AkzoNobel

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

SAFETY DATA SHEET

FRS-40 SEMI-GLOSS BASE AUTUMN GOLD

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : FRS-40 SEMI-GLOSS BASE AUTUMN GOLD

SDS code : 40921126B

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 : Solvent borne coating for interior 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

: PSRA PAMIERS@akzonobel.com

responsible for this SDS

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Center

Telephone number: 145

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]

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

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

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms







Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapor.

> May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer.

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. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid release to the environment.

Avoid breathing vapor.

: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Call a Response

POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

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

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

and international regulations.

: n-butyl acetate **Hazardous ingredients**

> 4-methylpentan-2-one 4-morpholinecarbaldehyde methyl methacrylate

Reaction mass of Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl

1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate Hvdroxyphenyl-benzotriazole derivatives

Polymeric Benzotriazole

Supplemental label

elements

: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture,

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

articles

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant

fastenings

: Not applicable.

: Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
n-butyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1] [2]
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475791-29 EC: 203-603-9 CAS: 108-65-6	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 905-588-0	<10	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]
2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	EC: 259-370-9 CAS: 54839-24-6 Index: 603-177-00-8	≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
4-methylpentan-2-one	EC: 203-550-1 CAS: 108-10-1 Index: 606-004-00-4	≤3	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1] [2]
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	REACH #: 01-2119486659-16 EC: 265-150-3 CAS: 64742-48-9 Index: 649-327-00-6	≤3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	[1] [2]
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 265-199-0 CAS: 64742-95-6	≤2.5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	[1]
4-morpholinecarbaldehyde	EC: 224-518-3	≤0.3	Skin Sens. 1, H317	[1]
methyl methacrylate	CAS: 4394-85-8 REACH #: 01-2119452498-28 EC: 201-297-1 CAS: 80-62-6 Index: 607-035-00-6	≤0.3	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335	[1] [2]
Reaction mass of Bis	REACH #:	≤0.3	Skin Sens. 1A, H317	[1]

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) 01-2119491304-40 Repr. 2, H361f sebacate and Methyl EC: 915-687-0 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl CAS: 1065336-91-5 (M=1)sebacate Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1) Hydroxyphenyl-benzotriazole REACH #: ≤0.3 Skin Sens. 1, H317 [1] derivatives 01-0000015075-76 Aquatic Chronic 2, EC: 400-830-7 H411 CAS: 104810-48-2 CAS: 104810-47-1 [1] Polymeric Benzotriazole ≤0.3 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 [1] [2] Flam. Liq. 3, H226 cumene REACH #: ≤0.1 **STOT SE 3, H335** 01-2119473983-24 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EC: 202-704-5 CAS: 98-82-8 Aquatic Chronic 2, Index: 601-024-00-X H411 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

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.

Type

- [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

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.

Inhalation

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. 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

: Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. 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

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. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

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 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.

Contains 4-morpholinecarbaldehyde, methyl methacrylate, Reaction mass of Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate, Hydroxyphenyl-benzotriazole derivatives, Polymeric Benzotriazole. May produce an allergic reaction.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness dryness cracking

Ingestion: No specific data.

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.

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture : Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is 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 combustion products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen 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. 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 : 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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For 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. 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.

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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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. 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.

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. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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 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.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

Danger criteria

	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c	5000 tonne	50000 tonne

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available. Industrial sector specific : Not available.

solutions

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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
n-butyl acetate	SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2020). Notes: not temporary
	STEL: 960 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 480 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2018).
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 275 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes.
Described and the Head of the Head of the Head	STEL: 275 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2020). Absorbed through skin. Notes:
	not temporary
	STEL: 870 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2020). Absorbed through skin.
2-ctiloxy-1-inctilyletilyl doctate	STEL: 600 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 300 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
4-methylpentan-2-one	SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2020). Absorbed through skin. Notes:
,,	not temporary
	STEL: 164 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 40 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 82 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2020).
	STEL: 600 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 300 mg/m³ 8 hours.
methyl methacrylate	SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2020). Skin sensitizer. Notes: not
methyl methacrylate	SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2020). Skin sensitizer. Notes: not temporary
methyl methacrylate	SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2020). Skin sensitizer. Notes: not temporary STEL: 420 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
methyl methacrylate	SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2020). Skin sensitizer. Notes: not temporary STEL: 420 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
methyl methacrylate	SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2020). Skin sensitizer. Notes: not temporary STEL: 420 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 210 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2020). Skin sensitizer. Notes: not temporary STEL: 420 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 210 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
methyl methacrylate cumene	SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2020). Skin sensitizer. Notes: not temporary STEL: 420 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 210 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2020). Absorbed through skin. Notes:
	SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2020). Skin sensitizer. Notes: not temporary STEL: 420 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 210 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2020). Absorbed through skin. Notes: not temporary
	SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2020). Skin sensitizer. Notes: not temporary STEL: 420 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 210 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2020). Absorbed through skin. Notes: not temporary STEL: 400 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2020). Skin sensitizer. Notes: not temporary STEL: 420 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 210 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2020). Absorbed through skin. Notes: not temporary

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procedures

Recommended monitoring: 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 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	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
n-butyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Oral	3.4 mg/kg	General	Systemic
		l <u>-</u> .	bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.4 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	DAIEI		bw/day	population	0
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	7 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	12 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	48 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	102.34 mg/	General	Local
		Inhalation	m³	population	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	480 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term	859.7 mg/	General	Local
		Inhalation	m³	population	
	DNEL	Short term	859.7 mg/	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	m³	population	
	DNEL	Short term	960 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Short term	960 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.6 mg/kg	General	Systemic
xylene			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term	14.8 mg/m³		Systemic
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	77 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	108 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	289 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	289 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Oral	13.1 mg/	General	Systemic
			kg bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	62 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	103 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	181 mg/m³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term	302 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic

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SECTION 6. Exposure com	.1015/p	<u> </u>	Ction		
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Short term	365 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	Ğ	population	,
	DNEL	Short term	608 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	ooo mg/m	VVOINOIO	Cycloniic
4-methylpentan-2-one	DNEL	Long term Oral	4.2 mg/kg	General	Systemic
4-methylpentan-2-one	DIVLL	Long term Oral	bw/day	population	Oysternic
	DNE	Long torm Dormal		General	Customia
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	4.2 mg/kg		Systemic
	DAIE		bw/day	population	0
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	11.8 mg/	Workers	Systemic
			kg bw/day	_	
	DNEL	Long term	14.7 mg/m ³	General	Local
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term	14.7 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term	83 mg/m³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	Ğ		
	DNEL	Long term	83 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	5		
	DNEL	Short term	155.2 mg/	General	Local
		Inhalation	m³	population	
	DNEL	Short term	155.2 mg/	General	Systemic
	DIVEL	Inhalation	m ³	population	Cyclonic
	DNEL	Short term	208 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DINEL	Inhalation	200 mg/m	VVOINGIS	Local
	DAIEL		000 / 3	\\\\	C t : -
	DNEL	Short term	208 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DATE	Inhalation	0 "	0 1	0
4-morpholinecarbaldehyde	DNEL	Long term Oral	8 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	8 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	14 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
			bw/day		
	DNEL	Long term	29 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term	98 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	Ü		ĺ
methyl methacrylate	DNEL	Long term Dermal	8.2 mg/kg	General	Systemic
,,]	bw/day	population	···-
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	13.67 mg/	Workers	Systemic
			kg bw/day		- , 5.5.11110
	DNEL	Long term	74.3 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
	DINCE	Inhalation	, 1 .5 mg/m	population	Cystoffile
	DNEL	Long term	104 ma/m³	General	Local
	DINCL		104 mg/m ³		LUCAI
	ראובי	Inhalation	200 / 3	population	Local
	DNEL	Long term	208 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	Dr	Inhalation	000 ' 1	VA/ 1	0
	DNEL	Long term	208 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
cumene	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1.2 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Oral	5 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	15.4 mg/	Workers	Systemic
			kg bw/day		=
	DNEL	Long term	16.6 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	5	population	
	DNEL	Long term	100 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			- , 5.5.1110
	DNEL	Short term	250 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	_00 mg/m		20001
		IIIIIaiaiiUII			

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PNECs

No PNECs available.

8.2 Exposure controls

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.

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.

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 ≥ 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 ≥ 0.12 mm.

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

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. 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. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.

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.

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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 : Gold.

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

boiling range

Flash point : Closed cup: 28°C **Evaporation rate** : Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available. Upper/lower flammability or : Not available.

explosive limits

: Not available. Vapor pressure

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

Weighted average: 3.75 (Air = 1)

: 1 g/cm³ Density

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

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not available.

water

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

Viscosity Kinematic (room temperature): 10 cm²/s

Kinematic (40°C): 1.01 cm²/s

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

: The product is stable. 10.2 Chemical stability

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

10.4 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.

10.5 Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

oxidizing materials

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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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
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	-
Donation many of				4 haven
Reaction mass of	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
ethylbenzene and xylene			000 "	
l-methylpentan-2-one	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Guinea pig	800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	268 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	1600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	1900 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	2850 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2080 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4600 mg/kg	_
Naphtha (petroleum),	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	8500 mg/m ³	4 hours
ydrotreated heavy	2000 milaidiidii Vapoi	T COL	Jood mg/m	1110410
iyaroticatca neavy	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	
Solvent people	LD50 Oral	Rat		-
Solvent naphtha	LD50 Oral	Rai	8400 mg/kg	-
(petroleum), light arom.	I D50 0 I	D . 1	0500 1 /1	
1-morpholinecarbaldehyde	LD50 Oral	Rat	6500 uL/kg	-
nethyl methacrylate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	18500 mg/m³	2 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	78000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Guinea pig	1890 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	945 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	1328 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	5954 mg/kg	_
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	3625 mg/kg	_
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	8700 mg/kg	_
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7872 mg/kg	_
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Guinea pig	5954 mg/kg	
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Mouse		-
			5954 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Rat	7088 mg/kg	-
cumene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	15300 mg/m³	2 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	10 g/m³	7 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	10000 mg/m ³	7 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	39000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12300 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	12750 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2.9 g/kg	_
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1400 mg/kg	1

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
n-butyl acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
Reaction mass of	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
ethylbenzene and xylene		D 11.11			
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5	-
	Claim Miled immitteent	Det		mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 UI	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit		mg 100 %	
4 mothylponton 2 one		Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
4-methylpentan-2-one	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	UI	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	_	40 mg	_
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	_	24 hours 500	_
				mg	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
light arom.	j			UI	
4-morpholinecarbaldehyde	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
cumene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	86 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 10	-
	Ckin Madarata irritant	Dobbit		mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
				mg	

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Sensitization

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary

: 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
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
4-methylpentan-2-one	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
methyl methacrylate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness.

Skin contact: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May cause an allergic

skin reaction.

Ingestion: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

redness

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness dryness cracking

Ingestion : No specific data.

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

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.

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

General : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/

or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when

subsequently exposed to very low levels.

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

exposure.

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

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.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina	48 hours
-	Acute LC50 100000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 185000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina	96 hours
	Acute LC50 62000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Acute LC50 13400 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
4-methylpentan-2-one	Acute LC50 505000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 540000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 537000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 78 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 168 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo	33 days
methyl methacrylate	Acute LC50 191000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Acute LC50 159100 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 160200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 150000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Adult	96 hours
	Acute LC50 130000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Adult	96 hours
cumene	Acute EC50 2600 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 7.4 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 7.5 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 10.6 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 10.6 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 11.2 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7.4 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii	48 hours

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SECTION 12: Ecological information						
	Acute LC50 20.3 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours			
	Acute LC50 20.3 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours			
	Acute LC50 6320 μg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 5100 μg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 2700 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas Fish - Poecilia reticulata Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours 96 hours 96 hours			

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	low
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	0.76	-	low
4-methylpentan-2-one	1.9	-	low
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	-	10 to 2500	high
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	10 to 2500	high
4-morpholinecarbaldehyde	-	<1.9	low
methyl methacrylate	1.38	-	low
cumene	3.55	35.48	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

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.

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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. 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	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

ADR/RID

: <u>Viscous liquid exception</u> This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.2.3.1.5.1.

Tunnel code (D/E)

IMDG

: Emergency schedules F-E, S-E

<u>Viscous liquid exception</u> This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.

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SECTION 14: Transport information

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.

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

: Not applicable.

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.

: Listed

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution

prevention and control) -

Air

Industrial emissions : 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 controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category

P₅c

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.

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Product/ingredient name	List name	Name on list	Classification	Notes
	Switzerland Occupational Exposure Limits	iso-Propylbenzol; Cumol	Carc. C2	-

VOC content : VOC (w/w): 56.3%

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

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
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
Carc. 2, H351	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

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SECTION 16: Other information

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated
	exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Carc. 2	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Repr. 2	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
Skin Sens. 1A	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
	EXPOSURE) - Category 2
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) -
	Category 3

Date of printing : 1 October 2022

Date of issue/ Date of : 1 October 2022

revision

Date of previous issue : No previous validation

Version : 1 Unique ID :

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Date of issue/Date of revision :1-10-2022 Version :1

Date of previous issue : No previous validation

21/22

SECTION 16: Other information

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Date of issue/Date of revision : 1-10-2022 Version: 1 Date of previous issue

AkzoNobel : No previous validation 22/22