

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

XS420 GLOSS BASE PURE WHITE 000

#### Safety Data Sheet according to GB/T 16483-2008 and GB/T 17519-2013

#### **Section 1. Identification** GHS product identifier : XS420 GLOSS BASE PURE WHITE 000 : 16930000B SDS code Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Identified uses Paint. Professional use Industrial use Uses advised against All other uses Product use : High solid coating for exterior use. Supplier's details MAPAERO SAS 10, Avenue de la Rijole CS30098 09103 PAMIERS Cedex France e-mail address : PSRA PAMIERS@akzonobel.com Emergency telephone : +33 (0)5 34 01 34 01 +33 (0)5 61 60 23 30 number (with hours of operation)

### Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture according to GB 13690-2009 and GB 30000-2013

Emergency overview	
Liquid.	
White.	
Characteristic.	
Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes mild skin irritation.	
See Section 12 for environmental precautions.	

Classification of the	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
substance or mixture	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 3

#### GHS label elements



## Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms
nazaru pictograms



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Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor. H316 - Causes mild skin irritation.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	<ul> <li>P210 - Keep away from heat, sparks and hot surfaces. No smoking.</li> <li>P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment.</li> <li>P242 - Use non-sparking tools.</li> <li>P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.</li> </ul>
Response	: Not applicable.
Storage	: P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Physical and chemical hazards	: Flammable liquid and vapor.
Health hazards	: Causes mild skin irritation.
Environmental hazards	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Other hazards which do not	· None known

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

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
n-butyl acetate	≤10	123-86-4
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	≤9	108-65-6
xylene	<10	1330-20-7
ethylbenzene	≤3	100-41-4
propylidynetrimethanol	≤0.3	77-99-6
Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zinc salt, basic	≤0.3	85203-81-2

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

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. If irritation persists, get medical attention.



## Section 4. First aid measures

Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.

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

Potential acute health effect			
Eye contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Inhalation	No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Skin contact	Causes mild skin irritation.		
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Over-exposure signs/symp	<u>IS</u>		
Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness		
Inhalation	No specific data.		
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness		
Ingestion	No specific data.		
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary			
Notes to physician	In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delay. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours		
Specific treatments	No specific treatment.		
Protection of first-aiders	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation		

#### See toxicological information (Section 11)



Date of previous issue

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides
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	<ul> <li>Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.</li> </ul>

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

: 30-9-2022

For non-emergency personnel	Evacuate su entering. D No flares, si Provide ade	all be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. rrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from o not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. noking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. quate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	information	d clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any n Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the n "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	drains and s	sal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, ewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused al pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods and materials for co	ntainment and	cleaning up
Small spill	explosion-p Alternatively	without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and oof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. , or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal
Large spill	explosion-p sewers, wat effluent trea combustible and place in Dispose of v material ma	without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and oof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into er courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an tment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non- , absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). ria a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent y pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.
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## Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	
Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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.
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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### Control parameters

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
n-butyl acetate	GBZ 2.1 (China, 8/2019).
	PC-STEL: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	PC-TWA: 200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
xylene	GBZ 2.1 (China, 8/2019).
	PC-STEL: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	PC-TWA: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	GBZ 2.1 (China, 8/2019).
,	PC-STEL: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	PC-TWA: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls	:	Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Environmental exposure controls	:	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measure	<u>əs</u>	
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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

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## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>					
Physical state	:	Liquid.			
Color	:	White.	'hite.		
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: 33°C			
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.			
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.	Vot available.		
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	:	Greatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 7.6% (n-butyl acetate)		e)	
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.	Not available.		
Vapor density	:	Highest known value: 4.6(Air = 1)(2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate). Weighted average: 4.08(Air = 1)		etate).	
Density	:	1.435 g/cm <sup>3</sup> *			
Solubility(ies)	:	Insoluble in the following materials: c	old water.		
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	:	Not available.			
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.			
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.			
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (room temperature): 2.54 Kinematic (40°C): 1.01 cm²/s	cm²/s		
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## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

typical value, figure may vary with colour, etc

### 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	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

Acute tox	<u>cicity</u>

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	390 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	6 g/m <sup>3</sup>	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	-
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6700 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6670 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	1548 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	1548 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	2459 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	2119 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Rat	1700 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rabbit	4000 ppm	4 hours
-	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	35500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	55000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17800 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	2624 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
propylidynetrimethanol	LD50 Oral	Mouse	13700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	14000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	14100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	14000 mg/kg	-

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	
xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5	-
				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 UI	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15	-
				mg	

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

#### Teratogenicity

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
n-butyl acetate 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Narcotic effects
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	·····	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs

#### Aspiration hazard

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

Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	:	Causes mild skin irritation.
Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: No specific data.

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

<u>Short term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Long term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	ects
Not available.	
General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity			
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
xylene	Acute EC50 90 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8.5 ppm Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8500 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 15700 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Acute LC50 20870 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 19000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 16940 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 4900 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	72 hours
-	Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	
	Acute EC50 4600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella	72 hours
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## Section 12. Ecological information

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		subcapitata	70 1
	Acute EC50 5400 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 3600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2.97 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8.78 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 40000 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea	48 hours
	Acute LC50 18.4 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13.9 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 75000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5100 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia menidia	96 hours
	Acute LC50 9090 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 9100 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute LC50 4.3 ul/L Marine water	Fish - Morone saxatilis - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
propylidynetrimethanol	Acute EC50 13000000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 14400000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Cyprinodon variegatus	96 hours

#### Persistence/degradability

Not available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
n-butyl acetate 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	2.3 1.2	-	low low
xylene ethylbenzene propylidynetrimethanol Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zinc salt, basic	3.12 3.6 -0.47 -	8.1 to 25.9 - <1 60960	low low low high

#### Mobility in soil

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

#### Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.



## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** 

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and nonrecyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

### **Section 14. Transport information**

	China	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	ш		
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

#### Additional information

IMDG	:	Emergency schedules F-E, _S-E_
Special precautions for user	:	<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.
Extinguishing media		
Suitable extinguishing media	:	Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Do not use water jet.
Incompatible materials	:	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments	:	Not available.



### Section 15. Regulatory information

#### China inventory (IECSC) : Not determined.

List of Goods banned for Importing

None of the components are listed.

#### List of Goods banned for Exporting

None of the components are listed.

#### List of Toxic Chemicals Severely Restricted for Importing & Exporting by China

None of the components are listed.

#### **Inventory of Highly Toxic Articles**

None of the components are listed.

#### Catalogue of Hazardous Chemicals of Priority Management

toluene

Listed

#### **Catalogue of Occupational Disease Hazard Factors - Dust**

Ingredient name	Status
titanium dioxide	Listed

#### **Catalogue of Occupational Disease Hazard Factors - Chemical Factors**

Ingredient name	Status
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene n-butyl acetate	Listed Listed
Barite (Ba(SO4))	Listed

### **Section 16. Other information**

<u>History</u>	
Date of printing	: 2 November 2022
Date of issue/ Date of revision	: 21 October 2022
Date of previous issue	: 30 September 2022
Version	: 1.01
Unique ID	:
Key to abbreviations	<ul> <li>ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals 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</li> </ul>

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 3	On basis of test data Calculation method
SKIN CORROSICIVIRKITATION - Calegoly 5	

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### Notice to reader

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## Section 16. Other information

#### FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

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