

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

**M50 HARDENER** 

# **Section 1. Identification**

**Product identifier** : M50 HARDENER SDS code

: 2105000D

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

	Identified uses
Paint. Professional use Indust	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 09103 PAMIERS Cer France	
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: +33 (0)5 34 01 34 01 +33 (0)5 61 60 23 30
Section 2. Hazard	identification
Classification of the substance or mixture	: KIN CORROSION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
<u>GHS label elements</u> Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.</li> <li>May cause an allergic skin reaction.</li> <li>May cause cancer.</li> <li>May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</li> </ul>
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Do not breathe vapor.



# Section 2. Hazard identification

Response	: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Storage	: Not applicable.
Disposal	<ul> <li>Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.</li> </ul>

# **Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients**

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
1,3-Benzenedimethanamine, N-(2-phenylethyl) derivs.	5 - 10	404362-22-7
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	1 - 5	90-72-2
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	0.5 - 1.5	108-65-6
crystalline silica, respirable powder	0.1 - 1	14808-60-7

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

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

# Section 4. First-aid measures

## Description of necessary first aid measures

Date of previous issue	: 10/6/2022	2/11	AkzoNobel
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Ingestion	: Get medical attention immediately. Ca mouth with water. Remove dentures i rest in a position comfortable for breat exposed person is conscious, give sm exposed person feels sick as vomiting unless directed to do so by medical pe be kept low so that vomit does not ent promptly by a physician. Never give a	f any. Remove victim to fresh hing. If material has been sw all quantities of water to drink may be dangerous. Do not ersonnel. If vomiting occurs, er the lungs. Chemical burns	h air and keep at vallowed and the k. Stop if the induce vomiting the head should s must be treated
Skin contact	: Get medical attention immediately. Ca plenty of soap and water. Remove co contaminated clothing thoroughly with Continue to rinse for at least 10 minute by a physician. In the event of any con Wash clothing before reuse. Clean sh	ntaminated clothing and shoe water before removing it, or es. Chemical burns must be mplaints or symptoms, avoid noes thoroughly before reuse	es. Wash wear gloves. treated promptly further exposure.
Inhalation	: Get medical attention immediately. Ca victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a suspected that fumes are still present, or self-contained breathing apparatus. respiratory arrest occurs, provide artifi It may be dangerous to the person pro- resuscitation. If unconscious, place in immediately. Maintain an open airway belt or waistband. In case of inhalation symptoms may be delayed. The expo- medical surveillance for 48 hours.	a position comfortable for brea the rescuer should wear and lf not breathing, if breathing cial respiration or oxygen by oviding aid to give mouth-to-m recovery position and get may by Loosen tight clothing such n of decomposition products used person may need to be k	athing. If it is appropriate mask is irregular or if trained personnel. nouth edical attention as a collar, tie, in a fire, kept under
Eye contact	: Get medical attention immediately. Ca flush eyes with plenty of water, occasion Check for and remove any contact len Chemical burns must be treated prom	onally lifting the upper and lov ses. Continue to rinse for at	wer eyelids.

# Section 4. First-aid measures

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.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

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Potential acute health effect	<u>S</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<u>Over-exposure signs/symp</u>	oms
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains
Indication of immediate med	cal attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
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. 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

# Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media			
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use an extinguishing age	nt suitable for the surrounding fire.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known.		
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: In a fire or if heated, a pre	ssure increase will occur and the c	ontainer may burst.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products r carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides	nay include the following materials:	
Special protective actions for fire-fighters		e by removing all persons from the shall be taken involving any persona	
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# **Section 5. Fire-fighting measures**

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
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).
Methods and materials for co	ont	ainment and cleaning up
Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (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. 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. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.



# Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage,	:	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected
including any		from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible
incompatibilities		materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container
-		tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened
		must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in
		unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental
		contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

## **Control parameters**

## **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2018). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). TWA: 270 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
crystalline silica, respirable powder	<ul> <li>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020).</li> <li>TWA: 0.025 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable</li> <li>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).</li> <li>TWAEV: 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust.</li> <li>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</li> <li>TWA: 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction.</li> <li>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</li> <li>8 hrs OEL: 0.025 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate</li> <li>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</li> <li>TWA: 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction</li> </ul>

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



# 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	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Other skin protection	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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	: Gray.
Odor	: Characteristic.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: Not available.
Flash point	: Closed cup: 100°C
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: Greatest known range: Lower: 1.5% Upper: 7% (2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate)
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: Highest known value: 4.6 (Air = 1) (2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate).
Density	: 2.301 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
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): 8.69 cm²/s Kinematic (40°C): 2.01 cm²/s

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Section 10. Stability and reactivity				
Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.			
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.			
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.			
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.			
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.			
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.			

# Section 11. Toxicological information

## Information on toxicological effects

### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	LD50 Dermal	Rat	1280 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral LD50 Oral	Rat Rat	1200 mg/kg 1673 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2169 mg/kg	-

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50 ug	-
F	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	0.025 MI	-
	Skin - Severe irritant Skin - Severe irritant	Rat Rabbit	-	0.25 MI 24 hours 2	-
	Skin - Severe 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)



# Section 11. Toxicological information

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
1,3-Benzenedimethanamine, N-(2-phenylethyl) derivs.	Category 2	-	-
crystalline silica, respirable powder	Category 1	inhalation	lungs

#### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

## Information on the likely : 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 severe burns. 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	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

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

Short term exposure			
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.		
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.		
Long term exposure			
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.		
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.		
Potential chronic health eff	ects		
Not available.			
General	, , ,	ns through prolonged or repeated e reaction may occur when subsequ	•
Carcinogenicity	: May cause cancer. Risk of	cancer depends on duration and le	vel of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects	or critical hazards.	
Reproductive toxicity	: No known significant effects	or critical hazards.	
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# Section 11. Toxicological information

# Section 12. Ecological information

#### <u>Toxicity</u>

Not available.

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	0.219	-	low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	low

### 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 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. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

The information provided in section 14 is based on a bulk package shipment via ground transport in North America. All shippers are responsible for ensuring the proper transportation classification and package/container requirements are followed for the relevant mode of transport.

	TDG Classification	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	<b>₩</b> N3066	<b>₩</b> N3066	₩N3066
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	8	8	8
Date of issue/Date of revi Date of previous issue	ision : 10/19/2022 : 10/6/2022	<b>Version</b> : 2 9/11	AkzoNobel

## Section 14. Transport information

Packing group	r			
Environmental Y hazards	/es.	Marine Pollutant(s): 1,3-Benzenedimethanamine, N-(2-phenylethyl) derivs.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	
Additional information	<u>n</u>			
TDG Classification	Goods Regulatior	: Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.40-2.42 (Class 8), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark). The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.		
IMDG		<b>Emergency schedules</b> F-A, S-B The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of $\leq 5$ L or $\leq 5$ kg.		
ΙΑΤΑ		The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.		
Special precautions fo	upright and secur	<b>Transport within user's premises:</b> 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 acco to IMO instruments	ording : Not available.			

# Section 15. Regulatory information

Canadian lists	
Canadian NPRI	: The following components are listed: propylene glycol methyl ether acetate; xylene (all isomers)
CEPA Toxic substances	: None of the components are listed.
Inventory list	
Canada	: At least one component is not listed.
United States	: At least one component is not listed.

# Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of printing	: 19 October 2022
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Unique ID	:
Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations
Procedure used to derive the	ne classification

# Section 16. Other information

Classification	Justification
SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

### FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

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

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