary statements | |
| Prevention | P210 - Keep away from heat, sparks and hot surfaces. No smoking. P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. P242 - Use non-sparking tools. P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P261 - Avoid breathing vapor. |
| Response | : P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. |
| Storage | : P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P403 + P235 - Keep cool. |
| Disposal | : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. |
| Physical and chemical hazards | : Flammable liquid and vapor. |
| Health hazards | : Causes mild skin irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| Environmental hazards | : Farmful to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| Other hazards which do not result in classification | : None known. |

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture



Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

| | - | |
|---|-----------|------------|
| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
| 2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | ≥10 - ≤25 | 54839-24-6 |
| n-butyl acetate | ≥10 - ≤25 | 123-86-4 |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | ≤5 | 108-65-6 |
| xylene | ≤3 | 1330-20-7 |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | <1 | 108-10-1 |
| pis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate | <1 | 41556-26-7 |
| Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zinc salt, basic | ≤0.3 | 85203-81-2 |
| methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate | ≤0.3 | 82919-37-7 |
| metnyi 1,2,2,6,6-pentametnyi-4-pipendyi sebacate | ≥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

Description of necessary first aid measures

| Eye contact | : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. If irritation persists, get medical attention. |
|--------------|---|
| Inhalation | : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. |
| Skin contact | : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. |
| Ingestion | : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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

| Potential acute health effe | <u>ects</u> | | |
|--------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---------------------|
| Eye contact | : No known significant effe | cts or critical hazards. | |
| Inhalation | : Can cause central nervou dizziness. | us system (CNS) depression. May | cause drowsiness or |
| Skin contact | : Causes mild skin irritatior | ۱. | |
| Ingestion | : Can cause central nervou | us system (CNS) depression. | |
| <u>Over-exposure signs/sym</u> | <u>ıptoms</u> | | |
| Eye contact | : Adverse symptoms may i pain or irritation watering redness | nclude the following: | |
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Section 4. First aid measures

| 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 med | 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)

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 | Evacuate surrounding area entering. Do not touch or No flares, smoking or flam Provide adequate ventilati | nvolving any personal risk or without suitable training. eas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. nes in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. ion. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is opriate personal protective equipment. |
|--------------------------------|--|---|
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Section 6. Accidental release measures

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

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

| Protective measures | : | Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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 |
|------------------------------------|--|
| n-butyl acetate | GBZ 2.1 (China, 8/2019). |
| | PC-STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. |
| | PC-TWA: 200 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| xylene | GBZ 2.1 (China, 8/2019). |
| | PC-STEL: 100 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. |
| | PC-TWA: 50 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). |
| | Notes: Substances for which there is a |
| | Biological Exposure Index or Indices |
| | STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. |
| | TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. |
| | |
| Appropriate engineering : controls | e only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ntilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne ntaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls o need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive |

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

Individual protection measures

| Hygiene measures | : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. |
|-----------------------|---|
| Eye/face protection | : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles. |
| Skin protection | |
| Hand protection | : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. |
| Body protection | : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. |
| Other skin protection | : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. |



Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Respiratory protection

: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

| <u>Appearance</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 | : Not available. |
| boiling range | |
| 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: 2.61 (Air = 1) |
| Density | : 1.269 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): 8.67 cm ² /s Kinematic (40°C): 1.01 cm ² /s |

* typical value, figure may vary with colour, etc

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

| Reactivity | : No spe | : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. | | |
|------------------------------------|--|--|--|-----------------------|
| Chemical stability | : The pro | he product is stable. | | |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | : Under | Inder normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. | | |
| Conditions to avoid | | | f ignition (spark or flame). Do expose containers to heat or so | |
| Incompatible materials | : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials | | | |
| Hazardous decomposition products | | normal conditions of a not be produced. | storage and use, hazardous de | ecomposition products |
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Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------|--------------------|----------|
| n-butyl acetate | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 390 ppm | 4 hours |
| - | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Mouse | 6 g/m 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 | - |
| 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 | - |
| 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 | - |

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 | - |
| 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 % | - |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 Ul | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 40 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.



Section 11. Toxicological information

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 |
| xylene | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

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

| Information on the likely routes of exposure | : | Not available. |
|--|----------|---|
| Potential acute health effects | <u>.</u> | |
| Eye contact | : | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Inhalation | : | Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| Skin contact | : | Causes mild skin irritation. |
| Ingestion | : | Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. |

Symptoms related to the physical, 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. |

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

| : Not available. |
|------------------|
| : Not available. |
| |
| : Not available. |
| |

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|--------------------------------|--------------|
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Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General

- : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Carcinogenicity
- : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity Reproductive toxicity
- : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **oxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 12. Ecological information

| <u>Toxicity</u> | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|----------|
| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
| 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 |
| 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 |
| 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 |

Persistence/degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF | Potential |
|---|--------------|-------------|-----------|
| 2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 0.76 | - | low |
| n-butyl acetate | 2.3 | - | low |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 1.2 | - | low |
| xylene | 3.12 | 8.1 to 25.9 | low |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | 1.9 | - | low |
| Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zinc salt, basic | - | 60960 | high |
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Section 12. Ecological information

<u>Mobility in soil</u>

| Soil/water partition | : Not available. |
|----------------------|------------------|
| coefficient (Koc) | |

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

| | Chin | a IMD(| G | ΙΑΤΑ |
|-------------------------------|--|---|--------------|----------------------|
| UN number | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 | |
| UN proper shipping name | PAINT | PAINT | PAINT | |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 3 | 3 | 3 | |
| Packing group | | 111 | | |
| Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. | |
| Additional informat | ion | · · · · | L. | |
| China | | us liquid exception This class | | ect to regulation in |
| IMDG | packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5. 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 | uprigł | 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. | | |
| Extinguishing medi | <u>a</u> | | | |
| Suitable extinguis media | ning : Use o | ry chemical, CO₂, water spray (f | og) or foam. | |
| | | 0.0000 | Version 4.04 | |



Section 14. Transport information

Unsuitable extinguishing
media: Do not use water jet.Incompatible materials: Reactive or incompatible with the

: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials

Transport in bulk according : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

China inventory (IECSC) : Not determined.

List of Goods banned for Importing

None of the components are listed.

List of Goods banned for Exporting

None of the components are listed.

List of Toxic Chemicals Severely Restricted for Importing & Exporting by China

None of the components are listed.

Inventory of Highly Toxic Articles

None of the components are listed.

Catalogue of Hazardous Chemicals of Priority Management

toluene

Listed

Catalogue of Occupational Disease Hazard Factors - Dust

| Ingredient name | Status |
|------------------|--------|
| titanium dioxide | Listed |
| diiron trioxide | Listed |

Catalogue of Occupational Disease Hazard Factors - Chemical Factors

| Ingredient name | Status |
|--|--------|
| n-butyl acetate | Listed |
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene | Listed |

Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>

| <u>F</u> | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|----------------|-----------|
| Date of printing | : 1 November 2022 | | |
| Date of issue/ Date of revision | : 21 October 2022 | | |
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| Version | : 1.01 | | |
| Unique ID | : | | |
| 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 = 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 | | |
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| Date of previous issue | : 1-10-2022 | 12/13 | AkzoNobel |

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification | Justification |
|---|-----------------------|
| FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 | On basis of test data |
| SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 3 | 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

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