

SAFETY DATA SHEET

FRS-40 SEMI-GLOSS BASE WHITE PEARL 9529

Identified uses

Section 1. Identification

FRS-40 SEMI-GLOSS BASE WHITE PEARL 9529 40929529B

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Paint. Professional use Industrial use

All other uses

Solvent borne coating for interior use.

: Product identifier

: SDS code

: Product use

: Importer

number

: e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

: Emergency telephone

: Classification of the

substance or mixture

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Section 2. Hazard identification

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 3 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -Category 3

GHS label elements



: Hazard pictograms

: Signal word

: Hazard statements

Warning Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes mild skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary statements

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Section 2. Hazard identification

| 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. Avoid breathing vapor. | : Prevention |
|--|--------------|
| IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. 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. | : Response |
| Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. | : Storage |
| Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. | : Disposal |
| | |

None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture

: Substance/mixture

: Other hazards which do not

result in classification

| CAS number | % | Ingredient name |
|------------|-----------|---------------------------------|
| 123-86-4 | ≥25 - ≤50 | n-butyl acetate |
| 108-65-6 | ≥10 - ≤25 | 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate |
| 1330-20-7 | <10 | xylene |
| 108-10-1 | ≤5 | 4-methylpentan-2-one |
| 108-21-4 | ≤3 | isopropyl acetate |
| 100-41-4 | ≤3 | ethylbenzene |

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 necessary first aid measures

| 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. | : Eye contact |
|---|----------------|
| 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. | : Inhalation |
| 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. | : Skin contact |
| 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. | : Ingestion |

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Section 4. First aid measures

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed .

| Potential acute health effects | | |
|---|---|--------------|
| Causes serious eye irritation. | : | 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 |
| 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 quantities have been ingested or inhaled. | : Notes to physician |
|--|------------------------------|
| No specific treatment. | : Specific treatments |
| 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. | : Protection of first-aiders |

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Do not use water jet.

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.

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

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides

- : Suitable extinguishing media
- : Unsuitable extinguishing media
- : Specific hazards arising from the chemical
- : Hazardous thermal decomposition products
- : Special protective actions for fire-fighters

| suitable training. Move contai Use water spray to keep fire-e | ners from fire area if this can | | |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------|-----|
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Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressu mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. : For non-emergency Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from personnel entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any : For emergency responders 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, : Environmental precautions 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). Avoid exposure - : Protective measures obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. 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.

: Advice on general occupational hygiene

| d | : Special protective |
|-----|-----------------------------|
| ire | equipment for fire-fighters |



Section 7. Handling and storage

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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Exposure limits | Ingredient name |
|--|---------------------------------|
| EU OEL (Europe, 10/2019). Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values | n-butyl acetate |
| STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 723 mg/m³ 15 minutes. | |
| TWA: 241 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 | 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, 10/2019). Notes: list of | 4-methylpentan-2-one |
| indicative occupational exposure limit values | |
| STEL: 208 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. | |
| STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. | |
| TWA: 83 mg/m ³ 8 hours. | |
| TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. | |
| 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.

: Appropriate engineering controls

food and incompatibilities kidizing Containers revent

including any

: Conditions for safe storage,

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| Section 6. Exposure controls/personal protection | | |
|---|-------|------------------------------------|
| 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. | | Environmental exposure controls |
| Individual protection 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. | 9 : H | Hygiene measures |
| 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. | : E | Eye/face protection |
| Skin 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. | : 1 | 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. | : E | 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 | : F | Respiratory protection |

respiratory protect aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Appearance : Physical state Liquid. White. : Color Characteristic. : Odor Not available. : Odor threshold Not available. : pH 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 C 40 0000

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

| characteristics | |
|---|--|
| 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): 9.87 cm²/s (987 cSt) Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 1.01 cm²/s (101 cSt) | : Viscosity |
| Not available. | : Flow time (ISO 2431) |
| 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

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 | |
| - | 800 mg/kg | Guinea pig | LD50 Intraperitoneal | 4-methylpentan-2-one |
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| - | 268 mg/kg | Mouse | LD50 Intraperitoneal | |
|---------|-------------------------|------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| - | 400 mg/kg | Rat | LD50 Intraperitoneal | |
| - | 1600 mg/kg | Guinea pig | LD50 Oral | |
| - | 1900 mg/kg | Mouse | LD50 Oral | |
| - | 2850 mg/kg | Mouse | LD50 Oral | |
| - | 2080 mg/kg | Rat | LD50 Oral | |
| - | 4600 mg/kg | Rat | LD50 Oral | |
| 8 hours | 50600 mg/m ³ | Rat | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | isopropyl acetate |
| - | 6946 mg/kg | Rabbit | LD50 Oral | |
| - | 6750 mg/kg | Rat | LD50 Oral | |
| 4 hours | 4000 ppm | Rabbit | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | ethylbenzene |
| 2 hours | 35500 mg/m³ | Mouse | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | |
| 2 hours | 55000 mg/m³ | 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 | |

Irritation/Corrosion

| 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 | |
| - | 24 hours 100 | - | Rabbit | Eyes - Moderate irritant | 4-methylpentan-2-one |
| | UI | | | | |
| - | 40 mg | - | Rabbit | Eyes - Severe irritant | |
| - | 24 hours 500 | - | Rabbit | Skin - Mild irritant | |
| | mg | | | | |
| - | 24 hours 500 | - | Rabbit | Skin - Mild irritant | isopropyl acetate |
| | mg | | | | |
| - | 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)



Section 11. Toxicological information

| Target organs | Route of exposure | Category | Name | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| Narcotic effects Narcotic effects | - | Category 3 Category 3 | n-butyl acetate 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | |
| Respiratory tract | - | Category 3 | xylene | |
| Narcotic effects Narcotic effects | - | Category 3 Category 3 | 4-methylpentan-2-one isopropyl 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 |

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| Not available. | | | | : Potential delayed effects |
| <u>Long term exposure</u> Not available. | | | | : Potential immediate effects |
| Not available. | | | | : Potential delayed effects |
| Not available. | | | | : Potential immediate effects |
| Short term exposure | | | | |
| Delayed and immediate effect | s and also chronic eff | ects from short and | long tern | <u>n exposure</u> |
| No specific data. | | | | : Ingestion |
| Adverse symptoms may include irritation redness | e the following: | | | : Skin contact |
| nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness | | | | |
| pain or irritation watering redness Adverse symptoms may include | the following: | | | : Inhalation |
| Symptoms related to the physical Adverse symptoms may include pair or initiation | | <u>kicological character</u> | | : Eye contact |
| Can cause central nervous syst | em (CNS) depression. | | | : Ingestion |
| Causes mild skin irritation. | | | | : Skin contact |
| Can cause central nervous syst dizziness. | em (CNS) depression. | May cause drowsines | s or | : Inhalation |
| Causes serious eye irritation. | | | | : Eye contact |
| Potential acute health effects | | | | · • • • • • • • • • • • • • • |
| Not available. | | | | : Information on the likely routes of exposure |

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

- : General
- : Carcinogenicity
- : Mutagenicity
- : Reproductive toxicity

Section 12. Ecological information

| <u>Toxicity</u> | | | | | |
|-----------------|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|
| Exposure | Species | Result | Product/ingredient name | | |
| 48 hours | Crustaceans - Artemia salina | Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water | n-butyl acetate | | |
| 96 hours | Fish - Lepomis macrochirus | Acute LC50 100000 µg/l Fresh water | | | |
| 96 hours | Fish - Pimephales promelas | Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water | | | |
| 96 hours | Fish - Menidia beryllina | Acute LC50 185000 µg/l Marine water | | | |
| 96 hours | Fish - Danio rerio | Acute LC50 62000 µg/l Fresh water | | | |
| 48 hours | Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa | Acute EC50 90 mg/l Fresh water | xylene | | |
| 48 hours | Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio - Adult | Acute LC50 8.5 ppm Marine water | | | |
| 48 hours | Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio | Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water | | | |
| 96 hours | Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) | Acute LC50 15700 μg/l Fresh water | | | |
| 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 | | | |
| 96 hours | Fish - Pimephales promelas | Acute LC50 505000 µg/l Fresh water | 4-methylpentan-2-one | | |
| 96 hours | Fish - Pimephales promelas | Acute LC50 540000 µg/l Fresh water | 51 | | |
| 96 hours | Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) | Acute LC50 537000 µg/l Fresh water | | | |
| 21 days | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | Chronic NOEC 78 mg/l Fresh water | | | |
| 33 days | Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo | Chronic NOEC 168 mg/l Fresh water | | | |
| 48 hours | Crustaceans - Artemia salina | Acute LC50 110 mg/l Marine water | isopropyl acetate | | |
| 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 subcapitata | Acute EC50 4600 µg/l Fresh water | | | |
| 72 hours | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | Acute EC50 5400 μg/l Fresh water | | | |
| 96 hours | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | Acute EC50 3600 μg/l Fresh water | | | |
| 48 hours | Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii | Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water | | | |
| 48 hours | Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii | Acute EC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water | | | |
| 48 hours | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | Acute EC50 2.97 mg/l Fresh water | | | |
| 48 hours | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water | | | |
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Section 12. Ecological information

| Section | 1 12. Ecological intol | mation | |
|--|--|--|--|
| 48 hours | Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii | Acute LC50 8.78 mg/l Marine water | |
| 48 hours | Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii | Acute LC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water | |
| 48 hours | Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea | Acute LC50 40000 μg/l Marine water | |
| 48 hours | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | Acute LC50 18.4 mg/l Fresh water | |
| 48 hours | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | Acute LC50 13.9 mg/l Fresh water | |
| 48 hours 96 hours 96 hours 96 hours 96 hours 96 hours | Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Menidia menidia Fish - Pimephales promelas Fish - Pimephales promelas Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Fish - Morone saxatilis - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) | Acute LC50 75000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 5100 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 9090 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 9100 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 4.3 ul/L Marine water | |

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

| Potential | BCF | LogPow | Product/ingredient name |
|-----------|-------------|--------|-------------------------|
| low | - | 2.3 | n-butyl acetate |
| low | - | 1.2 | 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl |
| | | | acetate |
| low | 8.1 to 25.9 | 3.12 | xylene |
| low | - | 1.9 | 4-methylpentan-2-one |
| low | - | 1.3 | isopropyl acetate |
| low | - | 3.6 | ethylbenzene |

Mobility in soil

Not available.

: Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Other adverse effects

: Disposal methods

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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) |
| | III | III | Packing group |
| No. | No. | No. | Environmental hazards |

Additional information

Viscous liquid exceptionThis class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in: UNpackagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.1.: 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.

: Special precautions for user

Not available.

: Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

| Inventory list | |
|---|---------------------|
| Not determined. | : Australia |
| At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL. | : Canada |
| Not determined. | : China |
| Not determined. | : Europe |
| Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined. | : Japan |
| Not determined. | : New Zealand |
| Not determined. | : Philippines |
| Not determined. | : Republic of Korea |
| Not determined. | : Taiwan |
| Not determined. | : Thailand |
| Not determined. | : Turkey |
| Not determined. | : United States |
| Not determined. | : Viet Nam |
| | |

Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>

6 October 2022

6 October 2022

1 October 2022

1.01

- 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
- JustificationClassificationOn basis of test data
Calculation methodFLAMMABLE LIQUIDS Category 3
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION Category 3
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION Category 2A
Calculation methodSERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION Category 2A
CARCINOGENICITY Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -
Category 3

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

IMPORTANT NOTE The information in this data sheet is not intended to be exhaustive and is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws: any person using the product for any purpose other than that specifically recommended in the technical data sheet without first obtaining written confirmation from us as to the suitability of the product for the intended purpose does so at his own risk. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfill the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. Always read the Material Data Sheet and the Technical Data Sheet for this product if available. All advice we give or any statement made about the product by us (whether in this data sheet or otherwise) is correct to the best of our knowledge but we have no control over the quality or the condition of the substrate or the many factors affecting the use and application of the product. Therefore, unless we specifically agree in writing otherwise, we do not accept any liability whatsoever for the performance of the product or for any loss or damage arising out of the use of the product. All products supplied and technical advice given are subject to our standard terms and conditions of sale. You should request a copy of this document and review it carefully. The information contained in this data sheet is subject to modification from time to time in the light of experience and our policy of continuous development. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product.

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Date of issue/Date of revision Date of previous issue



- : Date of printing
- : Date of issue/Date of revision
- : Date of previous issue
- : Version
- : Key to abbreviations