

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

FR5-55 HIGH-GLOSS GLOSS BASE

#### **Section 1. Identification GHS** product identifier : FR5-55 HIGH-GLOSS GLOSS BASE SDS code : 6590000B Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Identified uses Waterborne paint. Professional use Industrial use Uses advised against All other uses **Product use** : Waterborne coating for interior use. Supplier's details MAPAERO SAS 10, Avenue de la Rijole CS30098 09103 PAMIERS Cedex France : PSRA PAMIERS@akzonobel.com e-mail address

Emergency telephone	: +33 (0)5 34 01 34 01
number (with hours of	+33 (0)5 61 60 23 30
operation)	

# Section 2. Hazards identification

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Classification of the	: SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
substance or mixture	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word	: Warning		
Hazard statements	: H315 - Causes skin irritatio H319 - Causes serious eye		
Precautionary statements			
Prevention	: P280 - Wear protective glo P264 - Wash hands thorou	ves. Wear eye or face protection. Ighly after handling.	
Response	<ul> <li>P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.</li> <li>P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.</li> <li>P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.</li> <li>Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</li> <li>P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.</li> </ul>		
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## Section 2. Hazards identification

Storage Disposal : Not applicable.

: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

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

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Chinese name (Traditional)	Concentration	CAS number	Туре
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. 2-butoxyethanol 2-dimethylaminoethanol	<2.5 ≤3 ≤2.5	64742-95-6 111-76-2 108-01-0	[1] [1], [2] [1]
Produktname	Konzentration	CAS-Nummer	Тур
Lösungsmittelnaphtha (Erdöl), leichte aromatische 2-Butoxyethanol 2-Dimethylaminoethanol	<2.5 ≤3 ≤2.5	64742-95-6 111-76-2 108-01-0	[1] [1], [2] [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.

#### <u>Type</u>

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[3] Toxic chemical substance

[4] Additional disclosure due to company policy

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### Section 4. First aid measures

#### Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact		with plenty of water, occasionall emove any contact lenses. Co ttention.	
Inhalation	If not breathing, if breath artificial respiration or ox person providing aid to g adverse health effects p position and get medical tight clothing such as a decomposition products	air and keep at rest in a position ing is irregular or if respiratory cygen by trained personnel. It n give mouth-to-mouth resuscitati ersist or are severe. If unconso attention immediately. Mainta collar, tie, belt or waistband. In in a fire, symptoms may be del der medical surveillance for 48	arrest occurs, provide nay be dangerous to the on. Get medical attention if cious, place in recovery in an open airway. Loosen case of inhalation of layed. The exposed person
Skin contact	shoes. Continue to rinse	with plenty of water. Remove of for at least 10 minutes. Get n Clean shoes thoroughly before r	nedical attention. Wash
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		
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### Section 4. First aid measures

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	5	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.	
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.	
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Over-exposure signs/sympto	oms	
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness	
Inhalation	: No specific data.	
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness	
Ingestion	: No specific data.	

#### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

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.
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

Extinguishing media	
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.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen 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.
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. 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.
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 co	ntainment 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.

## 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. 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, 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. 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



## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name			Exposure limits
2-butoxyethanol			TW Minstry of Labor, labor permissible workplace exposure standards, allowable concentration (Taiwan, 3/2018). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 37.5 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 181.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 121 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Appropriate engineering controls	:	Good general ventilation should be su contaminants.	fficient to control worker exposure to airborne
Individual protection measu	res		
Respiratory protection	:	appropriate standard or certification.	exposure, select a respirator that meets the Respirators must be used according to a ure proper fitting, training, and other important
Hand protection	:	be worn at all times when handling ch this is necessary. Considering the pa check during use that the gloves are s should be noted that the time to break	s complying with an approved standard should emical products if a risk assessment indicates rameters specified by the glove manufacturer, still retaining their protective properties. It athrough for any glove material may be rers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of the of the gloves cannot be accurately
Eye protection	:	assessment indicates this is necessar gases or dusts. If contact is possible,	proved standard should be used when a risk ry to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, the following protection should be worn, gher degree of protection: chemical splash
Body protection	:	Personal protective equipment for the	body should be selected based on the task d and should be approved by a specialist
Other skin protection	:		nal skin protection measures should be formed and the risks involved and should be ing this product.
Hygiene measures	:	eating, smoking and using the lavator Appropriate techniques should be use	bughly after handling chemical products, before y and at the end of the working period. ed to remove potentially contaminated clothing. eusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and tation location.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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Evaporation rate	: Not available.		
Flash point	: Closed cup: 105°C		
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: Not available.		
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.		
рН	: 8		
Odor threshold	: Not available.		
	: Characteristic.		
Color	: Colorless.		
Physical state	: Liquid.		
<u>Appearance</u>			

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
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)
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 cm <sup>2</sup> /s Kinematic (40°C): 2.01 cm <sup>2</sup> /s

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	: No specific data.
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
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
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
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 <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	-
	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	-
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## Section 11. Toxicological information

	unreported LD50 Route of exposure unreported	Rat	917 mg/kg	-
2-dimethylaminoethanol	LC50 Inhalation Gas. LD50 Dermal LD50 Intraperitoneal LD50 Intraperitoneal LD50 Oral LD50 Subcutaneous	Rat Rabbit Mouse Rat Rat Mouse	1641 ppm 1370 uL/kg 234 mg/kg 1080 mg/kg 2 g/kg 961 mg/kg	4 hours - - - - -

#### 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	Rabbit	-	5 UI	-
-	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	445 mg	-

#### **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
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
2-dimethylaminoethanol	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

Information on the likely routes of exposure	: Not available.			
Potential acute health effect	<u>sts</u>			
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye ir	ritation.		
Inhalation	: No known significant e	effects or critical hazards.		
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.			
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## Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Ingestion

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
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

<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	ects
Not available.	
General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2-butoxyethanol	Acute LC50 800000 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 1490000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Crustaceans - Crangon crangon Fish - Lepomis macrochirus Fish - Menidia beryllina	48 hours 48 hours 96 hours 96 hours

#### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	10 to 2500	high
2-butoxyethanol 2-dimethylaminoethanol	0.81 -0.55		low low

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## Section 12. Ecological information

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition	
coefficient (Koc)	

: Not available.

#### **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
	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	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

Section 15. Regulatory information

List of chemicals for which<br/>manufacturing or handling<br/>is defined as "work specially<br/>hazardous to health": This product contains substances "Specially hazardous to health": 2-butoxyethanol,<br/>xylene, toluene.Taiwan: Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method Calculation method
History	

History	
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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

#### ✓ 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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