

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

FRS-40 SEMI-GLOSS BASE BLUE METAL NCS7010-R90B/5130

## SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/ undertaking

## 1.1 Product identifier

Product name SDS code

: FRS-40 SEMI-GLOSS BASE BLUE METAL NCS7010-R90B/5130 : 40925130B

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

	Identified uses
Paint. Professional use Industrial use	
	Uses advised against
All other uses	
Product use	: Solvent borne coating for interior use.

: Solvent borne coating for interior use.

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

MAPAERO SAS 10, Avenue de la Rijole CS30098 09103 PAMIERS Cedex France e-mail address of person : PSRA PAMIERS@akzonobel.com

responsible for this SDS

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Center		
Telephone number	: 145	
<u>Supplier</u>		
Telephone number	: +33 (0)5 34 01 34 01 +33 (0)5 61 60 23 30	
Hours of operation	:	

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Product definition** : Mixture

#### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 1-10-2022	Version : 1	
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation	1/21	AkzoNobel

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2

2.2	Label	elements

Hazard pictograms



		• • •
Signal word	:	Warning
Hazard statements	:	Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	:	Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not breathe vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	:	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. 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	:	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
Disposal	:	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazardous ingredients	:	n-butyl acetate Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene 4-methylpentan-2-one
Supplemental label elements	:	Contains methyl methacrylate and 4-morpholinecarbaldehyde. May produce an allergic reaction.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	:	Not applicable.
Special packaging requirem	en	ts
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings		 Not applicable.
Tactile warning of danger	:	Not applicable.
2.3 Other hazards		
Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII	:	This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	:	None known.
Date of issue/Date of revision		• 1-10-2022 Version • 1



## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Regulation (EC) No.	Туре
			1272/2008 [CLP]	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
n-butyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1] [2]
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475791-29 EC: 203-603-9 CAS: 108-65-6	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 905-588-0	≥10 - <20	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1] [2]
4-methylpentan-2-one	EC: 203-550-1 CAS: 108-10-1 Index: 606-004-00-4	≤5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1] [2]
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	REACH #: 01-2119486659-16 EC: 265-150-3 CAS: 64742-48-9 Index: 649-327-00-6	<1	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	[1] [2]
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 265-199-0 CAS: 64742-95-6	<1	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	[1]
methyl methacrylate	REACH #: 01-2119452498-28 EC: 201-297-1 CAS: 80-62-6 Index: 607-035-00-6	<1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335	[1] [2]
4-morpholinecarbaldehyde	EC: 224-518-3 CAS: 4394-85-8	≤0.3	Skin Sens. 1, H317	[1]
cyclohexanone	REACH #: 01-2119453616-35 EC: 203-631-1 CAS: 108-94-1 Index: 606-010-00-7	≤0.1	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332	[1] [2]
cumene	REACH #: 01-2119473983-24 EC: 202-704-5 CAS: 98-82-8 Index: 601-024-00-X	≤0.1	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1] [2]
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 1-10-2022	Version		
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation	3/21	Akzo	Nohe

#### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

See Section 16 for the full text of the H
statements declared above.

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, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit 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] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [5] Substance of equivalent concern
- [6] Additional disclosure due to company policy

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

#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1 Description of 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.
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.
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.
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.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 1-10-2022	Version : 1
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation	4/21



## **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Contains methyl methacrylate, 4-morpholinecarbaldehyde. May produce an allergic reaction.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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.

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

<b>- - - - - - - - -</b>	<b>3</b>
5.1 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.
5.2 Special hazards arising f	rom the substance or mixture
Hazards from the substance or mixture	: 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 combustion products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides
5.3 Advice for firefighters	
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.



<b>SECTION 5: Firefight</b>	ing measures
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. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

6.1 Personal precautions, pr	otective 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. 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".
6.2 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).
6.3 Methods and materials fo	or 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.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and 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 non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.
6.4 Reference to other sections	: See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	obtain special instructions have been read and under breathe vapor or mist. Do appropriate respirator whe and confined spaces unles an approved alternative ma not in use. Store and use source. Use explosion-pro equipment. Use only non-	al protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions rstood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear n ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas as adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or ade from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition pof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against Empty containers retain product residue and can be container.
Date of issue/Date of revision	· 1-10-2022	Version :1



#### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

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.

#### 7.2 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.

#### Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

#### Danger criteria

	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c	5000 tonne	50000 tonne

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations	: Not available.
Industrial sector specific solutions	: Not available.

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Product/ingredient	name	Exposure limit values
n-butyl acetate		SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2020). Notes: not temporary STEL: 960 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
		STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
		TWA: 480 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
		TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetat	е	SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2018).
		TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
		TWA: 275 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
		STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes.
		STEL: 275 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene	and xylene	SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2020). Absorbed through skin. Notes:
	-	not temporary
		STEL: 870 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
		STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
		TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
		TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
4-methylpentan-2-one		SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2020). Absorbed through skin. Notes:
		not temporary
		STEL: 164 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
		STEL: 40 ppm 15 minutes.
		TWA: 82 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
		TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotrea	ted heavy	SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2020).
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 1-10-2022	Version :1
Date of previous issue : No previous vali		alidation 7/21 AkzoNobel

SECTION 8: Exposur	e controls/personal protection
	STEL: 600 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
methyl methacrylate	SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2020). Skin sensitizer. Notes: not
	temporary STEL: 420 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 210 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
cyclohexanone	SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2020). Absorbed through skin. Notes:
cumene	not temporary STEL: 200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2020). Absorbed through skin. Notes: not temporary STEL: 400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 80 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Recommended monitoring procedures	: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures

#### **DNELs/DMELs**

Product/ingredient na	me Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
n-butyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Oral	3.4 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.4 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	7 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	12 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	48 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	102.34 mg/ m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	480 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	859.7 mg/ m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	859.7 mg/ m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	960 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	960 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
e of issue/Date of revision	: 1-10-2022		Version	:1	
te of previous issue	: No previous va	lidation	8/21		AkzoNobe

required.

for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance

documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be

e of issue/Date of revision :	1-10-2022		Version	:1	AkzoNob
			bw/day	population	Cysternic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	bw/day 1 mg/kg	population General	Systemic
cyclohexanone	DNEL	Inhalation Short term Dermal	1 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	98 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	29 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	14 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	8 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
4-morpholinecarbaldehyde	DNEL	Inhalation Long term Oral	8 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term	208 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	208 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	104 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
		Long term Inhalation		General population	Systemic
	DNEL		kg bw/day 74.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
, ,	DNEL	Long term Dermal	bw/day 13.67 mg/	population Workers	Systemic
methyl methacrylate	DNEL	Inhalation Long term Dermal	8.2 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	208 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term	208 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	155.2 mg/ m³	General population	Systemic
		Inhalation	m³	population	
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	155.2 mg/	General	Local
	DNEL	Long term	83 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	83 mg/m³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term	14.7 mg/m³	population General	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	kg bw/day 14.7 mg/m³	General	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	11.8 mg/	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	4.2 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
4-methylpentan-2-one	DNEL	Long term Oral	4.2 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	289 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	-		
	DNEL	Short term	bw/day 289 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	bw/day 180 mg/kg	population Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term Dermal	0 108 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term	77 mg/m³	population Workers	Systemic
xylene	DNEL	Long term	bw/day 14.8 mg/m³	population General	Systemic
		•		1 11	-

rols/p	ersonal prote	ction		
DNEL	Short term Oral	1.5 mg/kg	General	Systemic
DNEL	Long term Oral	1.5 mg/kg	General	Systemic
DNEL	Short term Dermal	4 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
DNEL	Long term Dermal	4 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
DNEL	Long term	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
DNEL	Long term	20 mg/m³	General	Local
DNEL	Short term	20 mg/m³	General	Systemic
DNEL	Short term	40 mg/m³	General	Local
DNEL	Long term Inhalation	40 mg/m³	Workers	Local
DNEL	Long term Inhalation	40 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
DNEL	Short term	80 mg/m³	Workers	Local
DNEL	Short term	80 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
DNEL	Long term Dermal	1.2 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
DNEL	Long term Oral	5 mg/kg	General	Systemic
DNEL	Long term Dermal	15.4 mg/	Workers	Systemic
DNEL	Long term Inhalation	16.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		Systemic
DNEL	Long term	100 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
DNEL	Short term Inhalation	250 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL	DNELShort term OralDNELLong term OralDNELShort term DermalDNELLong term DermalDNELLong term DermalDNELLong term InhalationDNELShort term InhalationDNELShort term InhalationDNELShort term InhalationDNELShort term InhalationDNELLong term InhalationDNELShort term InhalationDNELLong term InhalationDNELLong term InhalationDNELShort term InhalationDNELShort term InhalationDNELShort term InhalationDNELShort term InhalationDNELLong term DermalDNELLong term OralDNELLong term OralDNELLong term InhalationDNELLong term InhalationDNELLong term InhalationDNELLong term InhalationDNELShort termDNELLong term InhalationDNELLong term InhalationDNELShort term	DNELLong term Oralbw/dayDNELShort term Dermal4 mg/kg bw/dayDNELLong term Dermal4 mg/kg bw/dayDNELLong term Dermal4 mg/kg bw/dayDNELLong term Dermal4 mg/kg bw/dayDNELLong term Dermal20 mg/m³Inhalation20 mg/m³DNELShort term20 mg/m³Inhalation20 mg/m³DNELShort term40 mg/m³Inhalation40 mg/m³DNELLong term40 mg/m³Inhalation40 mg/m³DNELLong term40 mg/m³InhalationNELDNELLong term80 mg/m³InhalationNendermalDNELShort term80 mg/m³Inhalation1.2 mg/kgbw/daySmg/kgbw/daySmg/kgbw/day5 mg/kgbw/day15.4 mg/Inhalation15.4 mg/NELLong term DermalInhalation100 mg/m³DNELLong termInhalation100 mg/m³DNELLong termInhalation100 mg/m³	DNELShort term Oral1.5 mg/kg bw/dayGeneral populationDNELLong term Oral1.5 mg/kg bw/dayGeneral populationDNELShort term Dermal4 mg/kg bw/dayWorkersDNELLong term Dermal4 mg/kg bw/dayWorkersDNELLong term Dermal10 mg/m3General populationDNELLong term Inhalation20 mg/m3General populationDNELShort term Inhalation20 mg/m3General populationDNELShort term Inhalation20 mg/m3General populationDNELShort term Inhalation40 mg/m3General populationDNELShort term Inhalation40 mg/m3WorkersDNELLong term Inhalation40 mg/m3WorkersDNELLong term Inhalation40 mg/m3WorkersDNELLong term Inhalation80 mg/m3WorkersDNELShort term Inhalation80 mg/m3WorkersDNELLong term Oral5 mg/kg bw/dayGeneral populationDNELLong term Oral5 mg/kg bw/dayGeneral populationDNELLong term Dermal1.2 mg/kg bw/dayGeneral populationDNELLong term Dermal1.4 mg/ bw/dayWorkersDNELLong term Dermal15.4 mg/ 

#### **PNECs**

No PNECs available.

8.2	Exposure	controls

Appropriate engineering controls	: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Individual protection measure	<u>95</u>
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face 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	



## **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.
	When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time >480 minutes according to EN374) is recommended. Recommended gloves: Viton ® or Nitrile, thickness $\geq$ 0.38 mm. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time >30 minutes according to EN374) is recommended. Recommended gloves: Nitrile, thickness $\geq$ 0.12 mm. Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.
	The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/ chemical damage and poor maintenance.
	The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.
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. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.
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.
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>			
Physical state	: Liquid.		
Color	: Blue.		
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.		
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 1-10-2022	Version : 1	
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation	11/21	AkzoNobel

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	:	Not available.
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.
Vapor density	:	Highest known value: 4.6 (Air = 1) (2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate). Weighted average: 4.04 (Air = 1)
Density	:	0.994 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): 10.06 cm²/s Kinematic (40°C): 1.01 cm²/s

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity				
10.1 Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.			
10.2 Chemical stability	: The product is stable.			
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.			
10.4 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.			
10.5 Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials			
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.			

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	390 ppm	4 hours
2	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	-
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
4-methylpentan-2-one	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Guinea pig	800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	268 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	1600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	1900 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	2850 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2080 mg/kg	-
e of issue/Date of revision	: 1-10-2022	Version	:1	
e of previous issue	: No previous validation	12/21		AkzoNob

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

ECTION 11: TOXICOL	ogical information			
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4600 mg/kg	-
Naphtha (petroleum),	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	8500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
hydrotreated heavy				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
Solvent naphtha	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
(petroleum), light arom.				
methyl methacrylate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	18500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2 hours
	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	-
4-morpholinecarbaldehyde	LD50 Oral	Rat	6500 uL/kg	-
cyclohexanone	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	8000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1 mL/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Guinea pig	930 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	1230 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	1230 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rabbit	1540 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rabbit	1540 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	1130 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	1130 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	1400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1620 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Rat	2170 mg/kg	-
cumene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	15300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	10 g/m³	7 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	10000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	7 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	39000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12300 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	12750 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2.9 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1400 mg/kg	-
	-			

## **Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

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	
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and 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 %	-
4-methylpentan-2-one	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
				UI	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	40 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 1-10-2022	Vers	ion :1		
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation	13/2	1		AkzoNobel

	FR3-40 SEMI-GLOSS BASE BLC	DE METAL NOSTON	J-K90B/3130			
SECTION 11: Toxicological information						
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-	
light arom.				UI		
4-morpholinecarbaldehyde	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-	
				mg		
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-	
		D. L. M		mg		
cyclohexanone	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250	-	
		D. L. M		ug		
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-	
cumene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-	
				mg		
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	86 mg	-	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 10	-	
				mg		
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-	
				mg		
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.					
Sensitization						
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: Not available.					
<u>Mutagenicity</u>						
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: Not available.					
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>						
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: Not available.					
Reproductive toxicity						
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: Not available.					

**Teratogenicity** 

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
4-methylpentan-2-one	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Solvent näphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
methyl methacrylate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

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

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Category 2	-	-

#### Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1



	FRS-40 SEMI-GLOSS BASE BLUE METAL NCS7010-R90B/5130
<b>SECTION 11: Toxico</b>	
Information on the likely routes of exposure	: Not available.
Potential acute health effects	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Symptoms related to the phy	sical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Short term exposure	ts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
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 eff	ects
Not available.	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
General	: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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.
Other information	: Not available.



## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

There are no data available on the mixture itself. Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The mixture has been assessed following the summation method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is not classified as hazardous to the environment, but contains substance(s) hazardous to the environment. See section 3 for details.

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
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
4-methylpentan-2-one	Acute LC50 505000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 540000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 537000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 78 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 168 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo	33 days
methyl methacrylate	Acute LC50 191000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	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
cyclohexanone	Acute EC50 32.9 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlamydomonas reinhardtii - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute LC50 630000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 527000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales prometas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 732000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
cumene	Acute EC50 2600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 7.4 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 7.5 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 10.6 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 10.6 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 11.2 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7.4 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 20.3 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 20.3 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6320 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 5100 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Poecilia reticulata	96 hours
te of issue/Date of revision	: 1-10-2022	Version : 1	Sec
te of previous issue	No previous validation	16/21	kzoNob

Date of previous issue : No previous validation

16/21

AkzoNobel

# SECTION 12: Ecological information Acute LC50 2700 µg/l Fresh water Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss 96 hours

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential	
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	low	
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	low	
Reaction mass of	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low	
ethylbenzene and xylene				
4-methylpentan-2-one	1.9	-	low	
Naphtha (petroleum),	-	10 to 2500	high	
hydrotreated heavy				
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	10 to 2500	high	
methyl methacrylate	1.38	-	low	
4-morpholinecarbaldehyde	-	<1.9	low	
cyclohexanone	0.86	-	low	
cumene	3.55	35.48	low	

12.4 Mobility in soil	
Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.
Mobility	: Not available.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

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

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

<u>Product</u>		
Methods of disposal	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 b disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.	e
Hazardous waste	The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.	
Disposal considerations	Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations. If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information, contact your local waste authority.	I
European weets astals and		

#### European waste catalogue (EWC)

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 1-10-2022	Version : 1	
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation	17/21	AkzoNobel

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

The European Waste Catalogue classification of this product, when disposed of as waste, is:

Waste code	Waste designation
EWC 08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances
Packaging	
Methods of disposal	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
Disposal considerations	<ul> <li>Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the relevant waste authority on the classification of empty containers. Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned. Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions.</li> </ul>
Special precautions	: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. 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**

	ľ	ADR/RID	IMDG		ΙΑΤΑ
14.1 UN number	UN1263		UN1263	UN1263	
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT		PAINT	PAINT	
14.3 Transport 3 hazard class(es)	3		3	3	
14.4 Packing I group	111		111	111	
14.5 I Environmental hazards	No.		No.	No.	
Additional information	on				
ADR/RID IMDG	:	packagings up to 44 <u>Tunnel code</u> (D/E) <u>Emergency sched</u> <u>Viscous liquid exc</u>		5.1. bus liquid is not sul	
14.6 Special precauti user	ons for :		<b>user's premises:</b> always Ensure that persons tran ident or spillage.		
14.7 Transport in bul according to IMO instruments	k :	Not applicable.			
Date of issue/Date of revisi	on	: 1-10-2022	Versio	o <b>n :</b> 1	AkzoNobel

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907	onmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture //2006 (REACH)
Annex XIV - List of Substan	ices subject to authorization
Annex XIV	
None of the components are	e listed.
Substances of very high c	<u>concern</u>
None of the components are	e listed.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	: Not applicable.
Other EU regulations	
VOC	: The provisions of Directive 2004/42/EC on VOC apply to this product. Refer to the product label and/or technical data sheet for further information.
VOC for Ready-for-Use Mixture	: Not applicable.
Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air	: Listed
Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water	: Not listed
Ozone depleting substance	es (1005/2009/EU)
Not listed.	
Prior Informed Consent (Ple Not listed.	<u>C) (649/2012/EU)</u>
Seveso Directive	
This product is controlled unc Danger criteria	der the Seveso Directive.
Category	
P5c	
National regulations	

Industrial use

: The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks, as required by other health and safety legislation. The provisions of the national health and safety at work regulations apply to the use of this product at work.

Product/ingredient name	List name	Name on list	Classification	Notes
cumene	Switzerland Occupational Exposure Limits	iso-Propylbenzol; Cumol	Carc. C2	-

**VOC content** : VOC (w/w): 67.9%

#### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol

Date of issue/Date of revision	
Date of previous issue	



## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### **UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals**

Not listed.

#### **Inventory list**

Europe

: Not determined.

15.2 Chemical Safety

: No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

#### Assessment

#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms	<ul> <li>ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008] DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement N/A = Not available PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic</li> </ul>	
	PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number SGG = Segregation Group vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative	

## Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method
Carc. 2, H351	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method
STOT RE 2, H373	Calculation method

#### Full text of abbreviated H statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated
	exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Full tout of close if is stigned [C]	

## Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 1-10-2022	Version : 1	
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation	20/21	AkzoNobel

<b>SECTION 16: Othe</b>	rinformation
Acute Tox. 4 Aquatic Chronic 2 Aquatic Chronic 3 Asp. Tox. 1 Carc. 2 Eye Irrit. 2 Flam. Liq. 2 Flam. Liq. 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 STOT RE 2 STOT SE 3	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 3
Date of printing	: 3 October 2022
Date of issue/ Date of revision	: 1 October 2022
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation
Version	: 1
Unique ID	:

#### 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.

