

SAFETY DATA SHEET

P300 BASE GREEN METAL

Section 1. Identification

P300 BASE GREEN METAL : **Product identifier**
21300000B : **SDS code**

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses

Professional use
 Industrial use

All other uses

Solvent borne primer : **Product use**

Supplier's details

MAPAERO SAS
10, Avenue de la Rijole CS30098
09103 PAMIERS Cedex
France

PSRA_PAMIERS@akzonobel.com

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

: **Importer**
: **e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS**
: **Emergency telephone number**

Section 2. Hazard identification

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 : **Classification of the substance or mixture**
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1B
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

GHS label elements

Date of issue/Date of revision : 8-3-2023 **Version** : 2.01
Date of previous issue : 7-12-2022 1/17

Section 2. Hazard identification



: Hazard pictograms

Danger

: Signal word

Flammable liquid and vapor.
May be harmful if swallowed.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Harmful if inhaled.

: Hazard statements

May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
May cause genetic defects.
May cause cancer.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

: Prevention

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

: Response

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 and international regulations.

: Disposal

None known.

: Other hazards which do not result in classification

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture : Substance/mixture

Not available. : Other means of identification

CAS number	%	Ingredient name
123-86-4	≥25 - ≤50	n-butyl acetate
1330-20-7	≤10	xylene
7789-06-2	≤10	strontium chromate
100-41-4	≤3	ethylbenzene
64742-48-9	≤3	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy
64742-95-6	≤3	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.
71-36-3	≤2	butan-1-ol

Date of issue/Date of revision : 8-3-2023

Version : 2.01

Date of previous issue : 7-12-2022

2/17

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

10294-40-3	<1	barium chromate
------------	----	-----------------

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

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. : **Eye contact**

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. : **Inhalation**

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. : **Skin contact**

Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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. : **Ingestion**

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

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

Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. : **Inhalation**

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

May be harmful if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. : **Ingestion**

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness : **Eye contact**

Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight : **Inhalation**

Section 4. First aid measures

increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation

redness

reduced fetal weight

increase in fetal deaths

skeletal malformations

: **Skin contact**

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight

increase in fetal deaths

skeletal malformations

: **Ingestion**

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

: **Notes to physician**

No specific treatment.

: **Specific treatments**

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.

: **Protection of first-aiders**

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

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

: **Suitable extinguishing media**

Do not use water jet.

: **Unsuitable extinguishing media**

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 toxic 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.

: **Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide

carbon monoxide

metal oxide/oxides

: **Hazardous thermal decomposition products**

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 actions 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 protective equipment for fire-fighters**

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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.

: **For non-emergency personnel**

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".

: **For emergency responders**

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. Collect spillage.

: **Environmental precautions**

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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.

: **Small spill**

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

: **Large spill**

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not 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.

: **Protective measures**

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.

: **Advice on general occupational hygiene**

Section 7. Handling and storage

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.

: **Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Exposure limits	Ingredient name
EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 723 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. TWA: 241 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.	n-butyl acetate
EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). [xylene, mixed isomers] Absorbed through skin. Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values STEL: 442 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 221 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.	xylene
EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). [chromium (VI) compounds] TWA: 0.01 mg/m ³ , (as chromium) 8 hours.	strontium chromate
EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). Absorbed through skin. Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values STEL: 884 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 442 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.	ethylbenzene
EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). [chromium (VI) compounds] TWA: 0.01 mg/m ³ , (as chromium) 8 hours.	barium chromate

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.

: **Appropriate engineering 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.

: **Environmental exposure controls**

Individual protection measures

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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. : **Hygiene measures**

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.

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. : **Eye/face protection**

Skin 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. : **Hand 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. : **Body 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. : **Other skin 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. : **Respiratory protection**

The recommended mask and the minimum required protection factors depend on the specific activity, and are described in the paragraph "Exposure Scenario information" below.

Relevant Information from Exposure Scenario: : **Exposure Scenario information**

The following Operational Conditions and Risk Management Measures are to be respected:

During preparation and/or mixing of the product, loading of paint to the application equipment, cleaning and/or maintenance of application equipment:

- Wear chemical resistant gloves with a minimum protection factor of 90%

During manual spraying of the product:

- Duration of treatment/exposure : maximum 6h/shift
- Use of a walk-in spray booth with negative pressure
- A Respiratory Protection Device (RPD) with APF 1000 or higher must be used, the Work Related Protection factor (WPF) has to be verified to exceed 1000 for each worker whichever RPD is used.
- Use Chemical Resistant Gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with intensive management supervision controls and training (efficacy 99%)

During manual stripping of coatings with abrasive techniques (e.g. sanding, deburring) and dust removal (cleaning of sanding/deburring area):

- Duration of treatment/exposure maximum 0.25h/shift
- Integrated LEV, humidity used to reduce dust (efficacy assumed to be 70%)

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- A Respiratory Protection Device (RPD) with APF 40 or higher is used

During waste management of stripped paint or sealant:

- Duration of treatment/exposure max 1 hour/shift
- LEV with an efficiency of 78% or higher plus vacuum cleaner (efficiency 80% or higher)
- A Respiratory Protection Device (RPD) with APF 40 or higher is used

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Liquid.

Green.

Characteristic.

Not available.

Not available. [DIN EN 1262]

Not available.

Not available.

Closed cup: 24°C (75.2°F) [Pensky-Martens]

Not available.

Not available.

- : **Physical state**
- : **Color**
- : **Odor**
- : **Odor threshold**
- : **pH**
- : **Melting point/freezing point**
- : **Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range**
- : **Flash point**
- : **Flammability**
- : **Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit**
- : **Vapor pressure**

Vapor pressure at 50°C			Vapor Pressure at 20°C			Ingredient name
Method	kPa	mm Hg	Method	kPa	mm Hg	
				4.4	33	Isopropyl alcohol
				3.1	23.17	toluene
			DIN EN 13016-2	1.5	11.25	n-butyl acetate
				1.2	9.3	ethylbenzene
				0.93	6.98	pentane-2,4-dione
			DIN EN 13016-2	<1	<7.5	butan-1-ol
				0.89	6.7	xylene
				0.1 to 0.3	0.75 to 2.25	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy
			EU A.4	0.056	0.42	dimethyl sulfoxide
				0.04	0.3	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.
			OECD 104	0.0000000077	0.000000058	dibutyltin dilaurate

Not available.

1.118 g/cm³ [DIN EN ISO 2811-1]

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble [OESO (TG 105)]

- : **Relative vapor density**
- : **Density**
- : **Solubility(ies)**

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Not available.

: **Solubility in water**

Not applicable.

: **Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water**

: **Auto-ignition temperature**

Method	°F	°C	Ingredient name
	536 to 878	280 to 470	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy
	536 to 878	280 to 470	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.
	572 to 575.6	300 to 302	dimethyl sulfoxide
	644	340	pentane-2,4-dione
EU A.15	671	355	butan-1-ol
EU A.15	752	400	dibutyltin dilaurate
EU A.15	779	415	n-butyl acetate
	809.6	432	xylene
	810	432.22	ethylbenzene
	852.8	456	Isopropyl alcohol
	896	480	toluene

Not available.

: **Decomposition temperature**

Kinematic (room temperature): 984 mm²/s (984 cSt) [DIN EN ISO 3219]

: **Viscosity**

Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 201 mm²/s (201 cSt) [DIN EN ISO 3219]

Particle characteristics

Not applicable.

: **Median particle size**

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

: **Reactivity**

The product is stable.

: **Chemical stability**

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

: **Possibility of hazardous reactions**

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.

: **Conditions to avoid**

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidizing materials

: **Incompatible materials**

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

: **Hazardous decomposition products**

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

Exposure	Dose	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name	
4 hours	390 ppm	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	n-butyl acetate	
2 hours	6 g/m ³	Mouse	LC50 Inhalation Vapor		
-	>17600 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal		
-	1230 mg/kg	Mouse	LD50 Intraperitoneal		
-	4700 mg/kg	Guinea pig	LD50 Oral		
-	6 g/kg	Mouse	LD50 Oral		
-	3200 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50 Oral		
-	10768 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral		
4 hours	6700 ppm	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Gas.		xylene
4 hours	5000 ppm	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Gas.		
4 hours	6670 ppm	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Gas.		
-	1548 mg/kg	Mouse	LD50 Intraperitoneal		
-	1548 mg/kg	Mouse	LD50 Intraperitoneal		
-	2459 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Intraperitoneal		
-	2119 mg/kg	Mouse	LD50 Oral		
-	4300 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral		
-	4300 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral		
-	1700 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Subcutaneous		
4 hours	0.27 mg/l	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	strontium chromate	
-	16.6 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Intratracheal		
-	3118 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral		
4 hours	4000 ppm	Rabbit	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	ethylbenzene	
2 hours	35500 mg/m ³	Mouse	LC50 Inhalation Vapor		
2 hours	55000 mg/m ³	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Vapor		
-	>5000 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal		
-	17800 uL/kg	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal		
-	2624 uL/kg	Mouse	LD50 Intraperitoneal		
-	3500 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral		
-	3500 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral		
4 hours	8500 mg/m ³	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Vapor		Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy
-	>6 g/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral		
-	8400 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. butan-1-ol	
4 hours	24000 mg/m ³	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Vapor		
-	3400 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal		
-	254 mg/kg	Mouse	LD50 Intraperitoneal		
-	200 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Intraperitoneal		
-	377 mg/kg	Mouse	LD50 Intravenous		
-	310 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Intravenous		
-	100 mg/kg	Mouse	LD50 Oral		
-	3484 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50 Oral		
-	3400 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50 Oral		
-	0.79 g/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral		
-	4.36 g/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral		
-	790 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral		
-	3200 mg/kg	Mouse	LD50 Subcutaneous		

Irritation/Corrosion

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

-	mg	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant	ethylbenzene
-	500 mg	-	Rabbit	Skin - Mild irritant	
-	24 hours 15 mg	-			
-	24 hours 100 mg	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Mild irritant	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. butan-1-ol
-	UI	-			
-	0.005 MI	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant	
-	1.62 mg	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant	
-	24 hours 2 mg	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant	
-	24 hours 20 mg	-	Rabbit	Skin - Moderate irritant	

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Target organs	Route of exposure	Category	Name
Narcotic effects	-	Category 3	n-butyl acetate
Respiratory tract irritation	-	Category 3	xylene
Respiratory tract irritation	-	Category 3	strontium chromate
Narcotic effects	-	Category 3	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.
Respiratory tract irritation	-	Category 3	
Narcotic effects	-	Category 3	butan-1-ol
Respiratory tract irritation	-	Category 3	
Narcotic effects	-	Category 3	

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Target organs	Route of exposure	Category	Name
hearing organs	-	Category 2	ethylbenzene
kidneys, respiratory tract	-	Category 1	barium chromate

Aspiration hazard

Result	Name
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	xylene
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	ethylbenzene
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

: Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Causes serious eye irritation.

: Eye contact

Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

: Inhalation

Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

: Skin contact

May be harmful if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

: Ingestion

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

: Eye contact

watering

redness

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

: Inhalation

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue

dizziness/vertigo

unconsciousness

reduced fetal weight

increase in fetal deaths

skeletal malformations

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

: Skin contact

irritation

redness

reduced fetal weight

increase in fetal deaths

skeletal malformations

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

: Ingestion

reduced fetal weight

increase in fetal deaths

skeletal malformations

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

Short term exposure

Not available.

: Potential immediate effects

Not available.

: Potential delayed effects

Long term exposure

Not available.

: Potential immediate effects

Not available.

: Potential delayed effects

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

: General

May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

: Carcinogenicity

May cause genetic defects.

: Mutagenicity

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

: Reproductive toxicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Oral (mg/kg)	Product/ingredient name
2.8	91	N/A	11232.6	4665.7	S2/21300000B-GRN_SBPR_P300
N/A	11	N/A	1100	N/A	xylene
0.27	N/A	N/A	N/A	500	strontium chromate
N/A	11	N/A	N/A	N/A	ethylbenzene
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	500	butan-1-ol
0.05	N/A	N/A	300	100	barium chromate

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Exposure	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
48 hours	Crustaceans - Artemia salina	Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water	n-butyl acetate
96 hours	Fish - Danio rerio	Acute LC50 62000 µg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	Acute LC50 100000 µg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Menidia beryllina	Acute LC50 185000 µg/l Marine water	
96 hours	Fish - Pimephales promelas	Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water	
48 hours	Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa	Acute EC50 90 mg/l Fresh water	
48 hours	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio - Adult	Acute LC50 8.5 ppm Marine water	xylene
48 hours	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	
96 hours	Fish - Carassius auratus	Acute LC50 16940 µg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	Acute LC50 15700 µg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	Acute LC50 20870 µg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	Acute LC50 19000 µg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Pimephales promelas	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	
72 hours	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Acute EC50 4600 µg/l Fresh water	
72 hours	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Acute EC50 5400 µg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Acute EC50 3600 µg/l Fresh water	
72 hours	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	Acute EC50 4900 µg/l Marine water	ethylbenzene
96 hours	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water	
48 hours	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water	
48 hours	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	Acute EC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water	
48 hours	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	Acute EC50 2.97 mg/l Fresh water	
48 hours	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water	
48 hours	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	Acute LC50 8.78 mg/l Marine water	
48 hours	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	Acute LC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water	
48 hours	Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea	Acute LC50 40000 µg/l Marine water	

Section 12. Ecological information

48 hours	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	Acute LC50 18.4 mg/l Fresh water	butan-1-ol
48 hours	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	Acute LC50 13.9 mg/l Fresh water	
48 hours	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	Acute LC50 75000 µg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Menidia menidia	Acute LC50 5100 µg/l Marine water	
96 hours	Fish - Morone saxatilis - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	Acute LC50 4.3 ul/L Marine water	
96 hours	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Pimephales promelas	Acute LC50 9090 µg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Pimephales promelas	Acute LC50 9100 µg/l Fresh water	
48 hours	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	Acute EC50 1983 mg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Alburnus alburnus	Acute LC50 2300000 µg/l Marine water	
96 hours	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	Acute LC50 1910000 µg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	Acute LC50 1940000 µg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Pimephales promelas	Acute LC50 1730000 µg/l Fresh water	

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Potential	BCF	LogP _{ow}	Product/ingredient name
low	-	2.3	n-butyl acetate
low	8.1 to 25.9	3.12	xylene
low	-	3.6	ethylbenzene
high	10 to 2500	-	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy
high	10 to 2500	-	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.
low	-	1	butan-1-ol

Mobility in soil

Not available.

: Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc})

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: Other adverse effects

Section 13. Disposal considerations





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. 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

: Disposal methods

Section 13. Disposal considerations

sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

IATA	IMDG	UN	
UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN number
PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	UN proper shipping name
3 	3  	3 	Transport hazard class(es)
III	III	III	Packing group
Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Marine Pollutant(s): strontium chromate, Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Environmental hazards

Additional information

Viscous liquid exception This class 3 viscous liquid that is also environmentally hazardous is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 5 L, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8 according to 2.3.2.5.2.

: UN

Emergency schedules F-E, _S-E_

: IMDG

Viscous liquid exception This class 3 viscous liquid that is also environmentally hazardous is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 5 L, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8 according to 2.3.2.5.

IMDG Code Segregation group Not applicable

The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

: IATA

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.

: Special precautions for user

Not available.

: Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

Inventory list

Not determined.

: Australia

Not determined.

: Canada

Not determined.

: China

Russian Federation inventory: Not determined.

: Eurasian Economic Union

Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined.

: Japan

Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

Not determined.

: New Zealand

Not determined.

: Philippines

Not determined.

: Republic of Korea

Not determined.

: Taiwan

Section 15. Regulatory information

Not determined.	: Thailand
Not determined.	: Turkey
Not determined.	: United States
Not determined.	: Viet Nam

Section 16. Other information

History

8 March 2023	: Date of printing
8 March 2023	: Date of issue/Date of revision
7 December 2022	: Date of previous issue
2.01	: Version
	: Unique ID
	: 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

Procedure used to derive the classification

Justification	Classification
On basis of test data	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Calculation method	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5
Calculation method	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
Calculation method	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Calculation method	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Calculation method	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
Calculation method	GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1B
Calculation method	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
Calculation method	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
Calculation method	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
Calculation method	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Calculation method	AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2
Calculation method	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

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

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 8-3-2023	Version	: 2.01
Date of previous issue	: 7-12-2022		16/17

Section 16. Other information

subject to our standard terms and conditions of sale. You should request a copy of this document and review it carefully. The information contained in this data sheet is subject to modification from time to time in the light of experience and our policy of continuous development. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product.

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