

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

FR2-55 SEMI-GLOSS TUK DREAM GREY AIC 2.49

### **Section 1. Identification**

Product identifier

: FR2-55 SEMI-GLOSS TUK DREAM GREY AIC 2.49

SDS code

: 55980249K

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

	ldentif	ied uses	
Paint. Professional use Indu	ustrial use		
	Uses advi	sed against	
All other uses			
Product use	: Waterborne coating for i	nterior use.	
Supplier's details			
MAPAERO SAS 10, Avenue de la F 09103 PAMIERS ( France			
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: +33 (0)5 34 01 34 01 +33 (0)5 61 60 23 30		
Section 2. Hazar	d identification		
Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS RESPIRATORY SENSIT SKIN SENSITIZATION - CARCINOGENICITY - C	FIZATION - Category 1 Category 1	
GHS label elements			
Hazard pictograms			
Signal word	: Danger		
Hazard statements	: Fammable liquid and va May cause an allergic sk	in reaction. hma symptoms or breathing diffic	culties if inhaled.
Precautionary statements	<u>8</u>		
Prevention	and eye or face protection	ns before use. Wear protective g on. Wear respiratory protection. lames and other ignition sources.	Keep away from heat, hot
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 10/31/2022	Version : 2	
Date of previous issue	: 9/30/2022	1/11	AkzoNobel

### Section 2. Hazard identification

Response	: F exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	<ul> <li>Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.</li> </ul>

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
titanium dioxide	10 - 30	13463-67-7
2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	3 - 7	54839-24-6
Polyisocyanate, aliphatic	1 - 5	-
4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	0.1 - 1	4083-64-1

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

#### Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
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. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.
Skin contact	: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. 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. 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 eff	ects		
Eye contact	: No known significant effe	cts or critical hazards.	
Inhalation	: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.		
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# Section 4. First-aid measures

Skin contact	: May cause an allergic skin reaction.		
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
<u>Over-exposure signs/sym</u>	<u>otoms</u>		
Eye contact	: No specific data.		
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: wheezing and breathing difficulties asthma		
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness		
Ingestion	: No specific data.		
Indication of immediate me	dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary		
Notes to physician	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> </ul>		
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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.		

#### See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures		
Extinguishing media		
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , 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.	
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide halogenated compounds 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 : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. For non-emergency Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from personnel entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel". **Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). 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. : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and Large spill 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 noncombustible, 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 :	▶ Vut on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. 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.



## Section 7. Handling and storage

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

Exposure limits
Exposure limits         CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020).         TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust         TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust         TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable         fraction         CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).         TWAEV: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total         dust.         CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).         Skin sensitizer.         8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.         CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).         TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: total dust         CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).         STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
-

Appropriate engineering controls	ventilation or othe contaminants be also need to kee	equate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust er engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne ow any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls o gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive sion-proof ventilation equipment.	
Environmental exposure controls	they comply with cases, fume scru	ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some bbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process e necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.	
Individual protection measu	res		
Hygiene measures	eating, smoking a Appropriate tech Contaminated wo contaminated clo	earms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. hiques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. ork clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash thing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety e to the workstation location.	
Eye/face protection	assessment indic gases or dusts.	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.	
Skin protection			
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 10/31/2022	Version : 2	

# 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.
Other skin protection	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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

**Appearance** 

Physical state		
Color		
Odor	cteristic.	
Odor threshold	/ailable.	
рН	vailable.	
Melting point/freezing point	/ailable.	
Initial boiling point and boiling range	/ailable.	
Flash point	d cup: 59°C	
Evaporation rate	/ailable.	
Flammability (solid, gas)	/ailable.	
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	est known range: Lower: 1%	Upper: 9.8% (2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate)
Vapor pressure	/ailable.	
Vapor density	st known value: >1  (Air = 1) butyl ether).  Weighted avera	(Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, ge: 1.17  (Air = 1)
Density	g/cm³	
Solubility(ies)	ble in the following materials:	cold water.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	vailable.	
Auto-ignition temperature	/ailable.	
Decomposition temperature	vailable.	
Viscosity	natic (room temperature): 0.6 natic (40°C): 1.01 cm²/s	7 cm <sup>2</sup> /s



### Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

### Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	LD50 Intraperitoneal LD50 Oral	Rat Rat	775 mg/kg 2234 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	Eyes - Moderate irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	-	100 UI 24 hours 500 UI	-

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate 4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

#### Aspiration hazard

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	:	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Skin contact	:	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the phy	sic	al, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact		No specific data.
Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: wheezing and breathing difficulties asthma
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	:	No specific data.
Delayed and immediate effec	ts	and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	ect	<u>S</u>
Not available.		
General	:	Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
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

Toxicity



# Section 12. Ecological information

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
	Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000000 μg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours

#### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	0.76	-	low

#### Mobility in soil

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 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. 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

The information provided in section 14 is based on a bulk package shipment via ground transport in North America. All shippers are responsible for ensuring the proper transportation classification and package/container requirements are followed for the relevant mode of transport.

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

#### **Additional information**

**TDG Classification** 

: Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).

IMDG	: Emergency schedules F	<sup>:</sup> -E, _S-E_
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**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

#### <u>Canadian lists</u>

<u>oundulun noto</u>		
Canadian NPRI	he following components are listed: other glycol ethers and acetates (and somers)	l their
CEPA Toxic substances	None of the components are listed.	
Inventory list		
Canada	At least one component is not listed.	
United States	Not determined.	

### Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of printing	: 31 October 2022
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Unique ID	:

### Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
	BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
	GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
	HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations
	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

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
AMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	On basis of test data
RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### Notice to reader

#### FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

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

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