AkzoNobel

SAFETY DATA SHEET

ISOMAP P23 BASE YELLOW

Section 1. Identification

ISOMAP P23 BASE YELLOW : Product identifier

12023100B : SDS code

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses

rofessional use Industrial use

All other uses

Solvent borne primer : **Product use**

Supplier's details

: Classification of the

substance or mixture

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

Section 2. Hazard identification

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 3
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1B

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1B CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract

irritation) - Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -

Category 3

AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

GHS label elements

Date of issue/Date of revision : 8-3-2023 Version : 2

Date of previous issue : 28-10-2022 1/18 AkzoNobel

Section 2. Hazard identification









: Hazard pictograms

: Hazard statements

: Signal word

Danger

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

May be harmful if swallowed.

Causes mild skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Harmful if inhaled.

May cause respiratory irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May cause genetic defects.

May cause cancer.

None known.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Øbtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor.

Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. 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.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.

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

: Prevention

: Response

: Storage : Disposal

: Other hazards which do not result in classification

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture : Substance/mixture

Mot available. : Other means of identification

CAS number	%	Ingredient name	
7 8-93-3	≥10 - ≤25	butanone	
7789-06-2	≥10 - <25	strontium chromate	
108-65-6	≥10 - ≤25	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	
108-10-1	≤10	4-methylpentan-2-one	
1330-20-7	<10	xylene	
108-94-1	≤3	cyclohexanone	
100-41-4	≤3	ethylbenzene	
10294-40-3	<1	barium chromate	

Date of issue/Date of revision: 8-3-2023Version: 2Date of previous issue: 28-10-20222/18

2/18 AkzoNobel

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

108-31-6 ≤0.1 maleic anhydride

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

Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

: Skin contact

Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Causes serious eye irritation. : Eye contact

Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

: Inhalation

Causes mild skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. : Skin contact

May be harmful if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

: Ingestion

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

: Eye contact

: Inhalation

pain or irritation

watering redness

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatique

dizziness/vertigo

unconsciousness

reduced fetal weight

Date of issue/Date of revision : 8-3-2023 Version : 2

Date of previous issue : 28-10-2022 3/18 AkzoNobel

Section 4. First aid measures

increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

reduced fetal weight

increase in fetal deaths

skeletal malformations

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations : Skin contact

: 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.

: Specific treatments

: Notes to physician

No specific treatment.

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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

: 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.

: Suitable extinguishing media

: Unsuitable extinguishing media

Highly 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 toxic 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.

: 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

Date of issue/Date of revision : 8-3-2023 Version : 2

Date of previous issue : 28-10-2022 4/18 AkzoNobel

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.

: For non-emergency personnel

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".

: For emergency responders

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. Collect spillage. : Environmental precautions

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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. 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. 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.

: Protective measures

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

: 8-3-2023 Date of issue/Date of revision Version : 2 **AkzoNobel** Date of previous issue : 28-10-2022 5/18

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.

: 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, 1/2022). Notes: list of	butanone
indicative occupational exposure limit	
values	
STEL: 900 mg/m³ 15 minutes.	
STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes.	
TWA: 600 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.	
EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). [chromium (VI)	strontium chromate
compounds]	Stromanic
TWA: 0.01 mg/m³, (as chromium) 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/m³ 8 hours.	
STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.	
STEL: 550 mg/m³ 15 minutes.	
EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). Notes: list of	4-methylpentan-2-one
indicative occupational exposure limit	
values	
STEL: 208 mg/m³ 15 minutes.	
STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes.	
TWA: 83 mg/m³ 8 hours.	
TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.	vulene
EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). [xylene, mixed isomers] Absorbed through skin. Notes:	xylene
list of indicative occupational exposure	
limit values	
STEL: 442 mg/m³ 15 minutes.	
STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.	
TWA: 221 mg/m³ 8 hours.	
TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.	
EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). Absorbed	cyclohexanone
through skin. Notes: list of indicative	
occupational exposure limit values	
TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.	
TWA: 40.8 mg/m³ 8 hours.	
STEL: 20 ppm 15 minutes.	
STEL: 81.6 mg/m³ 15 minutes.	athylhanzana
EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). Absorbed through skin. Notes: list of indicative	ethylbenzene
occupational exposure limit values	
STEL: 884 mg/m³ 15 minutes.	
STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.	

Date of issue/Date of revision: 8-3-2023Version: 2Date of previous issue: 28-10-20226/18AkzoNobel

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA: 442 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). [chromium (VI)

compounds]

TWA: 0.01 mg/m³, (as chromium) 8 hours.

barium chromate

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

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 : 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

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.

: 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.

: 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

The recommended mask and the minimum required protection factors depend on the specific activity, and are described in the paragraph "Exposure Scenario information" below.

: 8-3-2023 Date of issue/Date of revision Version : 2

AkzoNobel Date of previous issue : 28-10-2022 7/18

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Relevant Information from Exposure Scenario:

: Exposure Scenario information

The following Operational Conditions and Risk Management Measures are to be respected:

During preparation and/or mixing of the product, loading of paint to the application equipment, cleaning and/or maintenance of application equipment:

• Wear chemical resistant gloves with a minimum protection factor of 90%

During manual spraying of the product:

- Duration of treatment/exposure : maximum 6h/shift
- Use of a walk-in spray booth with negative pressure
- A Respiratory Protection Device (RPD) with APF 1000 or higher must be used, the Work Related Protection factor (WPF) has to be verified to exceed 1000 for each worker whichever RPD is used.
- Use Chemical Resistant Gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with intensive management supervision controls and training (efficacy 99%)

During manual stripping of coatings with abrasive techniques (e.g. sanding, deburring) and dust removal (cleaning of sanding/deburring area):

- Duration of treatment/exposure maximum 0.25h/shift
- Integrated LEV, humidity used to reduce dust (efficacy assumed to be 70%)
- A Respiratory Protection Device (RPD) with APF 40 or higher is used

During waste management of stripped paint or sealant:

- Duration of treatment/exposure max 1 hour/shift
- LEV with an efficiency of 78% or higher plus vacuum cleaner (efficiency 80% or higher)
- A Respiratory Protection Device (RPD) with APF 40 or higher is used

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Not available.

Liquid. : Physical state

Yellow. : Color Characteristic. : Odor

Not available. : Odor threshold

. Odor tiresnota

Not available. [DIN EN 1262] : pH

Not available. : Melting point/freezing point
Not available. : Boiling point, initial boiling

point, and boiling range

 Ølosed cup: 18°C (64.4°F) [Pensky-Martens]
 : Flash point

 Not available.
 : Flammability

: Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit

: Vapor pressure

Date of issue/Date of revision : 8-3-2023 Version : 2

Date of previous issue : 28-10-2022 8/18 AkzoNobel

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

ا Vapor	pressure	at 50°C	Vapor P	ressure at	20°C	
Method	kPa	mm Hg	Method	kPa	mm Hg	Ingredient name
				10.5	78.76	butanone
				3.1	23.17	toluene
				2.1	15.75	4-methylpentan-2-one
				2.1	15.75	Castor oil, sulfated, sodium salt
				1.2	9.3	ethylbenzene
				0.89	6.7	xylene
				0.5	3.75	cyclohexanone
				0.5	3.75	cyclohexanone
				0.36	2.7	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate
				0.23	1.73	2,6-dimethylheptan- 4-one
				0.13	0.99	octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane
				0.1 to 0.3	0.75 to 2.25	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy
				0.1 to 0.3	0.75 to 2.25	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy
				0.033	0.25	maleic anhydride
				<0.01	<0.075	aluminium hydroxide
				0.0013	0.01	2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol
			OECD 104	0.0000000077	0.000000058	dibutyltin dilaurate
				0	0	propylidynetrimethanol

Not available.

7.205 g/cm³ [DIN EN ISO 2811-1]

 Media
 Result

 øold water
 Not soluble [OESO (TG 105)]

Not available.

Not applicable.

°C Method Ingredient name 536 to 878 280 to 470 Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated 536 to 878 280 to 470 Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated 631.4 333 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate 653 345 2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one **ASTM E 659** 723.2 to 728.6 384 to 387 octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane EU A.15 752 400 dibutyltin dilaurate 759.2 404 butanone 788 420 cyclohexanone

: Relative vapor density

: Density

: Solubility(ies)

: Solubility in water

: Partition coefficient: noctanol/water

: Auto-ignition temperature

 Date of issue/Date of revision
 : 8-3-2023
 Version
 : 2

 Date of previous issue
 : 28-10-2022
 9/18

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

	788	420	cyclohexanone	
	809.6	432	xylene	
	810	432.22	ethylbenzene	
	815	435	propylene carbonate	
	838.4	448	4-methylpentan-2-one	
	890.6	477	maleic anhydride	
	896	480	toluene	

Not available. : Decomposition temperature

Inematic (room temperature): 871 mm²/s (871 cSt) [DIN EN ISO 3219] : Viscosity Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 101 mm²/s (101 cSt) [DIN EN ISO 3219]

Particle characteristics

Not applicable. : Median particle size

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: : Incompatible materials

oxidizing materials

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products : Hazardous decomposition

should not be produced.

products

Section 11. Toxicological information Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Exposure	Dose	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
hours	32 g/m³	Mouse	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	butanone
8 hours	23500 mg/m ³	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	
-	6480 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal	
-	2 g/kg	Guinea pig	LD50 Intraperitoneal	
-	616 mg/kg	Mouse	LD50 Intraperitoneal	
-	607 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Intraperitoneal	
-	3000 mg/kg	Mouse	LD50 Oral	
-	2737 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	
4 hours	0.27 mg/l	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	strontium chromate
-	16.6 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Intratracheal	
-	3118 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	
-	800 mg/kg	Guinea pig	LD50 Intraperitoneal	4-methylpentan-2-one
-	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	

Date of issue/Date of revision : 8-3-2023 Version : 2 **AkzoNobel** Date of previous issue : 28-10-2022 10/18

Section 11. Toxicological information

-	2850 mg/kg	Mouse	LD50 Oral	
-	2080 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	
-	4600 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	8000 ppm	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	cyclohexanone
-	1 mL/kg	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal	
-	930 mg/kg	Guinea pig	LD50 Intraperitoneal	
-	1230 mg/kg	Mouse	LD50 Intraperitoneal	
-	1230 mg/kg	Mouse	LD50 Intraperitoneal	
-	1540 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50 Intraperitoneal	
-	1540 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50 Intraperitoneal	
-	1130 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Intraperitoneal	
-	1130 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Intraperitoneal	
-	1400 mg/kg	Mouse	LD50 Oral	
-	1800 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	
-	1620 uL/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	
-	2170 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	
-	>20 g/kg	Guinea pig	LD50 Dermal	maleic anhydride
-	2620 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal	_
-	97 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Intraperitoneal	
-	390 mg/kg	Guinea pig	LD50 Oral	
-	465 mg/kg	Mouse	LD50 Oral	
-	875 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50 Oral	
-	400 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	
1			•	•

Irritation/Corrosion

Observation	Exposure	Score	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
	24 hours 14	-	Rabbit	Skin - Mild irritant	butanone
	mg				
-	24 hours 402	-	Rabbit	Skin - Mild irritant	
	mg				
l_	24 hours 500	-	Rabbit	Skin - Moderate irritant	
	mg				
1_	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				
-	87 mg	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Mild irritant	xylene
-	24 hours 5	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant	
	mg				
-	8 hours 60 UI	-	Rat	Skin - Mild irritant	
-	100 %	-	Rabbit	Skin - Moderate irritant	
-	24 hours 500	-	Rabbit	Skin - Moderate irritant	

Date of issue/Date of revision: 8-3-2023Version: 2Date of previous issue: 28-10-202211/18



Section 11. Toxicological information

_							
		mg					
	-	20 mg	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant	cyclohexanone	
	-	24 hours 250	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant		
		ug					
	-	500 mg	-	Rabbit	Skin - Mild irritant		
	-	500 mg	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant	ethylbenzene	
	-	24 hours 15	-	Rabbit	Skin - Mild irritant		
		mg					
	-	1 %	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant	maleic anhydride	
	ı						

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	-	Category 3	butanone
Respiratory tract irritation	-	Category 3	strontium chromate
Narcotic effects	-	Category 3	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate
Narcotic effects	-	Category 3	4-methylpentan-2-one
Respiratory tract irritation	-	Category 3	xylene

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Target organs	Route of exposure	Category	Name
hearing organs	-	Category 2	ethylbenzene
kidneys,	-	Category 1	barium chromate
respiratory tract			
respiratory system	inhalation	Category 1	maleic anhydride

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

Causes serious eye irritation.

: Eye contact

Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

: Inhalation

Causes mild skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

: Skin contact

May be harmful if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. : Ingestion

Date of issue/Date of revision: 8-3-2023Version: 2Date of previous issue: 28-10-202212/18AkzoNobel

Section 11. Toxicological information

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

: Eye contact

watering

redness

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

: Inhalation

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo

unconsciousness

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths

skeletal malformations

Adverse symptoms may include the following: : Skin contact

irritation redness

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

: Ingestion

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

Short term exposure

Not available. : Potential immediate

effects

Not available. : Potential delayed effects

Long term exposure

Not available. : Potential immediate

effects

Not available. : Potential delayed effects

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed

to very low levels.

: General

May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. : Carcinogenicity

: Mutagenicity

May cause genetic defects.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

: Reproductive toxicity

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Date of issue/Date of revision : 8-3-2023 Version : 2

AkzoNobel Date of previous issue : 28-10-2022 13/18

Section 11. Toxicological information

Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Oral (mg/ kg)	Product/ingredient name
1.5	76.2	N/A	21396.2	2863.7	S2/12023100B-YEL_SBPR_P23
0.27	N/A	N/A	N/A	500	strontium chromate
N/A	11	N/A	N/A	N/A	4-methylpentan-2-one
N/A	11	N/A	1100	N/A	xylene
N/A	11	N/A	N/A	N/A	cyclohexanone
N/A	11	N/A	N/A	N/A	ethylbenzene
0.05	N/A	N/A	300	100	barium chromate
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	500	maleic anhydride

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Exposure	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
96 hours	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Acute EC50 >500 mg/l Fresh water	butanone
96 hours	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	Acute EC50 >500000 µg/l Marine water	
48 hours	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Larvae	Acute EC50 5091000 µg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Pimephales promelas	Acute LC50 3220000 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	
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 - Cypris	Acute EC50 90 mg/l Fresh water	xylene
	subglobosa		
48 hours	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes	Acute LC50 8.5 ppm Marine water	
	pugio - Adult		
48 hours	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes	Acute LC50 8500 μg/l Marine water	
İ	pugio		
96 hours	Fish - Carassius auratus	Acute LC50 16940 μg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus -	Acute LC50 15700 μg/l Fresh water	
	Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)		
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	
72 hours	Algae - Chlamydomonas reinhardtii - Exponential growth	Acute EC50 32.9 mg/l Fresh water	cyclohexanone
00 1	phase	A	
96 hours	Fish - Pimephales promelas	Acute LC50 630000 µg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Pimephales promelas	Acute LC50 527000 µg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Pimephales promelas	Acute LC50 732000 μg/l Fresh water	othydb on zon o
72 hours	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella	Acute EC50 4600 μg/l Fresh water	ethylbenzene
72 hours	subcapitata Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Acute EC50 5400 μg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Acute EC50 3600 μg/l Fresh water	
72 hours	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	Acute EC50 4900 μg/l Marine water	

Date of issue/Date of revision: 8-3-2023Version: 2Date of previous issue: 28-10-202214/18AkzoNobel

Section 12. Ecological information

96 hours	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	Acute EC50 7700 μg/l Marine water	
48 hours	Crustaceans - Artemia sp	Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water	
	Nauplii	_	
48 hours	Crustaceans - Artemia sp	Acute EC50 13.3 mg/l 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	
	Nauplii		
48 hours	Crustaceans - Artemia sp	Acute LC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water	
	Nauplii		
48 hours	_	Acute LC50 40000 µg/l Marine water	
	Zoea		
48 hours	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	Acute LC50 18.4 mg/l Fresh water	
	Neonate		
48 hours	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	Acute LC50 13.9 mg/l Fresh water	
40.1	Neonate		
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 - Morone saxatilis -	Acute LC50 4.3 ul/L Marine water	
	Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling,		
	Weanling)	4 1 1 0 5 0 4 0 0 0 0 11 5 1 1 1	
96 hours	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Pimephales promelas	Acute LC50 9090 μg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Pimephales promelas	Acute LC50 9100 µg/l Fresh water	and the same of the same
96 hours	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	Acute LC50 230 ppm Fresh water	maleic anhydride

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Potential	BCF	LogPow	Product/ingredient name
lo w	-	0.3	butanone
low	-	1.2	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl
			acetate
low	-	1.9	4-methylpentan-2-one
low	8.1 to 25.9	3.12	xylene
low	-	0.86	cyclohexanone
low	-	3.6	ethylbenzene
low	-	-2.78	maleic anhydride

Mobility in soil

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

: Other adverse effects

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 non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill

: Disposal methods

Date of issue/Date of revision: 8-3-2023Version: 2Date of previous issue: 28-10-202215/18AkzoNobel

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

IATA	IMDG	UN	
UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN number
PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	UN proper shipping name
3	3	3	Transport hazard class(es)
II	II	II	Packing group
Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Marine Pollutant(s): strontium chromate	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Environmental hazards

Additional information

<u>Viscous liquid exception</u> This class 3 material can be shipped as Packing Group : **UN** III in packagings up to 450 L.

Emergency schedules F-E, _S-E_ : IMDG

The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. Viscous liquid exception This class 3 material can be shipped as Packing Group III in packagings up to 450 L.

IMDG Code Segregation group Not applicable

The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations. : IATA

<u>Viscous liquid exception</u> This class 3 material can be shipped as Packing Group III in packagings up to 30 L (100 L for cargo aircraft). Transport in accordance with this provision must be noted on the Shipper's Declaration.

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

: Canada

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.

Not determined. : China

Russian Federation inventory: Not determined. : Eurasian Economic Union

Date of issue/Date of revision: 8-3-2023Version: 2

Date of previous issue : 28-10-2022 16/18 AkzoNobel

Section 15. Regulatory information

Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

Not determined. : New Zealand
Not determined. : Philippines

Not determined. : Republic of Korea

Not determined. : Taiwan

Not determined. : Thailand

Not determined. : Turkey

All components are active or exempted. : United States

Not determined. : Viet Nam

Section 16. Other information

History

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: Japan

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ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate : Key to abbreviations

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

N/A = Not available

SGG = Segregation Group

UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Justification	Classification
n basis of test data	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Calculation method	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5
Calculation method	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
Calculation method	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 3
Calculation method	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Calculation method	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
Calculation method	GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1B
Calculation method	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
Calculation method	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
Calculation method	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
Calculation method	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Calculation method	AQUATÍC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2
Calculation method	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

Date of issue/Date of revision: 8-3-2023Version: 2Date of previous issue: 28-10-202217/18AkzoNobel

Section 16. Other information

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 : 8-3-2023 Version : 2 18/18

Date of previous issue : 28-10-2022 **AkzoNobel**