

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

FRS-40/FLEX MATT BASE DARK GREY 305/B717

### **Section 1. Identification**

#### GHS product identifier SDS code

: FRS-40/FLEX MATT BASE DARK GREY 305/B717

: 4032B717B

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

	Identified uses		
Paint. Professional use Inc	Paint. Professional use Industrial use		
	Uses advised against		
All other uses			
Product use	: Solvent borne coating for interior use.		
Supplier's details MAPAERO SAS 10, Avenue de la 09103 PAMIERS France	•		
e-mail address	: PSRA_PAMIERS@akzonobel.com		
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: +33 (0)5 34 01 34 01 +33 (0)5 61 60 23 30		

### Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 substance or mixture : SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -Category 3

#### GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Hazard pictograms			
Signal word	: Warning		
Hazard statements	: H226 - Flammable liquid and H336 - May cause drowsines	•	
Precautionary statements			
Prevention	: P210 - Keep away from heat P241 - Use explosion-proof e P242 - Use non-sparking too P243 - Take action to prever P261 - Avoid breathing vapo	electrical, ventilating or lighting lls. ht static discharges.	
Response	: P304 + P312 - IF INHALED:	Call a POISON CENTER or do	octor if you feel unwell.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 1-10-2022	Version :1	
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation	1/12	AkzoNobel

### Section 2. Hazards identification

- Storage
- Disposal

: P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P403 + P235 - Keep cool.

: 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

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
n-butyl acetate	≥10 - ≤25	123-86-4
xylene	<10	1330-20-7
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	≤10	108-65-6
ethylbenzene	≤3	100-41-4
methyl methacrylate	≤0.3	80-62-6

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.

Chemical formula

: Not applicable.

### 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 if irritation occurs.
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 1-10-2022	Version : 1	
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation	2/12	AkzoNobel

### Section 4. First aid measures

Inhalation	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Over-exposure signs/	/symptoms
Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.

#### Indication of immediate medical 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.

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	Put on appropriate personal protective Avoid contact with eyes, skin and cloth with adequate ventilation. Wear appro- inadequate. Do not enter storage area ventilated. Keep in the original contain compatible material, kept tightly closed heat, sparks, open flame or any other i (ventilating, lighting and material handli Take precautionary measures against retain product residue and can be haze	ing. Avoid breathing vapor of priate respirator when ventila is and confined spaces unles er or an approved alternative I when not in use. Store and gnition source. Use explosio ing) equipment. Use only not electrostatic discharges. Em	r mist. Use only tion is s adequately made from a use away from n-proof electrical n-sparking tools. pty containers
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Eating, drinking and smoking should be handled, stored and processed. Worke eating, drinking and smoking. Remove equipment before entering eating areas information on hygiene measures.	ers should wash hands and face contaminated clothing and p	ace before protective
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.		
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 1-10-2022	Version :1	
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation	4/12	AkzoNobel

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name		Exposure limits
n-butyl acetate		Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006). PEL (short term): 950 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. PEL (short term): 200 ppm 15 minutes. PEL (long term): 713 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. PEL (long term): 150 ppm 8 hours.
xylene		Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006). PEL (short term): 651 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. PEL (short term): 150 ppm 15 minutes. PEL (long term): 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. PEL (long term): 100 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene		Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006). PEL (short term): 543 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. PEL (short term): 125 ppm 15 minutes. PEL (long term): 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
methyl methacrylate		PEL (long term): 100 ppm 8 hours. Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006). PEL (long term): 410 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. PEL (long term): 100 ppm 8 hours.
oppropriate engineering ontrols	contaminants below any recommende	Is to keep worker exposure to airborne d or statutory limits. The engineering controls concentrations below any lower explosive
Environmental exposure controls		
ndividual protection measure	Ires	
Hygiene measures	eating, smoking and using the lavatory Appropriate techniques should be use	d to remove potentially contaminated clothing. eusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and
Eye/face protection	assessment indicates this is necessar gases or dusts. If contact is possible,	proved standard should be used when a risk y to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, the following protection should be worn, her degree of protection: safety glasses with
Skin protection		
Hand protection	be worn at all times when handling che this is necessary. Considering the par check during use that the gloves are s should be noted that the time to break	rers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of

estimated.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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	:	Liquid.
Color	:	Gray.
Odor	:	Characteristic.
Odor threshold	:	Not available.
рН	:	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	:	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	Not available.
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 28°C
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	:	Greatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 7.6% (n-butyl acetate)
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.
Vapor density	:	Highest known value: 4.6 (Air = 1) (2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate). Weighted average: 4.01 (Air = 1)
Density	:	1.31 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Solubility(ies)	:	Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	:	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (room temperature): 8.4 cm²/s Kinematic (40°C): 1.01 cm²/s

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data relate	ed to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of	of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid		of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, r expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Data of issue/Data of rovision	.1 10 2022	Varsian 1

Date of issue/Date of revision: 1-10-2022Version: 1Date of previous issue: No previous validation6/12AkzoNobel

### Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Incompatible materials	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials	
Hazardous decomposition products SADT	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. Not available.	3
		·,

### Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	390 ppm	4 hours
,	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	6 g/m <sup>3</sup>	2 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	1230 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	4700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	6 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	3200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6700 ppm	4 hours
,	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6670 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	1548 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	1548 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	2459 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	2119 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Rat	1700 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rabbit	4000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	35500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	55000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17800 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	2624 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
methyl methacrylate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	18500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2 hours
meany meanaery are	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	78000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>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	
		i \al	1000 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion



# Section 11. Toxicological information

					i
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
n-butyl acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5	-
				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 UI	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15	-
				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
n-butyl acetate xylene	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate methyl methacrylate	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation

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

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs

#### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.		
Potential acute health effects	5			
Eye contact	:	No known significant effects o	r critical hazards.	
Inhalation	:	Can cause central nervous sy dizziness.	stem (CNS) depression. May	cause drowsiness or
Skin contact	:	No known significant effects o	r critical hazards.	
Date of issue/Date of revision		: 1-10-2022	Version : 1	
Date of previous issue		: No previous validation	8/12	AkzoNobel

### Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Ingestion

: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

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

Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact	: No specific data.
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

<u>Toxicity</u>			
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina	48 hours
	Acute LC50 100000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 185000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina	96 hours
	Acute LC50 62000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours
xylene	Acute EC50 90 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8.5 ppm Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8500 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 15700 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Acute LC50 20870 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 19000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 16940 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus	96 hours
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 1-10-2022	Version : 1	
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation	9/12	AkzoNobel

# Section 12. Ecological information

athulhanzana	Aguta ECE0 4000 ug/l Marina water	Algon Skolotonomo costatum	72 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 4900 μg/l Marine water Acute EC50 7700 μg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 4600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella	72 hours
	Aguta ECE0 5400 ug/l Erach water	subcapitata Algae - Pseudokirchneriella	72 hours
	Acute EC50 5400 µg/l Fresh water		72 Hours
	Acute EC50 3600 µg/l Fresh water	subcapitata Algae - Pseudokirchneriella	96 hours
	Acute EC50 3600 µg/i Fresh water	subcapitata	90 nours
	Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp	48 hours
		Nauplii	
	Acute EC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2.97 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8.78 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 40000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea	48 hours
	Acute LC50 18.4 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13.9 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 75000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5100 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia menidia	96 hours
	Acute LC50 9090 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 9100 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute LC50 4.3 ul/L Marine water	Fish - Morone saxatilis -	96 hours
		Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	
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 - Adult	96 hours
	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
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	low
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
methyl methacrylate	1.38	-	low

#### Mobility in soil

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 1-10-2022	Version :1	
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation	10/12	AkzoNobel

# Section 12. Ecological information

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
	, , ,

# Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	III		
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	tion	· ·	
UN       : Viscous liquid exception       This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.1.         IMDG       : Emergency schedules       F-E, _S-E         Viscous liquid exception       This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.			
<b>Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises:</b> 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 ac to IMO instruments	cording : Not available.		



### Section 15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product : SS586: Specification for hazard communication for hazardous chemicals and dangerous goods.

#### Singapore - hazardous chemicals under government control

None.

### Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of printing	: 1 November 2022
Date of issue/ Date of revision	: 1 October 2022
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation
Version	: 1
Unique ID	:
Key to abbreviations	<ul> <li>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</li> </ul>

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	On basis of test data 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.

Brand names mentioned in this data sheet are trademarks of or are licensed to Akzo Nobel.

