

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 DARK BROWN C1/8576

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 DARK BROWN C1/8576 : 40928576B

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

	Identified uses
Paint. Professional us	e Industrial use
	Uses advised against
All other uses	
Product 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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

responsible for this SDS

National advisory body/Poison Center				
: +33 (0)1 40 05 48 48				
: +33 (0)5 34 01 34 01				
+33 (0)5 61 60 23 30				
:				

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 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

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.

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

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Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 FRS-40 SEMI-GLOSS BASE DARK BROWN C1/ 8576

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.2 Label elements		
Hazard pictograms	:	
Signal word	:	Warning
Hazard statements	:	Flammable liquid and vapor. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	:	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor.
Response	:	IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
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
Supplemental label elements	:	Contains methyl methacrylate. May produce an allergic reaction. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.
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	<u>ts</u>
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.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
P-butyl acetate Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1 REACH #: 01-2119488216-32	≥10 - ≤25 <10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332	[1] [2]
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SECTION 3: Compositio	n/information on i	ngredients		
			Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475791-29 EC: 203-603-9 CAS: 108-65-6	≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
methyl methacrylate	REACH #: 01-2119452498-28 EC: 201-297-1 CAS: 80-62-6 Index: 607-035-00-6	≤0.3	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335	[1] [2]
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	REACH #: 01-2119485044-40 EC: 231-944-3 CAS: 7779-90-0 Index: 030-011-00-6	≤0.3	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	[1]
cyclohexanone	REACH #: 01-2119453616-35 CAS: 108-94-1 Index: 606-010-00-7	≤0.3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332	[1] [2]
Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119456620-43 EC: 926-141-6	≤0.3	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	[1]
			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.

Туре

[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	If it is suspected that fur mask or self-contained I or if respiratory arrest or personnel. It may be da resuscitation. Get medi If unconscious, place in	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for a If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear and mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by tra- personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center of If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention imme Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt of waistband.		
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SECTION 4: First aid measures			
Skin contact	: Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. 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.		
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.

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. May produce an allergic reaction.

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	 Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation dryness cracking No specific data.
ingestion	· NO Specific data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician	: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
: Do not use water jet.
om 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. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides
: 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.
: 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.
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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

6.3 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.

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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. 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.
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

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.

information on hygiene measures.

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	: Not available
solutions	



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

P-butyl acetate Ministry of Labor (France, 3/2020). Notes: Indicative limit values (circular) STEL: 940 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene Ministry of Labor (France, 3/2020). Absorbed through skin. Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene Ministry of Labor (France, 3/2020). Absorbed through skin. Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code) STEL: 442 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate Ministry of Labor (France, 10/2016). Absorbed through skin Notes: Labour Act , Art 4412-149 (Regulatory binding exposure limits) STEL: 500 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 8 STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. 9 Ministry of Labor (France, 3/2020). Notes: Binding regulator) 9 Ministry of Labor (France, 10/2016). Absorbed through skin 10 Notes: Labour Act , Art 4412-149 (Regulatory binding exposure limits) 11 STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. 12 SteL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. 14 SteL 100 ppm 15 minutes. 15 SteL 100 ppm 15 minutes. 14 SteL 100 ppm 15 minutes. 15 SteL 100 ppm 15 minutes. 16 SteL 100 ppm 15 minutes. <th>I.</th>	I.
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STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 275 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.methyl methacrylateMinistry of Labor (France, 3/2020). Notes: Binding regulated limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code) STEL: 410 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 205 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 205 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation	ory
TWA: 275 mg/m³ 8 hours.TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.Ministry of Labor (France, 3/2020). Notes: Binding regulatedIimit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code)STEL: 410 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisationSTEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisationTWA: 205 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisationTWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation	ory
TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.methyl methacrylateMinistry of Labor (France, 3/2020). Notes: Binding regulateIimit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code)STEL: 410 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisationSTEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisationTWA: 205 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisationTWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation	ory
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STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 205 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation	
TWA: 205 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation	
TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation	
Cyclohexanone [Ministry of Labor (France, 3/2020). Notes: Binding regulate	
	ory
limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code)	
STEL: 81.6 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 20 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation	
TWA: 40.8 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation	
TWA: 40.0 mg/m o hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation	
Recommended monitoring : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace	
procedures atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effective	
of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respirate	
protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, suc	
the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance	
the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison w limit values and measurement strategy)European Standard EN 14042 (Workp	
atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessm	
of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482	ont
(Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of proced	lures
for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance	
documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also	
required.	

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection Product/ingredient name Value Population Effects Туре Exposure DNEL p-butyl acetate 3.4 mg/kg Systemic Long term Oral General population bw/day DNEL 3.4 mg/kg General Systemic Long term Dermal population bw/day DNEL Long term Dermal 7 mg/kg Workers Systemic bw/day DNEL Long term 12 mg/m³ General Systemic Inhalation population DNEL Long term 48 mg/m³ Workers Systemic Inhalation DNEL Long term 102.34 mg/ General Local Inhalation population m³ DNEL Long term 480 mg/m³ Workers Local Inhalation DNEL Short term 859.7 mg/ General Local Inhalation population m³ DNEL Short term 859.7 mg/ General Systemic Inhalation population m³ DNEL 960 mg/m³ Workers Local Short term Inhalation DNEL Short term 960 mg/m³ Workers Systemic Inhalation DNEL Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and Long term Oral 1.6 mg/kg General Systemic bw/day population xylene DNEL Long term 14.8 mg/m General Systemic Inhalation population DNEL Long term 77 mg/m³ Workers Systemic Inhalation DNEL Long term Dermal 108 mg/kg Systemic General bw/day population DNEL Long term Dermal 180 mg/kg Workers Systemic bw/day 289 mg/m³ DNEL Short term Local Workers Inhalation DNEL Short term 289 mg/m³ Workers Systemic Inhalation methyl methacrylate DNEL Long term Dermal 8.2 mg/kg General Systemic bw/day population DNEL Long term Dermal 13.67 mg/ Workers Systemic kg bw/day DNEL Long term 74.3 mg/m³ General Systemic Inhalation population DNEL Long term General 104 mg/m³ Local Inhalation population DNEL Long term 208 mg/m³ Workers Local Inhalation DNEL Long term 208 mg/m³ Workers Systemic Inhalation trizinc bis(orthophosphate) DNEL Long term Oral 0.83 mg/ General Systemic population kg bw/day DNEL Long term 2.5 mg/m³ General Systemic Inhalation population DNEL Long term 5 mg/m³ Workers Systemic Inhalation DNEL Long term Dermal 83 mg/kg General Systemic bw/day population Workers DNEL 83 mg/kg Systemic Long term Dermal bw/day cyclohexanone DNEL Short term Dermal 1 mg/kg General Systemic bw/day population Date of issue/Date of revision : 1-11-2022 :101 Version

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: 1-10-2022



SECTION 8: Exposure control	ols/p	ersonal prote	ction		
D	NEL	Long term Dermal	1 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
D	NEL	Short term Oral	1.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
D	NEL	Long term Oral	1.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
D	NEL	Short term Dermal	4 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
D	NEL	Long term Dermal	4 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
D	NEL	Long term Inhalation	10 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
D	NEL	Long term Inhalation	20 mg/m³	General population	Local
D	NEL	Short term Inhalation	20 mg/m³	General	Systemic
D	NEL	Short term Inhalation	40 mg/m ³	General population	Local
D	NEL	Long term Inhalation	40 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
D	NEL	Long term Inhalation	40 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
D	NEL	Short term Inhalation	80 mg/m³	Workers	Local
D	NEL	Short term Inhalation	80 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic

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 meas	ures
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: safety glasses with side-shields.
Skin 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.



Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 FRS-40 SEMI-GLOSS BASE DARK BROWN C1/ 8576

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

· · · · · ·	
	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	: 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.
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	: Brown.		
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	: Not available.		
Vapor pressure	: Not available.		
Vapor density	: Highest known value Weighted average: 4	: 4.6 (Air = 1) (2-methoxy-1-meth) .02 (Air = 1)	ylethyl acetate).
Density	: 1.41 g/cm ³		
Solubility(ies)	: Insoluble in the follow	ving materials: cold water.	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 1-11-2022	Version : 1.01	
Date of previous issue	: 1-10-2022	10/19	AkzoNobel

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	:	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (room temperature): 7.09 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
p-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	390 ppm	4 hours
-	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	6 g/m ³	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
methyl methacrylate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	18500 mg/m ³	2 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	78000 mg/m ³	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	-
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	552 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	551 mg/kg	-
e of issue/Date of revision	: 1-11-2022	Version	: 1.01	<u> </u>
e of previous issue	: 1-10-2022	11/19		AkzoNob

SECTION 11: Toxicological information LC50 Inhalation Gas. cyclohexanone Rat 8000 ppm 4 hours LD50 Dermal Rabbit 1 mL/kg LD50 Intraperitoneal 930 mg/kg Guinea pig _ _ LD50 Intraperitoneal 1230 mg/kg Mouse 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 _

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
p -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 %	-
cyclohexanone	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250 ug	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
Sensitization	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
Mutagenicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
Carcinogenicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
Reproductive toxicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
Teratogenicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
On a sifin townst summer tout	

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
p-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
methyl methacrylate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

5			
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 Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	:	No known sigr

: No known significant effects or critical hazards. : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or Inhalation dizziness. Skin contact : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Ingestion

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	 Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation dryness cracking No energific data
Ingestion	: No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short 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		
Not available.		
Conclusion/Summary	Not available.	
General	Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cra or dermatitis.	acking and/
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.	
Date of issue/Date of revision	:1-11-2022 Version :1.01	



SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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 classified for eco-toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
-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
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
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Acute LC50 90 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	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 promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 732000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	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
p -butyl acetate	2.3	-	low
Reaction mass of	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
ethylbenzene and xylene			
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	low
methyl methacrylate	1.38	-	low
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	-	60960	high
cyclohexanone	0.86	-	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

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

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

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

Product

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 be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.
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.

European waste catalogue (EWC)

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	: 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.
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



Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 FRS-40 SEMI-GLOSS BASE DARK BROWN C1/8576

	FRS-40 SEM	II-GLOSS BASE DARK BROWN C1/85/	6
SECTION 14:	Transport informat	tion	
	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	111		
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	ation		I
ADR/RID	packagings u Tunnel code	up to 450 L according to 2.2.3.1.5 (D/E)	us liquid is not subject to regulation in 5.1.
IMDG	<u>Viscous liqu</u>	<u>schedules</u> F-E, _S-E_ <u>iid exception</u> This class 3 viscoup to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.	us liquid is not subject to regulation in
14.6 Special preca user	upright and s		ransport in closed containers that are sporting the product know what to do in

14.7 Transport in bulk	: Not applicable.
according to IMO	
instruments	

CTION 15: Regulatory information

SECTION 15: Regula	atory information	1	
15.1 Safety, health and envir EU Regulation (EC) No. 190	•	legislation specific for the substance or mi	xture
Annex XIV - List of substa	· · ·	rization	
Annex XIV	<u>neve canjeer te aamer</u>		
None of the components a	ire listed.		
Substances of very high			
None of the components a	ire 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		irective 2004/42/EC on VOC apply to this proc r technical data sheet for further information.	luct. Refer to the
VOC for Ready-for-Use Mixture	: Not applicable.		
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 1-11-2022	Version : 1.01	Almohiaha

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 1-11-2022	Version : 1.01	
Date of previous issue	: 1-10-2022	16/19	AkzoNobel

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

SECTION 15: Regula	lory information	
Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air	: Not listed	
Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water	: Not listed	
Ozone depleting substance Not listed.	<u>≱s (1005/2009/EU)</u>	
Prior Informed Consent (Pl	C) (649/2012/EU)	
Not listed.	<u>_, </u>	
Seveso Directive		
This product is controlled une	der the Seveso Directive.	
Danger criteria		
Category		
P5c		
National regulations		
Industrial use	: The information contained in this safety data sheet do own assessment of workplace risks, as required by or legislation. The provisions of the national health and s to the use of this product at work.	ther health and safety
Social Security Code, Articles L 461-1 to L 461-7	: p-butyl acetate Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene methyl methacrylate cyclohexanone	RG 84 RG 4bis, RG 84 RG 82 RG 84
Reinforced medical surveillance	: Decree n ° 2012-135 of January 30, 2012 relating to t occupational medicine: not applicable	he organization of
International regulations		
Chemical Weapon Conventi Not listed.	on List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals	
Montreal Protocol Not listed.		
Stockholm Convention on P Not listed.	ersistent Organic Pollutants	
Rotterdam Convention on P Not listed.	rior Informed Consent (PIC)	
UNECE Aarhus Protocol on Not listed.	POPs and Heavy Metals	
<u>Inventory list</u> Europe	: Not determined.	
15.2 Chemical Safety	: No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried ou	ıt.

Assessment



SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms	 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 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	
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method	
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method	

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H 225	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.			
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated			
	exposure.			
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.			
H410	Very 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 text of classifications [CLP/GHS]				
Kcute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4			
Aquatic Acute 1	AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1			
Aquatic Chronic 1	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1			
Aquatic Chronic 3	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3			
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1			
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2			
Flam. Liq. 2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2			
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3			
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2			

Skin Sens. 1 STOT RE 2 STOT SE 3		SKIN SENSITIZATION - Catego SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN T EXPOSURE) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN T Category 3	
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SECTION 16: Other information

Notice to reader

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