

SAFETY DATA SHEET

FR2-55 MATT 4-8GU BASE GREY FS 36270/ AIC 53.47

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 : FR2-55 MATT 4-8GU BASE GREY FS 36270/ AIC 53.47

SDS code : 55746270B

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 : Waterborne coating for interior 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

Emergency telephone number (with hours of

operation)

: PSRA PAMIERS@akzonobel.com

: +33 (0)5 34 01 34 01 +33 (0)5 61 60 23 30

Section 2. Hazards identification

A. Hazard classification : CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

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

: H351 - Suspected of causing cancer. **Hazard statements**

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

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Section 2. Hazards identification

: P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. Response

Storage : Not applicable.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional,

national and international regulations.

C. Other hazards which do : None known.

not result in classification

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

: Mixture Substance/mixture

Ingredient name	Identifiers	%
Manium dioxide	CAS: 13463-67-7	≥15 - <20
silicon dioxide	CAS: 7631-86-9	<10
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	CAS: 14807-96-6	<10
2-butoxyethanol	CAS: 111-76-2	≥0.1 - <5
carbon black, respirable powder	CAS: 1333-86-4	<10
C(M)IT/MIT(3:1)	CAS: 55965-84-9	<10
ethylene oxide	CAS: 75-21-8	<0.1
ammonia, anhydrous	CAS: 7664-41-7	<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.

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.

C. Inhalation

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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 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. 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.

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Section 4. First aid measures

Specific treatments

: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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

, u.o.....g

Unsuitable

extinguishing media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

: None known.

B. Specific hazards arising

from the chemical

: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

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.

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. 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. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

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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. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

B. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

A. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
titanium dioxide	Ministry of Employment and Labor
	(Republic of Korea, 1/2020).
	TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: total dust
	with less than 1% of free SiO2
2-butoxyethanol	Ministry of Employment and Labor
	(Republic of Korea, 1/2020). Absorbed
	through skin.
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
carbon black, respirable powder	Ministry of Employment and Labor
	(Republic of Korea, 1/2020).
	TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: inhalable
	fraction
C(M)IT/MIT(3:1)	Ministry of Employment and Labor
	(Republic of Korea, 1/2020).
	TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: inhalable
	fraction
ethylene oxide	Ministry of Employment and Labor
	(Republic of Korea, 1/2020).
	TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours.
ammonia, anhydrous	Ministry of Employment and Labor
	(Republic of Korea, 1/2020).
	STEL: 35 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.

B. Appropriate engineering controls

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

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

Hand protection Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should

be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately

estimated.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task

being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist

before handling this product.

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before

eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. 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. : Not available. C. Odor threshold

: 8

: Not available. E. Melting/freezing point **Boiling point/boiling** : Not available.

range

G. Flash point : Closed cup: 105°C (221°F)

: Not available. Fire point H. Evaporation rate : Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available. J. Lower and upper : Not available.

explosive (flammable)

limits

: Not available. K. Vapor pressure

L. Solubility : Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water.

Solubility in water : Not available.

: Highest known value: (Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, monobutyl M. Vapor density

ether).

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

N. Relative density : Not available. O. Partition coefficient: n-: Not available.

octanol/water

P. Auto-ignition

: Not available.

temperature

: Not available. Q. Decomposition

temperature

R. Viscosity

: Kinematic (room temperature): 8.39 cm²/s (839 cSt)

Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 2.01 cm²/s (201 cSt)

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available. : Not applicable. S. Molecular weight

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

A. Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

B. Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

C. Incompatible materials : No specific data.

D. Hazardous : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products

should not be produced. decomposition products

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely : Not available.

routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation : No specific data. Ingestion : No specific data. Skin contact : No specific data. Eye contact : No specific data.

B. Health hazards

Acute toxicity

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-butoxyethanol	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Mouse	700 ppm	7 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	450 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	3380 mg/m ³	7 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	2900 mg/m ³	7 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Guinea pig	230 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	220 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	536 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rabbit	220 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	220 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Mouse	1130 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Rabbit	252 mg/kg	_
	LD50 Intravenous	Rat	307 mg/kg	_
	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	1200 mg/kg	_
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	1230 mg/kg	_
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	1167 mg/kg	_
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	300 mg/kg	_
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	320 mg/kg	_
	LD50 Oral	Rat	917 mg/kg	_
	LD50 Oral	Rat	250 mg/kg	_
	LD50 Route of exposure	Mouse	1050 mg/kg	_
	unreported	Modes	1000 mg/ng	
	LD50 Route of exposure	Rat	917 mg/kg	_
	unreported	1 101	o i i iiigii ig	
carbon black, respirable powder	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15400 mg/kg	-
ethylene oxide	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Mouse	835 ppm	4 hours
Citylene oxide	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	800 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	1460 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Guinea pig	1500 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	175 mg/kg	4 110015
	LD50 Intravenous	Mouse	290 mg/kg	_
	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	270 mg/kg	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	72 mg/kg	
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Rat	187 mg/kg	
ammonia, anhydrous	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Mouse	4230 ppm	1 hours
animonia, aninyarous	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Mouse	4500 ppm	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Mouse	21430 ppm	30 minutes
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	9500 ppm	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	17401 ppm	15 minutes
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	2000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	4600 mg/m ³	2 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rabbit	7 g/m ³	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat		30 minutes
			7040 mg/m ³	
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	4673 mg/kg	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	4673 mg/kg	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18600 mg/m³	5 minutes

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
silicon dioxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 25	-
2-butoxyethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	mg 24 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
ethylene oxide	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	6 hours 18	-
				mg	

Sensitization

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

CMR - ISHA Article 42 Occupational Exposure Limits

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	Classification
titanium dioxide 2-butoxyethanol carbon black, respirable powder ethylene oxide	CAS: 111-76-2 CAS: 1333-86-4 CAS: 75-21-8	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1B CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
ethylene oxide	-	Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Positive

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP	ACGIH
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-	A4
silicon dioxide	-	3	-	-
Talc , not containing	-	3	-	A4
asbestiform fibres				
2-butoxyethanol	-	3	-	A3
carbon black, respirable	-	2B	-	A3
powder				
ethylene oxide	+	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.	A2

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylene oxide	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

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.

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Section 12. Ecological information

A. **Ecotoxicity**

titanium dioxide	Acute EC50 19.3 mg/l Fresh water		
	Acute EC30 19.3 mg/l Flesh 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 -	48 hours
		Neonate	
	Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia	48 hours
		dubia - Neonate	
	Acute LC50 13.4 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia	48 hours
		dubia - Neonate	
	Acute LC50 11 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia	48 hours
		dubia - Neonate	40.1
	Acute LC50 3.6 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia	48 hours
	Aguto I CEO 15 0 mg/l Freeh weter	dubia - Neonate	10 hours
	Acute LC50 15.9 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water	dubia - Neonate Daphnia - Daphnia pulex -	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.5 mg/l Flesh water	Neonate	40 110015
	Acute LC50 13 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex -	48 hours
	Addic 2000 to hight reali water	Neonate	40 110013
	Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
	water	Tierr Tandalde Hetereelikae	oo noare
2-butoxyethanol	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
,	Acute LC50 800000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon	48 hours
	1 3	crangon	
	Acute LC50 1490000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1250000 µg/l Marine	Fish - Menidia beryllina	96 hours
	water	_	
carbon black, respirable	Acute EC50 37.563 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	48 hours
powder		Neonate	
	Acute LC50 61.547 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	48 hours
		Neonate	
ethylene oxide	Acute LC50 1000000 µg/l Marine	Crustaceans - Artemia sp.	48 hours
	water		
	Acute LC50 490000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp.	48 hours
	Acute LC50 300000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 137000 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 200000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
ammania anhydraua	Acute LC50 84000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
ammonia, anhydrous	Acute EC50 29.2 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 2500 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Ulva fasciata - Zoea Crustaceans - Asellus	96 hours 48 hours
	Acute LC50 2500 µg/i Fresii watei	aquaticus	40 110015
	Acute LC50 4980 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Penaeus	48 hours
	Acute 2000 4900 µg/i Marine Water	japonicus - Nauplii	40 110013
	Acute LC50 5210 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans -	48 hours
	Thouse 2000 02 to pg/t Matine Water	Fenneropenaeus penicillatus -	40 110013
		Zoea	
	Acute LC50 2080 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus	48 hours
	ручина по	pulex	10 110 1110
	Acute LC50 2710 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia	48 hours
		reticulata	
	Acute LC50 0.53 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 25400 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4180 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4130 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 300 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Hypophthalmichthys	96 hours
		nobilis	
		IE's Is a Community of the second	OG hours
	Acute LC50 450 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus tshawytscha - Underyearling	96 hours

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Section 12. Ecological information

Ad		Fish - Hypophthalmichthys molitrix - Fingerling	96 hours
Ac Cl Cl	cute LC50 440 μg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 550 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Cyprinus carpio Fish - Cyprinus carpio Fish - Rutilus rutilus - Embryo Fish - Dicentrarchus labrax	96 hours 96 hours 31 days 62 days

B. Persistence and degradability

Not available.

C. Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
2-butoxyethanol	0.81	-	low
ethylene oxide	-0.3	-	low

D. Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

E. Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

- A. Disposal methods
- : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
- B. Disposal precautions
- : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

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

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Section 14. Transport information

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 : Not available.

to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

A. Regulation according to ISHA

ISHA article 117

: None of the components are listed.

(Harmful substances prohibited from

manufacture) **ISHA** article 118

: None of the components are listed.

(Harmful substances requiring permission)

Article 2 of Youth Protection Act on : Not applicable.

Substances Hazardous

to Youth

Exposure Limits of Chemical Substances and Physical Factors

The following components have an OEL:

titanium dioxide

2-butoxyethanol

carbon black, respirable powder

C(M)IT/MIT(3:1) ethylene oxide ammonia, anhydrous

ISHA Enforcement Regs

: The following components are listed: ethylene oxide, ammonia

Annex 19 (Exposure standards established for harmful factors)

Annex 21 (Harmful

ISHA Enforcement Regs : The following components are listed: titanium dioxide, talc; soapstone, silica

factors subject to Work

Environment Measurement)

ISHA Enforcement Regs: None of the components are listed.

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

up)

Standard of Industrial Safety and Health Annex 12 (Hazardous substances subject to control)

: The following components are listed: titanium dioxide

B. Regulation according to Chemicals Control Act

CCA Article 11 (TRI) : None of the components are listed. **CCA Article 18** : None of the components are listed.

Prohibited (K-Reach

Article 27)

CCA Article 19 Subject : None of the components are listed.

to authorization (K-Reach Article 25)

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Section 15. Regulatory information

: Not applicable

CCA Article 20 Toxic

Chemicals (K-Reach

Article 20)

CCA Article 20

Restricted (K-Reach

Article 27)

CCA Article 39 (Accident Precaution

Chemicals)

Registration

C. Dangerous Materials **Safety Management Act**

Existing Chemical Substances Subject to : The following components are listed: Quartz, 1,4-Diethylene dioxide; 1,4-Dioxane, Oxirane; Ethylene oxide, 5-Chloro-2-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone, mixt. With 2-methyl-

3(2H)-isothiazolone, Ammonia

: None of the components are listed.

: None of the components are listed.

: Class: Specified flammables Item: Combustible liquid Threshold: 2 m3

Danger category: Not applicable Signal word: Not applicable

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national D. Wastes regulation

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

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 : 6 October 2022 B. Date of issue/Date of

revision

: Not available.

C. Version : 1.01

: 6 October 2022 Date of printing

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**

: 6-10-2022 Date of issue/Date of revision Version: 1.01

AkzoNobel Date of previous issue : 5-10-2022 12/13

Section 16. Other information

Notice to reader

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