

SAFETY DATA SHEET

XS420 GLOSS TUK PURE WHITE 000

In accordance with the Standard for Classification and Labeling of Chemical Substance and Safety Data Sheet,
Article 10 Paragraph 1

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

A. Product name : XS420 GLOSS TUK PURE WHITE 000

SDS code : 16930000K

B. 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 : High solid coating for exterior use.

C. Supplier's details

MAPAERO SAS

10, Avenue de la Rijole CS30098

09103 PAMIERS Cedex

France

e-mail address of

person responsible for

this SDS

Emergency telephone number (with hours of

operation)

: PSRA_PAMIERS@akzonobel.com

: +33 (0)5 34 01 34 01 +33 (0)5 61 60 23 30

Section 2. Hazards identification

A. Hazard classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 This product is classified in accordance with the Industrial Safety and Health Act

and the Chemical Control Act.

B. GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol :







Signal word : Warning

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

Prevention: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

P210 - Keep away from heat, sparks and hot surfaces. No smoking. P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment.

P242 - Use non-sparking tools.

P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.

P260 - Do not breathe vapor.

Response : P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage : P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional,

national and international regulations.

C. Other hazards which do

not result in classification

: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	Identifiers	%
Manium dioxide	CAS: 13463-67-7	≥20 - <25
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	CAS: 28182-81-2	≥10 - <20
n-butyl acetate	CAS: 123-86-4	≥5 - <10
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	-	≥5 - <10
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	CAS: 108-65-6	<10
xylene	CAS: 1330-20-7	≥5 - <10
ethylbenzene	CAS: 100-41-4	≥0.1 - <5
aluminium hydroxide	CAS: 21645-51-2	≥1 - <5
cyclohexanone	CAS: 108-94-1	≥0.1 - <5
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	CAS: 64742-47-8	<10
toluene	CAS: 108-88-3	<0.3

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

A. Eye contact

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

B. Skin contact

: 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.

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Section 4. First aid measures

C. Inhalation

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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 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.

D. Ingestion

: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. 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.

E. 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.

Protection of first-aiders

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

A. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

Unsuitable

extinguishing media

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

: Do not use water jet.

B. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: 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.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides

C. 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.

Special precautions 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.

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Section 6. Accidental release measures

- A. 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.
- B. 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).

C. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

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 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

A. 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. 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. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

- : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- B. 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 wellventilated 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.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

A. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
inanium dioxide	Ministry of Employment and Labor
	(Republic of Korea, 1/2020).
	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: total dust
	with less than 1% of free SiO2
n-butyl acetate	Ministry of Employment and Labor
	(Republic of Korea, 1/2020).
	STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Ministry of Employment and Labor
	(Republic of Korea, 1/2020).
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
xylene	Ministry of Employment and Labor
	(Republic of Korea, 1/2020).
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	Ministry of Employment and Labor
	(Republic of Korea, 1/2020).
	STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
cyclohexanone	Ministry of Employment and Labor
	(Republic of Korea, 1/2020). Absorbed
	through skin.
	TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
	STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).
	Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon
	vapor) 8 hours.
toluene	Ministry of Employment and Labor
	(Republic of Korea, 1/2020).
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

B. 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.

C. Personal protective equipment

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.

Eye protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk

assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with

side-shields.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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. 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.

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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

A. Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. Color : White.

B. Odor : Characteristic. C. Odor threshold : Not available. : Not available. E. Melting/freezing point : Not available. F. Boiling point/boiling : Not available.

range

: Closed cup: 33°C (91.4°F) G. Flash point

Fire point : Not available. : Not available. H. Evaporation rate Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

J. Lower and upper explosive (flammable)

limits

: Greatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 7.6% (n-butyl acetate)

K. Vapor pressure : Not available.

L. Solubility : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

Solubility in water : Not available.

: Highest known value: 4.6 (Air = 1) (2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate). Weighted M. Vapor density

average: 4.07 (Air = 1)

: 1.359 g/cm³ N. Density O. Partition coefficient: n-: Not available.

P. Auto-ignition

octanol/water

: Not available.

temperature Q. Decomposition

temperature

: Not available.

: Kinematic (room temperature): 2.69 cm²/s (269 cSt) R. Viscosity

Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 1.01 cm²/s (101 cSt)

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

S. Molecular weight : Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

A. Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

B. 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.

C. Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

oxidizing materials

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

decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

A. Information on the likely : Not available.

routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

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

Skin contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation : No specific data.Ingestion : No specific data.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Eye contact : No specific data.

B. Health hazards

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
⊮ examethylene	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat	18500 mg/m ³	1 hours
diisocyanate, oligomers	mists			
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	390 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	6 g/m³	2 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	1230 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	4700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	6 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	3200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
Reaction mass of	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
ethylbenzene and xylene	1.050.1.1.1.	5.	0700	
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6700 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6670 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	1548 mg/kg	-

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-	I DEO Introduction and	NA	4540	
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	1548 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	2459 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	2119 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Rat	1700 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rabbit	4000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	35500 mg/m ³	2 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	55000 mg/m ³	2 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17800 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	2624 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
cyclohexanone	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	8000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1 mL/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Guinea pig	930 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	1230 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	1230 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rabbit	1540 mg/kg	_
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rabbit	1540 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	1130 mg/kg	_
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	1130 mg/kg	_
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	1400 mg/kg	_
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1800 mg/kg	_
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1620 uL/kg	_
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Rat	2170 mg/kg	_
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Mouse	400 ppm	24 hours
toracric	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	30000 mg/m ³	2 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	19900 mg/m³	7 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	14100 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Guinea pig	500 mg/kg	_
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	59 mg/kg	_
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	1332 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intrapentoneal	Rat	1960 mg/kg	-
	LD50 intravenous	Rat		-
			636 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Route of exposure	Mouse	2 g/kg	-
	unreported	Dot	6000 mg//cg	
	LD50 Route of exposure	Rat	6900 mg/kg	-
	unreported LD50 Subcutaneous	Mouse	2250 ma/kg	
	LD30 Subcutaneous	Mouse	2250 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
n-butyl acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 UI	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5	-

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				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 UI	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours	-
				500 mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15	-
				mg	
cyclohexanone	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours	-
				250 ug	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes	-
				100 mg	
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	870 ug	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2	-
				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	435 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

Sensitization

Not available.

CMR - ISHA Article 42 Occupational Exposure Limits

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	Classification
Manium dioxide		CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
ethylbenzene cyclohexanone		CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
toluene		TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP	ACGIH
Manium dioxide	-	2B	-	A4
Reaction mass of	-	3	-	A4
ethylbenzene and xylene				
xylene	-	3	-	A4
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-	A3
aluminium hydroxide	-	-	-	A4
cyclohexanone	-	3	-	A3
Distillates (petroleum),	-	-	-	A3
hydrotreated light				
toluene	-	3	-	A4

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
xylene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
toluene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Category 2	-	-
xylene	Category 1	-	-
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs
toluene	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic toxicity

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

exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 12. Ecological information

A. **Ecotoxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
titanium dioxide	Acute EC50 19.3 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 27.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 35.306 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13.4 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 11 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3.6 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 15.9 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex -	48 hours

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			Niconata	
		40 "= 1	Neonate	40.
	Acute LC50	13 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex -	48 hours
			Neonate	
	Acute LC50	>1000 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50	>1000000 µg/l Marine	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
	water	. 0		
n-butyl acetate		32 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina	48 hours
		100000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
		18000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
		185000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina	96 hours
		62000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours
Departies were of				
Reaction mass of	Acute LC50	13400 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
ethylbenzene and xylene	A FOFO	00	0	40.1
xylene	Acute EC50	90 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cypris	48 hours
			subglobosa	
	Acute LC50	8.5 ppm Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes	48 hours
			pugio - Adult	
	Acute LC50	8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes	48 hours
		. 0	pugio	
	Acute LC50	15700 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus -	96 hours
			Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling,	
			Weanling)	
	Acuto I CEO	20870 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
			Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
		19000 µg/l Fresh water		
		13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
		16940 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50	4900 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	72 hours
		7700 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50	4600 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella	72 hours
			subcapitata	
	Acute EC50	5400 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella	72 hours
			subcapitata	
	Acute EC50	3600 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella	96 hours
			subcapitata	
	Acute EC50	6.53 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp	48 hours
			Nauplii	
	Acute EC50	13.3 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp	48 hours
		-	Nauplii	
	Acute EC50	2.97 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	48 hours
		J	Neonate	
	Acute EC50	2.93 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	48 hours
		3	Neonate	
	Acute LC50	8.78 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp	48 hours
		- G	Nauplii	
	Acute I C50	13.3 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp	48 hours
			Nauplii	.5 .15475
	Acute I C50	40000 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Cancer magister	48 hours
	7 todic Loo	40000 µg/i Mailie Water	- Zoea	40 110013
	Acute I CEO	18.4 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	48 hours
	Acute LC30	10.4 mg/m resir water	Neonate	40 110013
	Aguta I CEO	12.0 mg/l Eroch water		48 hours
	Acute LC50	13.9 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	40 110015
	A quito I OFO	75000 ug/l Frank water	Neonate	40 ho::==
		75000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
		5100 μg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia menidia	96 hours
		9090 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
		9100 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
		4200 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute LC50	4.3 ul/L Marine water	Fish - Morone saxatilis -	96 hours
			Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling,	
			Weanling)	
cyclohexanone	Acute EC50	32.9 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlamydomonas	72 hours
		-	reinhardtii - Exponential growth	

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Section 12. Ecological information

		phase	
	Acute LC50 630000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 527000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 732000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Distillates (petroleum),	Acute LC50 5900 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	4 days
hydrotreated light	7 todio 2000 0000 µg/11 10011 Water	l lett Zoperine maereemae	, days
Trydrotrodtod light	Acute LC50 2200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	4 days
	Acute LC50 2400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	4 days
	Acute LC50 2600 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	4 days
	Acute LC50 2900 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
toluene	Acute EC50 2500 µg/1 Fesh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella	72 hours
toluerie	Acute EC30 12300 µg/i Fresii watei	subcapitata	72 Hours
	Acute EC50 16500 μg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus	48 hours
	A	pseudolimnaeus - Adult	40.1
	Acute EC50 11600 μg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6.88 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	48 hours
	Theate 2000 cloomight room water	Neonate	10 110 410
	Acute EC50 6.56 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 19600 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	48 hours
	. •	Larvae	
	Acute EC50 6000 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	48 hours
		Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling,	
		Weanling)	
	Acute EC50 6780 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss -	96 hours
		Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling,	
		Weanling)	
	Acute LC50 15.5 ppm Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes	48 hours
	, ,	pugio - Adult	
	Acute LC50 15500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes	48 hours
		pugio	
	Acute LC50 56.3 ppm Marine water	Crustaceans - Americamysis	48 hours
		bahia	
	Acute LC50 86.3 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	48 hours
		Neonate	
	Acute LC50 5500 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch -	96 hours
		Fry	
	Acute LC50 6410 μg/l Marine water	Fish - Oncorhynchus	96 hours
	_	gorbuscha - Fry	
	Acute LC50 5800 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute LC50 6780 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss -	96 hours
	. 5	Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling,	
		Weanling)	
	Chronic NOEC 2 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
		Weanling) Daphnia - Daphnia magna	

B. Persistence and degradability

Not available.

C. Bioaccumulative potential

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Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
⊮examethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	5.54	367.7	low
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	low
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	low
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
cyclohexanone	0.86	-	low
toluene	2.73	90	low

D. Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

A. 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 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 should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

B. Disposal precautions

: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	-		
	UN	IMDG	IATA
A. UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
B. UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
C. Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
D. Packing group	III	III	III
E. Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

IMDG : **Emergency schedules** F-E, _S-E_

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Section 14. Transport information

F. 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.

Transport in bulk according : Not available.

to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

A. Regulation according to ISHA

ISHA article 117 (Harmful substances : None of the components are listed.

prohibited from manufacture)

: None of the components are listed.

ISHA article 118 (Harmful substances requiring permission)

Article 2 of Youth Protection Act on : Not applicable.

Substances Hazardous

to Youth

Exposure Limits of Chemical Substances and Physical Factors

The following components have an OEL:

titanium dioxide

n-butyl acetate

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene

xylene

ethylbenzene

cyclohexanone

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light

toluene

ISHA Enforcement Regs: The following components are listed: toluene, cyclohexanone

Annex 19 (Exposure standards established

for harmful factors)

ISHA Enforcement Regs

Annex 21 (Harmful factors subject to Work

Environment

Measurement)

The following components are listed: titanium dioxide, aluminum and its compounds, Xylene, o,m,p-isomers, n-butyl acetate

ISHA Enforcement Reas Annex 22 (Harmful **Factors Subject to** Special Health Checkup)

: The following components are listed: Aluminum and its compounds, Xylene

Standard of Industrial Safety and Health **Annex 12 (Hazardous** substances subject to

control)

: The following components are listed: titanium dioxide, aluminum and its compounds, Xylene, n-butyl acetate

B. Regulation according to Chemicals Control Act

CCA Article 11 (TRI)

: The following components are listed: Aluminium and its compounds, Xylene, Barium and its compounds

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Section 15. Regulatory information

CCA Article 18

Prohibited (K-Reach

Article 27)

CCA Article 19 Subject to authorization (K-

: None of the components are listed.

: None of the components are listed.

Reach Article 25) **CCA Article 20 Toxic**

Chemicals (K-Reach

Article 20)

: Not applicable

CCA Article 20

Restricted (K-Reach Article 27)

: None of the components are listed.

CCA Article 39 (Accident Precaution Chemicals)

Existing Chemical

Substances Subject to Registration

: None of the components are listed.

diisocyanate, 2-Ethylhexanoic acid zinc salt, basic

: The following components are listed: Xylene; Dimethylbenzene, Hexamethylene

C. Dangerous Materials **Safety Management Act** : Class: Class 4 - Flammable Liquid

Item: 4. Class 2 petroleums - Water-insoluble liquid

Threshold: 1000 L Danger category: III

Signal word: Contact with sources of ignition prohibited

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

E. Regulation according to other foreign laws

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)

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

: Not available. A. References

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revision C. Version

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D. Other

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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XS420 GLOSS TUK PURE WHITE 000

Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

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

Notice to reader

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