

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

FR5-55 HIGH-GLOSS BASE

# Section 1. Identification

**GHS** product identifier SDS code

: FR5-55 HIGH-GLOSS BASE : 6590000B

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

	Identified uses		
Materborne paint. Professional use Industrial use			
	Uses advised against		
All other uses	All other uses		
Product use	: Waterborne coating for interior use.		
Supplier's details			
MAPAERO SAS 10, Avenue de la Ri 09103 PAMIERS Co France			
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	: PSRA_PAMIERS@akzonobel.com		
Emergency telephone number (with hours of	: +33 (0)5 34 01 34 01 +33 (0)5 61 60 23 30		

# 2. Hazards identification

operation)

Date of issue/Date of revision Date of previous issue	: 6-10-2022 : 30-9-2022	<b>Version :</b> 1.0 <sup>-</sup> 1/11	AkzoNobel
Data of issue (Data of muisian	. 6 40 0000	Version	
Prevention		Wear eye or face protection. ds thoroughly after handling	
General	: Not applicable.		
Precautionary statements			
Signal word Hazard statements	<ul> <li>Warning</li> <li>Causes skin irritation.</li> <li>Causes serious eye irritation.</li> <li>Harmful to aquatic life warding</li> </ul>		
GHS label elements Hazard pictograms			
GHS Classification	: SKIN IRRITATION - Cat EYE IRRITATION - Cate AQUATIC HAZARD (AC AQUATIC HAZARD (LO	gory 2A UTE) - Category 3	
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# 2. Hazards identification

Response	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	: Not applicable.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number	Official Gazette notice reference number	
			CSCL	ISHL
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. 2-butoxyethanol	≤3.0 ≤3.0	64742-95-6 111-76-2	Not available. 2-2424; 2-407; 7-97	Not available. (2)-2424
2-dimethylaminoethanol isotridecan-1-ol methyl methacrylate	≤2.5 <1.0 0.18	108-01-0 27458-92-0 80-62-6	2-297; 2-353 2-217 2-1036	(2)-297 (2)-217 (2)-1036

# 4. First aid measures

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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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 case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
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.
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.
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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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 effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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# 4. First aid measures

Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
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.
Notes to physician	In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

# 5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. 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.
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.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	<ul> <li>Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.</li> </ul>

### 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protec	<u>tiv</u>	e equipment and emergency procedures	
For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.	
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<br/>up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry<br/>material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a<br/>licensed waste disposal contractor.



### 6. Accidental release measures

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.

# 7. Handling and storage

<u>Handling</u>	
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. 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.
Conditions for safe storage	: 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. 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.

### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Appropriate engineering controls

: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
2-butoxyethanol	ISHL (Japan, 10/2019). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2019). Absorbed through skin. OEL-C: 97 mg/m <sup>3</sup> OEL-C: 20 ppm
methyl methacrylate	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2019). Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer. OEL-M: 8.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

#### Individual protection measures

#### **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.

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# 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.
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: chemical splash goggles.
Skin protection	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
	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.

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance		
Physical state	:	Liquid.
Color	:	Colorless.
Odor	:	Characteristic.
рН	:	8
Melting point/freezing point	:	Not available.
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	:	Not available.
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 105°C
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	:	Greatest known range: Lower: 1.6% Upper: 11.9% (2-dimethylaminoethanol)
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.
Vapor density	:	Highest known value: 4.5 (Air = 1) (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.). Weighted average: 3.99 (Air = 1)
Specific gravity (Relative density)	:	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	:	Easily soluble 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): 0.57 cm²/s Kinematic (40°C): 2.01 cm²/s

# 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.

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# **10. Stability and reactivity**

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition : Under should

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## **11. Toxicological information**

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
light arom.				
2-butoxyethanol	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Mouse	700 ppm	7 hours
2	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	450 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	3380 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	7 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	2900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	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	-
			00	-
	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			
	LD50 Route of exposure	Rat	917 mg/kg	-
	unreported			
2-dimethylaminoethanol	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	1641 ppm	4 hours
5	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1370 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	234 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	1080 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2 g/kg	_
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Mouse	961 mg/kg	
isotridecan-1-ol	LD50 Oral	Rat	17 g/kg	-
methyl methacrylate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	18500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2 hours
		Rat	78000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Dermal	Rabbit		4 110015
			>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Guinea pig	1890 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	945 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	1328 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	5954 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	3625 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	8700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7872 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Guinea pig	5954 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Mouse	5954 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Rat	7088 mg/kg	

Acute toxicity estimates

# 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
S1/65900000B-TRA_WBCC_FR5G	17368.6		N/A	382.1	N/A
2-butoxyethanol	500		N/A	11	N/A
2-dimethylaminoethanol	500		N/A	11	N/A

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 Ul	-
2-butoxyethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
2-dimethylaminoethanol	Eyes - Severe irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	-	5 UI 445 mg	-

#### **Respiratory sensitization/Skin sensitization**

Not available.

#### Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

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

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
2-dimethylaminoethanol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
methyl methacrylate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

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

Not available.

#### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

# 12. Ecological information

#### **Ecotoxicity**



### **12. Ecological information**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2-butoxyethanol	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 800000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1490000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1250000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina	96 hours
methyl methacrylate	Acute LC50 191000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus -	96 hours
		Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling,	
		Weanling)	
	Acute LC50 159100 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 160200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 150000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas -	96 hours
		Adult	
	Acute LC50 130000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Adult	96 hours

#### Persistence/degradability

Not available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	-	10 to 2500	high
light arom.			
2-butoxyethanol	0.81	-	low
2-dimethylaminoethanol	-0.55	-	low
isotridecan-1-ol	5.19	<100	low
methyl methacrylate	1.38	-	low

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: Not available.

Hazardous to the ozone	: Not ap	pli
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<u>layer</u>

Not applicable.

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

### 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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

### **14. Transport information**

Date of issue/Date of revision	
Date of previous issue	



# **14. Transport information**

	UN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

# **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

## 15. Regulatory information

#### Fire Service Law

Category	51	Danger category	•	Designated quantity
Specified flammables	Combustible liquid	Not applicable	Not applicable	2 m³

#### <u>ISHL</u>

#### Substances requiring labelling

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	≤3.0	Listed	330
2-butoxyethanol	≤3.0	Listed	79

#### **Chemicals requiring notification**

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	≤3.0	Listed	330
2-butoxyethanol	≤3.0	Listed	79
methyl methacrylate	≤0.30	Listed	557

#### Chemical Substances Control Law (CSCL)

Ingredient name		%	Status	Reference number
2-butoxyethanol		≤3.0	Priority assessment	109
isotridecan-1-ol		<1.0	Priority assessment	171
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene		≤0.10	Priority assessment	49
xylene		≤0.10	Priority assessment	125
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FR5-55 HIGH-GLOSS BASE				
15. Regulatory information				
cumene	≤0.10	Priority assessment	126	
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	≤0.10	Priority assessment	125	

#### Poisonous and Deleterious Substances

None of the components are listed.

#### Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers (PRTR)

None of the components are listed.

# **16. Other information**

<u>History</u>	
Date of printing	: 6 October 2022
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Version	: 1.01
Dracadura usad ta dariya	ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACŬTÉ) - Category 3	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3	Calculation method

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### Notice to reader

#### FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

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

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# **16. Other information**

