# **AkzoNobel**

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

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

### M50 BASE

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : M50 BASE SDS code : 21050000B

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

**Identified uses** 

Paint. Professional use Industrial use

Uses advised against

All other uses

**Product use** : Filler for interior and exterior 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 responsible for this SDS

: PSRA PAMIERS@akzonobel.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Center

**Telephone number** : +39 02 6610 1029

**Supplier** 

**Telephone number** : +33 (0)5 34 01 34 01

+33 (0)5 61 60 23 30

Hours of operation :

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

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

Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Muta. 2, H341 Repr. 1B, H360 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

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

Date of issue/Date of revision : 1-11-2022 Version : 2.01

Date of previous issue : 6-10-2022 1/18 AkzoNobel

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

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.

#### 2.2 Label elements

**Hazard pictograms** 







Signal word : Danger

**Hazard statements** : Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage.

Suspected of causing genetic defects. May damage fertility or the unborn child.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### **Precautionary statements**

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing

and eye or face protection. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor.

Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. 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. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Storage : Not applicable.

**Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national

and international regulations.

**Hazardous ingredients** : reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin

1,3-Propanediol, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane

[3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)propyl]trimethoxysilane oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs. Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy

[3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)propyl]diethoxymethylsilane

Supplemental label

elements

: Contains epoxy constituents. May produce an allergic reaction.

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

: Restricted to professional users.

### Special packaging requirements

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.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 1-11-2022 Version: 2.01

**AkzoNobel** Date of previous issue : 6-10-2022 2/18

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: None known.

The mixture may be a skin sensitizer. It may also be a skin irritant and repeated contact may increase this effect.

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

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
reaction product: bisphenol-A- (epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700) 1,3-Propanediol, 2-ethyl-2- (hydroxymethyl)-, polymer with 2- (chloromethyl)oxirane	REACH #: 01-2119456619-26 EC: 500-033-5 CAS: 25068-38-6 Index: 603-074-00-8 REACH #: 01-2120078341-60 CAS: 30499-70-8	≥10 - ≤15 <5	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Muta. 2, H341 (oral)	[1]
[3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)propyl]	REACH #:	≤5	Repr. 1B, H360 (oral) Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Eye Dam. 1, H318	[1]
trimethoxysilane	01-2119513212-58 EC: 219-784-2 CAS: 2530-83-8			
benzyl alcohol	EC: 202-859-9 CAS: 100-51-6 Index: 603-057-00-5	≤3	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332	[1]
oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy) methyl] derivs.	REACH #: 01-2119485289-22 CAS: 68609-97-2 Index: 603-103-00-4	≤3	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317	[1]
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	REACH #: 01-2119458049-33 EC: 265-185-4 CAS: 64742-82-1	≤2	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 1, H372 (inhalation) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32	<1	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1] [2]
[3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)propyl] diethoxymethylsilane	EC: 220-780-8 CAS: 2897-60-1	<1	Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	[1]

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

<u>Type</u>

Date of issue/Date of revision: 1-11-2022Version: 2.01Date of previous issue: 6-10-20223/18AkzoNobel

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

- [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

**Eve contact** 

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. 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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

### 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

Date of issue/Date of revision: 1-11-2022Version: 2.01Date of previous issue: 6-10-20224/18AkzoNobel

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

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.

Based on the properties of the epoxy constituent(s) and considering toxicological data on similar mixtures, this mixture may be a skin sensitizer and an irritant. It contains low-molecular weight epoxy constituents which are irritating to eyes, mucous membranes and skin. Repeated skin contact may lead to irritation and to sensitization, possibly with cross-sensitization to other epoxies. Skin contact with the mixture and exposure to spray, mist and vapors should be avoided.

Contains reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700), 1,3-Propanediol, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane, oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy) methyl] derivs., [3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)propyl]diethoxymethylsilane. May produce an allergic reaction.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Ingestion**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

**Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed.

The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

**Specific treatments**: No specific treatment.

# SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

## 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: None known.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture

: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. 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.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 1-11-2022 Version : 2.01

Date of previous issue : 6-10-2022 5/18 AkzoNobel

# SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

**Hazardous combustion** products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides

halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without

suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1 Personal precautions, 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. Do not breathe 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. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 1-11-2022 Version: 2.01

**AkzoNobel** Date of previous issue : 6-10-2022 6/18

# **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). 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 breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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 information on hygiene measures.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. 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. 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.

### 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

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Ministry of Labour and Social Policy (Italy, 10/2013). Absorbed through skin.  Short Term: 442 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Short Term: 100 ppm 15 minutes. 8 hours: 221 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hours: 50 ppm 8 hours.

# Recommended monitoring procedures

: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 1-11-2022	Version : 2.01	
Date of previous issue	: 6-10-2022	7/18	AkzoNobel

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

for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

## **DNELs/DMELs**

Product/ingredient name	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
€action product: bisphenol-A- (epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700)	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	0.75 mg/ kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
,	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.75 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	0.75 mg/ kg bw/day	[Consumers] General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.75 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	3.571 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.571 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	8.33 mg/ kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	8.33 mg/ kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	12.25 mg/ m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	12.25 mg/ m³	Workers	Systemic
[3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)propyl] trimethoxysilane	DNEL	Long term Oral	12.5 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	12.5 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	21 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	147 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
benzyl alcohol	DNEL	Long term Oral	4 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	4 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	5.4 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	8 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	20 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	20 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	22 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	27 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	40 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
Peaction mass of athylhonzona and	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	110 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.6 mg/kg bw/day	General population General	Systemic
	DINEL	Long term Inhalation	14.8 mg/m³	population	Systemic

Date of issue/Date of revision: 1-11-2022Version: 2.01Date of previous issue: 6-10-20228/18

AkzoNobel

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection						
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	77 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	108 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	289 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	289 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic	

#### **PNECs**

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
reaction product: bisphenol-A- (epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700)	Fresh water	3 μg/l	-
,	Marine water	0.3 μg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	10 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	0.5 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	0.5 mg/kg dwt	-
	Sediment	0.05 mg/kg dwt	-

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

: If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

#### **Individual protection measures**

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. 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.

### Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

### **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.

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  $\ge 0.38$  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  $\ge 0.12$  mm.

Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.

Date of issue/Date of revision: 1-11-2022Version: 2.01Date of previous issue: 6-10-20229/18AkzoNobel

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be Other skin protection

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

### **Appearance**

Physical state : Liquid. Color : White.

Odor : Characteristic. : Not available. Odor threshold : Not available. : Not available. Melting point/freezing point Initial boiling point and : Not available.

boiling range

Flash point : Closed cup: 63°C

**Evaporation rate** : Not available. : Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) Upper/lower flammability or : Not available.

explosive limits

Vapor pressure : Not available.

Vapor density : Highest known value: 3.7 (Air = 1) (benzyl alcohol). Weighted average: 2.18

(Air = 1)

**Density** : 2.05 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Solubility(ies) : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/: Not available.

water

**Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available. **Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

**Viscosity** : Kinematic (room temperature): 9.76 cm<sup>2</sup>/s

Kinematic (40°C): 2.01 cm<sup>2</sup>/s

Date of issue/Date of revision : 1-11-2022 Version: 2.01

**AkzoNobel** Date of previous issue : 6-10-2022 10/18

# **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** : No specific data.

10.5 Incompatible materials : No specific data.

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
[3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)propyl] trimethoxysilane	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3970 uL/kg	-
_	LD50 Oral	Rat	7.01 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	22600 uL/kg	-
benzyl alcohol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intra-arterial	Rat	441 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	650 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Mouse	324 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Rat	53 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	2500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	2500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	1360 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	1360 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	1040 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	1040 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.5 mL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1230 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1660 mg/kg	-
oxirane, mono[	LD50 Oral	Rat	19.2 mL/kg	-
(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl]			_	
derivs.				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	17100 mg/kg	-
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours

### **Conclusion/Summary**

: Not available.

# Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
reaction product: bisphenol- A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700)	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 UI	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 mg	-

Date of issue/Date of revision : 1-11-2022 Version : 2.01

Date of previous issue : 6-10-2022 11/18 AkzoNobel

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

[3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)propyl]	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
trimethoxysilane					
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
benzyl alcohol	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
				mg	
oxirane, mono[	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl]				UI	
derivs.					
Reaction mass of	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
ethylbenzene and xylene					
	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 %	-

Conclusion/Summary

**Sensitization** 

Conclusion/Summary

**Mutagenicity** 

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

: Not available.

: Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: Not available.

**Teratogenicity** 

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Category 1	inhalation	-

### **Aspiration hazard**

Product/ingredient name	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.

**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Date of issue/Date of revision: 1-11-2022Version: 2.01

Date of previous issue : 6-10-2022 12/18 AkzoNobel

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

**Inhalation**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Ingestion**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

### 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

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

General: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once

sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very

low levels.

**Carcinogenicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : Suspected of causing genetic defects.Reproductive toxicity : May damage fertility or the unborn child.

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.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 1-11-2022 Version : 2.01

Date of previous issue : 6-10-2022 13/18 AkzoNobel

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
benzyl alcohol	Acute LC50 10000 μg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 460000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours 96 hours
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Acute LC50 15000 μg/l Marine water Acute LC50 13400 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Menidia beryllina Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours 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
reaction product: bisphenol- A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	2.64 to 3.78	31	low
benzyl alcohol	0.87	-	low
oxirane, mono[ (C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.	3.77	160 to 263	low
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	-	10 to 2500	high
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition

: Not available.

coefficient (Koc)

**Mobility** 

: Not available.

# 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

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

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

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

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

### **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.

Date of issue/Date of revision: 1-11-2022Version: 2.01Date of previous issue: 6-10-202214/18AkzoNobel

# SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### **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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
14.2 UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
14.4 Packing group	-	-	-
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

user

14.6 Special precautions for : 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.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

: Not applicable.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 1-11-2022 Version: 2.01 **AkzoNobel** Date of previous issue : 6-10-2022 15/18

# SECTION 15: Regulatory information

## 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

### EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

### Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorization

#### **Annex XIV**

None of the components are listed.

### Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

**Annex XVII - Restrictions**: Restricted to professional users.

on the manufacture. placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Other EU regulations

VOC : The provisions of Directive 2004/42/EC on VOC apply to this product. Refer to the

product label and/or technical data sheet for further information.

**VOC for Ready-for-Use** 

**Mixture** 

: Not applicable.

**Industrial emissions** (integrated pollution

prevention and control) -

**Industrial emissions** 

: Not listed

: Not listed

(integrated pollution prevention and control) -

Water

### Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

#### Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

Not listed.

### **Seveso Directive**

This product is not controlled under the Seveso Directive.

### **National regulations**

Industrial use : The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's

own assessment of workplace risks, as required by other health and safety

legislation. The provisions of the national health and safety at work regulations apply

to the use of this product at work.

D.Lgs. 152/06 : Not determined.

### **International regulations**

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

Not listed.

### **Montreal Protocol**

Not listed.

### **Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants**

Not listed.

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

Not listed.

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

Date of issue/Date of revision : 1-11-2022 Version: 2.01 **AkzoNobel** Date of previous issue : 6-10-2022 16/18

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

Not listed.

**Inventory list** 

**Europe** : Not determined.

15.2 Chemical Safety

Assessment

: No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

acronyms

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
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
Muta. 2, H341	Calculation method
Repr. 1B, H360	Calculation method
STOT RE 2, H373	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

### Full text of abbreviated H statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated
	exposure.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated
	exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Date of issue/Date of revision: 1-11-2022Version: 2.01Date of previous issue: 6-10-202217/18AkzoNobel

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

Acute Tox. 4 ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4

Aquatic Chronic 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3 Aquatic Chronic 3

Asp. Tox. 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Eye Dam. 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 Eye Irrit. 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

Muta. 2 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2 Repr. 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B Skin Corr. 1C SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1C Skin Irrit. 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 Skin Sens. 1

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED

EXPOSURE) - Category 1

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED

EXPOSURE) - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) -

Category 3

Date of printing Date of issue/ Date of

Date of previous issue

revision

Flam. Liq. 3

Skin Sens. 1B

STOT RE 1

STOT RE 2

STOT SE 3

: 1 November 2022 : 1 November 2022

: 6 October 2022

Version : 2.01

**Unique ID** 

### **Notice to reader**

### FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

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

Brand names mentioned in this data sheet are trademarks of or are licensed to Akzo Nobel.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 1-11-2022 Version: 2.01

**AkzoNobel** Date of previous issue : 6-10-2022 18/18