

SAFETY DATA SHEET

FRS-40 SEMI-GLOSS BASE RESEDA GREEN RAL 6011

Section 1. Identification

FRS-40 SEMI-GLOSS BASE RESEDA GREEN RAL 6011 40906011B

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses Paint. Professional use Industrial use All other uses Solvent borne coating for interior use. : Product use Supplier's details MAPAERO SAS 10, Avenue de la Rijole CS30098 09103 PAMIERS Cedex France : Importer PSRA PAMIERS@akzonobel.com : e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS +33 (0)5 34 01 34 01 : Emergency telephone +33 (0)5 61 60 23 30 number Section 2. Hazard identification FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 : Classification of the SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 3 substance or mixture SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -Category 3 **GHS** label elements : Hazard pictograms : Signal word Warning Flammable liquid and vapor. : Hazard statements Causes mild skin irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. **Precautionary statements** Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. : Prevention No smoking. Avoid breathing vapor. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. : Response Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. : Storage

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- : Product identifier
- : SDS code

Section 2. Hazard identification

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

None known.

: Other hazards which do not result in classification

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

CAS number	%	Ingredient name
123-86-4	≥10 - ≤25	n-butyl acetate
1330-20-7	<10	xylene
108-65-6	≤10	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate
100-41-4	≤3	ethylbenzene
7779-90-0	<0.25	trizinc bis(orthophosphate)

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of	<u>i necessary</u>	first aid	measu	res
1			c	

Immediately flush eyes with plenty eyelids. Check for and remove an minutes. If irritation persists, get r	y contact lenses. C			Eye contact	
Remove victim to fresh air and kee If it is suspected that fumes are sti mask or self-contained breathing a or if respiratory arrest occurs, prov personnel. It may be dangerous to resuscitation. Get medical attention If unconscious, place in recovery p Maintain an open airway. Loosen waistband.	ill present, the rescu apparatus. If not bre vide artificial respirat to the person providir on. If necessary, cal position and get med	er should wear an appropriate eathing, if breathing is irregula ion or oxygen by trained ng aid to give mouth-to-mouth I a poison center or physician lical attention immediately.	e r	Inhalation	
Flush contaminated skin with plen shoes. Continue to rinse for at lea health effects persist or are severe thoroughly before reuse.	st 10 minutes. Get	medical attention if adverse	:	Skin contact	
Wash out mouth with water. Rem and keep at rest in a position com swallowed and the exposed perso drink. Stop if the exposed person induce vomiting unless directed to the head should be kept low so tha attention. If necessary, call a pois mouth to an unconscious person. medical attention immediately. Ma as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.	fortable for breathing n is conscious, give feels sick as vomitir do so by medical pe at vomit does not en on center or physicia If unconscious, plac	g. If material has been small quantities of water to ng may be dangerous. Do no ersonnel. If vomiting occurs, ter the lungs. Get medical an. Never give anything by ce in recovery position and ge	t	Ingestion	
Most important symptoms/effect Potential acute health effects	ts, acute and delay	ved			
No known significant effects or crit	tical bazarda			Eye contact	
Can cause central nervous system		May cause drowsiness or		Inhalation	
dizziness.		may cause arowsiness of	•	malation	
Causes mild skin irritation.			:	Skin contact	
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: Substance/mixture

: Disposal

Section 4. First aid measures

Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.	: Ingestion
Over-exposure signs/symptoms	
Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness	: Eye contact
Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness	: Inhalation
Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness	: Skin contact
No specific data.	: Ingestion

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

Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large	:	Notes to physician
quantities have been ingested or inhaled.		
No specific treatment.	:	Specific treatments
No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it	:	Protection of first-aiders
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

Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.	:	Suitable extinguishing media
Do not use water jet.	:	Unsuitable extinguishing media
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.	:	Specific hazards arising from the chemical
Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides	:	Hazardous thermal decomposition products
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 actions 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.

- : Special protective
- equipment for fire-fighters



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. 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. 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". 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

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and : Small spill 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

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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.

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 wellventilated 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.

- : For non-emergency personnel
- : For emergency responders
- : Environmental precautions

: Protective measures

: Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Exposure limits	Ingredient name	
EU OEL (Europe, 10/2019). Notes: list of	n-butyl acetate	
indicative occupational exposure limit		
values		
STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.		
STEL: 723 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.		
TWA: 241 mg/m ³ 8 hours.		
TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.		
EU OEL (Europe, 10/2019). Absorbed	xylene	
through skin. Notes: list of indicative		
occupational exposure limit values		
STEL: 442 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.		
STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.		
TWA: 221 mg/m ³ 8 hours.		
TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.		
EU OEL (Europe, 2/2017). Absorbed	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	
through skin. Notes: list of indicative		
occupational exposure limit values		
TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.		
TWA: 275 mg/m ³ 8 hours.		
STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 550 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.		
-		
EU OEL (Europe, 10/2019). Absorbed	ethylbenzene	
through skin. Notes: list of indicative		
occupational exposure limit values STEL: 884 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.		
STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.		
TWA: 442 mg/m ³ 8 hours.		
TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.		

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.

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.

Individual protection measures

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before : Hygiene measures 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.

Safety evewear 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

- : Appropriate engineering controls
- : Environmental exposure controls
- : Eye/face protection

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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.	:	Hand 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.	:	Body protection
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.	:	Other skin 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.

: Respiratory protection

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Appearance	
Liquid.	: Physical state
Green.	: Color
Characteristic.	: Odor
Not available.	: Odor threshold
Not available.	: рН
Not available.	: Melting point/freezing point
Not available.	: Boiling point
Closed cup: 28°C (82.4°F)	: Flash point
Not available.	: Evaporation rate
Not available.	: Flammability
Greatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 7.6% (n-butyl acetate)	: Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit
Not available.	: Vapor pressure
Highest known value: 4.6 (Air = 1) (2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate). Weighted average: 4.02 (Air = 1)	: Relative vapor density
Not available.	: Relative density
Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.	: Solubility
Not available.	: Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water
Not available.	: Auto-ignition temperature
Not available.	: Decomposition temperature
Kinematic (room temperature): 7.34 cm²/s (734 cSt) Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 1.01 cm²/s (101 cSt)	: Viscosity
Not available.	: Flow time (ISO 2431)
1.363 g/cm³	: Density

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.	: Reactivity
The product is stable.	: Chemical stability
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.	: Possibility of hazardous reactions
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.	: Conditions to avoid
Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials	: Incompatible materials
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.	: Hazardous decomposition products
Section 11 Toxicological information	

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Exposure	Dose	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
4 hours	390 ppm	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	n-butyl acetate
2 hours	6 g/m ³	Mouse	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	
-	>17600 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal	
-	1230 mg/kg	Mouse	LD50 Intraperitoneal	
-	4700 mg/kg	Guinea pig	LD50 Oral	
-	6 g/kg	Mouse	LD50 Oral	
-	3200 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50 Oral	
-	10768 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	
4 hours	6700 ppm	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	xylene
4 hours	5000 ppm	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	
4 hours	6670 ppm	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	
-	1548 mg/kg	Mouse	LD50 Intraperitoneal	
-	1548 mg/kg	Mouse	LD50 Intraperitoneal	
-	2459 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Intraperitoneal	
-	2119 mg/kg	Mouse	LD50 Oral	
-	4300 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	
-	4300 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	
-	1700 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Subcutaneous	
4 hours	4000 ppm	Rabbit	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	ethylbenzene
2 hours	35500 mg/m ³	Mouse	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	
2 hours	55000 mg/m ³	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	
-	>5000 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal	
-	17800 uL/kg	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal	
-	2624 uL/kg	Mouse	LD50 Intraperitoneal	
-	3500 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	
-	3500 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	
-	552 mg/kg	Mouse	LD50 Intraperitoneal	trizinc bis(orthophosphate)
-	551 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Intraperitoneal	

Irritation/Corrosion



Section 11. Toxicological information

Observation	Exposure	Score	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
-	100 mg	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Moderate irritant	n-butyl acetate
-	24 hours 500	-	Rabbit	Skin - Moderate irritant	-
	mg				
-	87 mg	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Mild irritant	xylene
-	24 hours 5	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant	
	mg				
-	8 hours 60 UI	-	Rat	Skin - Mild irritant	
-	24 hours 500	-	Rabbit	Skin - Moderate irritant	
	mg				
-	100 %	-	Rabbit	Skin - Moderate irritant	
-	500 mg	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant	ethylbenzene
-	24 hours 15	-	Rabbit	Skin - Mild irritant	
	mg				

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Target organs	Route of exposure	Category	Name
Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation	-	Category 3 Category 3	n-butyl acetate xylene
Narcotic effects	-	Category 3	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

Aspiration hazard

Result	Name
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	xylene
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	ethylbenzene

Not available.	: Information on the likely routes of exposure
Potential acute health effects	
No known significant effects or critical hazards.	: Eye contact
Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	: Inhalation
Causes mild skin irritation.	: Skin contact
Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.	: Ingestion

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue	: Eye contact : Inhalation
dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness	: Skin contact
Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness	
No specific data.	: Ingestion
Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long	<u>term exposure</u>
<u>Short term exposure</u>	
Not available.	: Potential immediate effects
Not available.	: Potential delayed effects
Long term exposure	
Not available.	: Potential immediate effects
Not available.	: Potential delayed effects
<u>Potential chronic health effects</u> Not available.	
No known significant effects or critical hazards.	: 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

Section 12. Ecological information

<u>Toxicity</u>				
Exposure	Species		Result	Product/ingredient name
48 hours	Crustaceans - Ar	rtemia salina	Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water	n-butyl acetate
96 hours	Fish - Lepomis n	nacrochirus	Acute LC50 100000 µg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Pimephale	es promelas	Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Menidia be	eryllina	Acute LC50 185000 µg/l Marine water	
96 hours	Fish - Danio rerio	5	Acute LC50 62000 µg/l Fresh water	
48 hours	Crustaceans - Cy subglobosa	ypris	Acute EC50 90 mg/l Fresh water	xylene
48 hours	Crustaceans - Pa pugio - Adult	alaemonetes	Acute LC50 8.5 ppm Marine water	
48 hours	Crustaceans - Pa pugio	alaemonetes	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	
96 hours	Fish - Lepomis n Juvenile (Fledglin Weanling)		Acute LC50 15700 μg/l Fresh water	
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Section 12. Ecological information

Section	12. Ecological III01	mation	
96 hours	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	Acute LC50 20870 µg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	Acute LC50 19000 µg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Pimephales promelas	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Carassius auratus	Acute LC50 16940 µg/l Fresh water	
72 hours	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	Acute EC50 4900 µg/l Marine water	ethylbenzene
96 hours	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water	-
72 hours	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella	Acute EC50 4600 µg/l Fresh water	
	subcapitata		
72 hours	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella	Acute EC50 5400 µg/l Fresh water	
	subcapitata		
96 hours	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella	Acute EC50 3600 µg/l Fresh water	
	subcapitata		
48 hours	Crustaceans - Artemia sp	Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water	
	Nauplii		
48 hours	Crustaceans - Artemia sp	Acute EC50 13.3 mg/I Marine water	
	Nauplii		
48 hours	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	Acute EC50 2.97 mg/l Fresh water	
	Neonate		
48 hours	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water	
	Neonate		
48 hours	Crustaceans - Artemia sp	Acute LC50 8.78 mg/l Marine water	
40.1	Nauplii		
48 hours	Crustaceans - Artemia sp	Acute LC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water	
10	Nauplii		
48 hours		Acute LC50 40000 μg/l Marine water	
10 h a ura	Zoea	A suite L CEO 40 4 mm s/l Ereah water	
48 hours	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	Acute LC50 18.4 mg/l Fresh water	
19 hours	Neonate	Aguta I CEO 12 0 mg/l Ereah water	
48 hours	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	Acute LC50 13.9 mg/l Fresh water	
48 hours	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	Acute LC50 75000 µg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Menidia menidia	Acute LC50 5100 µg/l Marine water	
96 hours	Fish - Pimephales promelas	Acute LC50 9090 µg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Pimephales prometas	Acute LC50 9090 µg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Morone saxatilis -	Acute LC50 4.3 ul/L Marine water	
	Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling,		
	Weanling)		
96 hours	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	Acute LC50 90 µg/l Fresh water	trizinc bis(orthophosphate)

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Potential	BCF	LogPow	Product/ingredient name
low	-	2.3	n-butyl acetate
low	8.1 to 25.9	3.12	xylene
low	-	1.2	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate
low	-	3.6	ethylbenzene
high	60960	-	trizinc bis(orthophosphate)

Mobility in soil

Not available.

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

:	Soil/water partition
	coefficient (Koc)

: Other adverse effects

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Section 13. Disposal considerations

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and nonrecyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. 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

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

Additional information

Viscous liquid exception This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in	:	UN
packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.1.		
Emergency schedules F-E, S-E	:	IMDG

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.

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.

Not available.

: Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

: Special precautions for user

Section 15. Regulatory information

Inventory list	
Not determined.	: Australia
At least one component is not listed.	: Canada
Not determined.	: China
Not determined.	: Europe
Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.	: Japan

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: Disposal methods

Section 15. Regulatory information

Not determined.	: New Zealand
Not determined.	: Philippines
Not determined.	: Republic of Korea
Not determined.	: Taiwan
Not determined.	: Thailand
Not determined.	: Turkey
Al components are active or exempted.	: United States
Not determined.	: Viet Nam

Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>

1 November 2022

- 1 November 2022
- 21 October 2022

1.02

- : Date of printing
- : Date of issue/Date of revision
- : Date of previous issue
- : Version
- : Unique ID
- : 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

Procedure used to derive the classification

Justification	Classification
Calculation method Calculation method	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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Section 16. Other information

