

SAFETY DATA SHEET

M50 BASE

Safety data sheet according to GOST 30333-2007

Section 1. Chemic	al product and company identification
GHS product identifier	: M50 BASE
SDS code	: 21050000B
Relevant identified uses of th	ne substance or mixture and uses advised against
	Identified uses
Paint. Professional use Industr	rial use
	Uses advised against
All other uses	
Product use	: Filler for interior and exterior use
Supplier's details	
MAPAERO SAS	
10, Avenue de la Rijo	le CS30098
09103 PAMIERS Ceo	lex
France	
National advisory body/	: 8-10-1-202-625-3333 / 8-10-1-202-784-4660
Poison Center (For use only by licensed medical	
professionals.)	
e-mail address of person	: PSRA PAMIERS@akzonobel.com
responsible for this SDS	
Emergency telephone	: +33 (0)5 34 01 34 01
number (with hours of	+33 (0)5 61 60 23 30
operation)	

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture according to GOST 32419-2013 and GOST 32423/24/25-2013

Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 CHEMICALS THAT CAUSE SENSITIZATION - Chemical which cause skin
	sensitization
	GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2
	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
	AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3
	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

GHS label elements

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	 Combustible liquid. 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. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. No smoking. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Storage	: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not : None known. result in classification

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number	Classification	Туре
reaction product: bisphenol-A- (epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	≥10 - ≤15	25068-38-6	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CHEMICALS THAT CAUSE SENSITIZATION - Chemical which cause skin sensitization AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2	[1]
1,3-Propanediol, 2-ethyl-2- (hydroxymethyl)-, polymer with 2- (chloromethyl)oxirane	<5	30499-70-8	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1C CHEMICALS THAT CAUSE SENSITIZATION - Chemical which cause skin sensitization GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2	[1]
[3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy) propyl]trimethoxysilane	≤5	2530-83-8	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	[1]
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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

benzyl alcohol	≤3	100-51-6	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4	[1] [2]
oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy) methyl] derivs.	≤3	68609-97-2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 CHEMICALS THAT CAUSE SENSITIZATION - Chemical which cause skin sensitization AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2	[1]
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	≤2	64742-82-1	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2	[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 and hence require reporting in this section.

<u>Type</u>

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[3] Additional disclosure due to company policy

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact Inhalation	flush eyes with plenty Check for and remov Chemical burns mus	immediately. Call a poison center or physi of water, occasionally lifting the upper and e any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for be treated promptly by a physician.	lower eyelids. at least 10 minutes.
Innalation	victim to fresh air and suspected that fumes or self-contained brea respiratory arrest occ It may be dangerous resuscitation. If unco immediately. Mainta belt or waistband. In	immediately. Call a poison center or physi keep at rest in a position comfortable for b are still present, the rescuer should wear a athing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathin urs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen b to the person providing aid to give mouth-to onscious, place in recovery position and get n an open airway. Loosen tight clothing suc case of inhalation of decomposition produc elayed. The exposed person may need to b for 48 hours.	reathing. If it is an appropriate mask ng is irregular or if by trained personnel. b-mouth medical attention ch as a collar, tie, ts in a fire,
Skin contact	plenty of soap and wa contaminated clothin Continue to rinse for by a physician. In the	immediately. Call a poison center or physi ater. Remove contaminated clothing and sh g thoroughly with water before removing it, o at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must h e event of any complaints or symptoms, avo reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse	noes. Wash or wear gloves. oe treated promptly id further exposure.
Ingestion	mouth with water. Re rest in a position com exposed person is co exposed person feels unless directed to do be kept low so that ve promptly by a physici	immediately. Call a poison center or physi emove dentures if any. Remove victim to fre- fortable for breathing. If material has been enscious, give small quantities of water to dr s sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do no so by medical personnel. If vomiting occur omit does not enter the lungs. Chemical bu an. Never give anything by mouth to an unc in recovery position and get medical attention	esh air and keep at swallowed and the ink. Stop if the ot induce vomiting s, the head should rns must be treated conscious person.
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Section 4. First aid measures

Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effect	<u>avait and acturped</u>	
Eye contact	auses serious eye damage.	
Inhalation	known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Skin contact	auses skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
Ingestion	hown significant effects or critical hazards.	
<u>Over-exposure signs/symp</u>		
Eye contact	lverse symptoms may include the following: in atering dness	
Inhalation	lverse symptoms may include the following: duced fetal weight crease in fetal deaths eletal malformations	
Skin contact	lverse symptoms may include the following: in or irritation dness stering may occur duced fetal weight crease in fetal deaths eletal malformations	
Ingestion	lverse symptoms may include the following: omach pains duced fetal weight crease in fetal deaths eletal malformations	
	tention and special treatment needed, if necessary	
Notes to physician	case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptom the exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveilla	
Specific treatments	o specific treatment.	
Protection of first-aiders	o action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without sui suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear ask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous oviding aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contan proughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.	an appropriate s to the person

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO_2 , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.



Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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Specific hazards arising from the chemical		: Combustible liquid. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	i	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides
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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	S	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protect	tive equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. 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".
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.
Methods and materials for co	ntainment and cleaning up
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (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	
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. 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. 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.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
None.	

Appropriate engineering controls	: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
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.

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.
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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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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.
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.
Other skin protection	 Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: White.
Odor	: Characteristic.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.
Initial boiling point and	: Not available.
boiling range	
Flash point	: Closed cup: 63°C
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: Greatest known range: Lower: 1.3% Upper: 13% (benzyl alcohol)
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 ³
Solubility(ies)	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (room temperature): 9.76 cm ² /s Kinematic (40°C): 2.01 cm ² /s

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Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Redetivity	
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
onemical stability	
Possibility of hazardous	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
reactions	
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld,
	braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
	oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products
products	should not be produced.
-	

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
[7]√-(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	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 Ul	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 mg	-
[3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)propyl] trimethoxysilane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
·	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
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Section 11. Toxicological information

benzyl alcohol	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	mg 24 hours 500 Ul	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Category 1	inhalation	-

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

:	Not available.
:	

routes of exposure

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

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



Section 11. Toxicological information

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 effect	ts	and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
<u>Long term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	ect	<u>S</u>
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.

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
	Acute LC50 15000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

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Section 12. Ecological information

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Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy	2.64 to 3.78	31	low
resin benzyl alcohol oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl]	0.87 3.77	- 160 to 263	low low
derivs. Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	-	10 to 2500	high

Mobility in soil

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

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: 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

	ADR/RID	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

Special precautions for user : 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.

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Section 14. Transport information

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

National inventory	
Australia	: Not determined.
Canada	: Not determined.
China	: Not determined.
Europe	: Not determined.
Japan	: Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): 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	: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Date of printing: 1 November 2022Date of issue/ Date of revision: 1 November 2022Date of previous issue: 6 October 2022Version: 2.01Unique ID:Key to abbreviations: ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals GOST = Gosudarstvennyy standart 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 RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail SGG = Segregation Group UN = Linited Nations	<u>History</u>	
revision : 6 October 2022 Version : 2.01 Unique ID : : Key to abbreviations : ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals GOST = Gosudarstvennyy standart 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 RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail SGG = Segregation Group	Date of printing	: 1 November 2022
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Procedure used to derive the classification



Section 16. Other information

Justification
On basis of test data
Calculation method
Calculation method
Calculation method
Calculation method

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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