

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

SAFETY DATA SHEET

A1000 GLOSS BASE MING BLUE HD 10714

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

1.1 Product i	identifier
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Product name SDS code : A1000 GLOSS BASE MING BLUE HD 10714 : 12970714B

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

	Identified uses	
Paint. Professional u	se Industrial use	
	Uses advised against	
All other uses		
Draduatuaa	 Solvent herne coeting for exterior use 	

Product use

: Solvent borne coating for exterior use.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

MAPAERO SAS 10, Avenue de la Rijole CS30098 09103 PAMIERS Cedex France e-mail address of person : PSRA PAMIERS@akzonobel.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

responsible for this SDS

na Emergeney telephone	liambol
National advisory body/P	<u>Poison Center</u>
Telephone number	: +33 (0)1 40 05 48 48
<u>Supplier</u>	
Telephone number	: +33 (0)5 34 01 34 01
	+33 (0)5 61 60 23 30
Hours of operation	:

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

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

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

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

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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

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2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word	:	Warning		
Hazard statements	:	Flammable liquid and vapor. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting e	effects.	
Precautionary statements				
Prevention	:	Obtain special instructions before use. and eye or face protection. Keep away flames and other ignition sources. No sr Avoid breathing vapor.	from heat, hot surfaces,	sparks, open
Response	:	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel u wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Was rash occurs: Get medical advice or atter	unwell. Take off contam sh with plenty of water. I	inated clothing and
Storage	:	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep co	ontainer tightly closed. K	leep cool.
Disposal	:	Dispose of contents and container in act and international regulations.	cordance with all local, r	egional, national
Hazardous ingredients	:	2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate 4-methylpentan-2-one Hydroxyphenyl-benzotriazole derivatives Reaction mass of Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebact 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebact Polymeric Benzotriazole 4-morpholinecarbaldehyde	ethyl-4-piperidyl) sebaca	te and Methyl
Supplemental label elements	:	Repeated exposure may cause skin dry Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets breathe spray or mist.		prayed. Do not
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	:	Not applicable.		
Special packaging requirem	nen	<u>ts</u>		
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	:	Not applicable.		
Tactile warning of danger	:	Not applicable.		
2.3 Other hazards				
Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII	:	This mixture does not contain any subst vPvB.	ances that are assessed	d to be a PBT or a
Other hazards which do not result in classification	:	None known.		
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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Regulation (EC) No.	Туре
r router ingredient name	identifiers	70	1272/2008 [CLP]	Type
2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	EC: 259-370-9 CAS: 54839-24-6 Index: 603-177-00-8	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	[1]
n-butyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1] [2]
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475791-29 EC: 203-603-9 CAS: 108-65-6	≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32	≤5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1] [2]
4-methylpentan-2-one	EC: 203-550-1 CAS: 108-10-1 Index: 606-004-00-4	≤3	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1] [2]
Hydroxyphenyl-benzotriazole derivatives	REACH #: 01-0000015075-76 EC: 400-830-7 CAS: 104810-48-2	<1	Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]
Reaction mass of Bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	REACH #: 01-2119491304-40 EC: 915-687-0 CAS: 1065336-91-5	≤1	Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Repr. 2, H361f Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	[1]
Polymeric Benzotriazole	CAS: 104810-47-1	<1	Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	REACH #: 01-2119486659-16 EC: 265-150-3 CAS: 64742-48-9 Index: 649-327-00-6	≤0.3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	[1]
4-morpholinecarbaldehyde Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	CAS: 4394-85-8 REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 265-199-0 CAS: 64742-95-6	≤0.3 ≤0.3	Skin Sens. 1, H317 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	[1] [1] [2]
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119463258-33 EC: 919-857-5	≤0.3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[1]
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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients		
	EUH066	
	See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Туре

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[5] Substance of equivalent concern

[6] Additional disclosure due to company policy

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact	:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	:	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Skin contact	:	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	:	Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Protection of first-aiders	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

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

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking
Ingestion	: No specific data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician	: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	

Hazards from the	: Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
substance or mixture	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with
	the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long
	lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and
	prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.



Hazardous combustion products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides
5.3 Advice for firefighters	
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, prot	tective equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
6.2 Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.
6.3 Methods and materials for	containment and cleaning up
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.
6.4 Reference to other sections	: See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.



SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

Danger criteria

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

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations	: Not available
Industrial sector specific	: Not available
solutions	

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits



SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values		
p-butyl acetate	Ministry of Labor (France, 3/2020). Notes: Indicative limit values (circular) STEL: 940 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 710 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation		
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Ministry of Labor (France, 10/2016). Absorbed through skin. Notes: Labour Act , Art 4412-149 (Regulatory binding exposure limits) STEL: 550 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 275 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.		
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Ministry of Labor (France, 3/2020). Absorbed through skin. Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code) STEL: 442 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 221 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation		
4-methylpentan-2-one	Ministry of Labor (France, 3/2020). Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code) STEL: 208 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 83 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation		
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Ministry of Labor (France, 3/2020). Notes: Indicative limit values (circular) TWA: 1000 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: vapour STEL: 1500 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: vapour		
procedures atmosphere or of the ventilation protective equi the following: I the assessmen limit values and atmospheres - of exposure to (Workplace atmospheres atmospheres)	contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness on or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory pment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for at of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with d measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 mospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures ement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be		

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient nam	ie Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Oral	13.1 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	62 mg/kg bw/day	General	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	103 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	181 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	302 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	365 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
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	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	608 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
n-butyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Oral	3.4 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.4 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	7 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	12 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	48 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	102.34 mg/ m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	480 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	859.7 mg/ m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	859.7 mg/ m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	960 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	960 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.6 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	14.8 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	77 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	108 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	289 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	289 mg/m ³		Systemic
4-methylpentan-2-one	DNEL	Long term Oral	4.2 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	4.2 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	11.8 mg/ kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	14.7 mg/m ³	General population	Local
		Long term Inhalation	14.7 mg/m ³	General population Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	83 mg/m ³	Workers Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation Short term	83 mg/m ³		Systemic Local
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	155.2 mg/ m³ 155.2 mg/	General population General	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	m ³ 208 mg/m ³	population Workers	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	208 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
4-morpholinecarbaldehyde	DNEL	Inhalation Long term Oral	8 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection				
DNEL	Long term Dermal	8 mg/kg	General	Systemic
DNEL	Long term Dermal	bw/day 14 mg/kg bw/day	population Workers	Systemic
DNEL	Long term Inhalation	29 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
DNEL	Long term Inhalation	98 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic

PNECs

No PNECs available.

8.2 Exposure controls	
Appropriate engineering controls	: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Individual protection mea	
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
	When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time >480 minutes according to EN374) is recommended. Recommended gloves: Viton ® or Nitrile, thickness \geq 0.38 mm. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time >30 minutes according to EN374) is recommended. Recommended gloves: Nitrile, thickness \geq 0.12 mm. Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.
	The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/ chemical damage and poor maintenance.
	The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.



SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	Liquid.	
Color	Blue.	
Odor	Characteristic.	
Odor threshold	Not available.	
рН	Not available.	
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.	
Initial boiling point and	Not available.	
boiling range		
Flash point	Closed cup: 35°C	
Evaporation rate	Not available.	
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.	
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available.	
Vapor pressure	Not available.	
Vapor density	Highest known value: 4.6 (Air = 1) (2-methoxy-1-methylethyl aceta Weighted average: 2.85 (Air = 1)	ite).
Density	1.013 g/cm³	
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): 1.58 cm²/s Kinematic (40°C): 1.01 cm²/s	



SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Poactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
10.1 Reactivity	
10.2 Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld,
	braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
10.5 Incompatible materials	 Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
10.6 Hazardous	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products
decomposition products	should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
p-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	390 ppm	4 hours
•	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	6 g/m ³	2 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	1230 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	4700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	6 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	3200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
Reaction mass of	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
ethylbenzene and xylene				
4-methylpentan-2-one	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Guinea pig	800 mg/kg	-
51	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	268 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	1600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	1900 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	2850 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2080 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4600 mg/kg	-
4-morpholinecarbaldehyde	LD50 Oral	Rat	6500 uĽ/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	8500 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion



SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
p -butyl acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
-	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
Reaction mass of	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
ethylbenzene and xylene					
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5	-
				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 UI	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
	Olain Maalamata innitaat	Dahbit		mg	
1 methylaenten 2 ene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
4-methylpentan-2-one	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 Ul	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit		40 mg	_
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit		24 hours 500	-
		Rabbit		mg	
4-morpholinecarbaldehyde	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
light arom.				UI	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.	I			
Sensitization					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Mutagenicity					

Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
Carcinogenicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
Reproductive toxicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
Teratogenicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
4-methylpentan-2-one	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2%	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
aromatics	

Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effects	2	
Eye contact	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	:	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	:	Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	:	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Symptoms related to the phy	vsio	cal, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	:	No specific data.
Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking
Ingestion	:	No specific data.
Delayed and immediate effect	<u>ts:</u>	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	: Not available.
effects	

Potential delayed effects	: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available

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Not available.			
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.		
General		ntact can defat the skin and lead to itized, a severe allergic reaction ma very low levels.	
Carcinogenicity	: Suspected of causing car exposure.	ncer. Risk of cancer depends on du	ration and level of
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effe	cts or critical hazards.	
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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other information : Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

There are no data available on the mixture itself. Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The mixture has been assessed following the summation method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for eco-toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
<mark>p-</mark> butyl acetate	Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina	48 hours
	Acute LC50 100000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 185000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina	96 hours
	Acute LC50 62000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
4-methylpentan-2-one	Acute LC50 505000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 540000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 537000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 78 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 168 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo	33 days

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

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

12.4 Mobility in soil

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

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product	
Methods of disposal	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non- recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.
Hazardous waste	: The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.
Disposal considerations	: Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations. If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

European waste catalogue (EWC)

The European Waste Catalogue classification of this product, when disposed of as waste, is:

Waste code	Waste designation
EWC 08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances
Packaging	
Methods of disposal	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
Disposal considerations	 Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the relevant waste authority on the classification of empty containers. Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned. Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions.
Special precautions	: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information



	ADR/RID	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
14.1 UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	111	111	
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information			
ADR/RID	: <u>Tunnel code</u>	(D/E)	
IMDG	: <u>Emergency s</u>	<u>chedules</u> F-E, _S-E_	

14.7 Transport in bulk	: Not applicable.
according to IMO	
instruments	

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture <u>EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)</u>

the event of an accident or spillage.

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorization

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions : Not applicable. on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Other EU regulations

er to the	



		A1000 GLOSS BASE MING BLUE HD 10714	
SECTION 15: Regulat	to	ry information	
Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water	:	Not listed	
Ozone depleting substance Not listed.	es	(<u>1005/2009/EU)</u>	
Prior Informed Consent (Ple Not listed.	<u>IC)</u>	<u>(649/2012/EU)</u>	
Seveso Directive This product is controlled unc Danger criteria	der	the Seveso Directive.	
Category			
P5c			
National regulations Industrial use	:	The information contained in this safety data sheet doe own assessment of workplace risks, as required by oth legislation. The provisions of the national health and sa to the use of this product at work.	er health and safety
Social Security Code, Articles L 461-1 to L 461-7		 P-butyl acetate Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene 4-methylpentan-2-one Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. 	RG 84 RG 4bis, RG 84 RG 84 84 RG 84
Reinforced medical surveillance	:	Decree n $^\circ$ 2012-135 of January 30, 2012 relating to th occupational medicine: not applicable	e organization of
International regulations	_		
Chemical Weapon Convention Not listed.	ion	List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals	
Montreal Protocol Not listed.			
Stockholm Convention on P Not listed.	Pers	sistent Organic Pollutants	
Rotterdam Convention on Pr Not listed.	<u>Prio</u>	r Informed Consent (PIC)	
UNECE Aarhus Protocol on Not listed.	PC	Ps and Heavy Metals	
<u>Inventory list</u> Europe	:	Not determined.	
15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment	:	No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.	



SECTION 16: Other information

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
acronyms	CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.
	1272/2008]
	DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
	DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
	EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
	N/A = Not available
	PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
	PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
	RRN = REACH Registration Number
	SGG = Segregation Group
	vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

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

Full text of abbreviated H statements

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

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

A suite Taxa A			
Acute Tox. 4		ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4	
Aquatic Acute 1		AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1	
Aquatic Chronic 1		AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1	
Aquatic Chronic 2		AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2	
Aquatic Chronic 3		AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3	
Asp. Tox. 1		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	
Carc. 2		CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	
Eye Irrit. 2		SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - C	ategory 2
Flam. Liq. 2		FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	0,1
Flam. Liq. 3		FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	
Repr. 2		TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2	
Skin Irrit. 2		SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	
Skin Sens. 1		SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	
Skin Sens. 1A		SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A	
STOT RE 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED		ATED	
		EXPOSURE) - Category 2	
STOT SE 3		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGL	E EXPOSURE) -
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Category 3				
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Notice to reader

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