

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

A1000 GLOSS BASE FLAME RED RAL 3000

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

## 1.1 Product identifier

Product name SDS code : A1000 GLOSS BASE FLAME RED RAL 3000

: 12903000B

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

	Identified uses
Paint. Professional	use Industrial use
Industrial applications, Professional applications.	
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 Rij	ole CS30098
09103 PAMIERS Ce	dex
France	
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	: PSRA_PAMIERS@akzonobel.com
Original preparation date	: 10/1/2022

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

### National advisory body/Poison Center

Telephone number	: Zehir Danışma Merkezi-UZEM-Ankara- : 114
<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

## Classification according to regulation SEA: RG.-11/12/2013-28848

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation SEA: RG.-11/12/2013-28848. See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above. See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

## 2.2 Label elements

A1000 GLOSS BASE FLAME RED RAL 3000

SECTION 2: Hazards	identification
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>Flammable liquid and vapor.</li> <li>May cause an allergic skin reaction.</li> <li>May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</li> <li>Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Wear protective gloves. Keep away from heat, sparks and hot surfaces. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor.
Response	: IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazardous ingredients	: 2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate Reaction mass of Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate Hydroxyphenyl-benzotriazole derivatives Polymeric Benzotriazole
Supplemental label elements	: Not applicable.
Special packaging requirem	i <u>ents</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	: This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.
Other hazards which do	: None known.

not result in classification

## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	SEA: RG. -11/12/2013-28848	Туре
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	EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1	≥10 - ≤15	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1] [2]
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	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	EC: 215-535-7	≤3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315	[1] [2]

A1000 GLOSS BASE FLAME RED RAL 3000

A1000 GLOSS BASE FLAME RED RAL 3000				
<b>SECTION 3: Composition</b>	n/information on i	ngredients		
Reaction mass of Bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl)	CAS: 1065336-91-5	≤1	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Repr. 2, H361f	[1]
sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate			Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	
Hydroxyphenyl-benzotriazole derivatives	CAS: 104810-48-2	<1	Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]
Polymeric Benzotriazole	CAS: 104810-47-1	<1	Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]
4-methylpentan-2-one	EC: 203-550-1 CAS: 108-10-1 Index: 606-004-00-4	≤0.3	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1] [2]
			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 or vPvBs 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
- [4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB
- [5] 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 if irritation occurs.
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 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.
Date of revision	: 1-10-2022 Original preparation date : 1-10-2022 Version : 1 3/15

A1000 GLOSS BASE FLAME RED RAL 3000

## **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Detential coute health a	finate in the second seco
Potential acute health e	
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
<u>Over-exposure signs/sy</u>	<u>/mptoms</u>
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
Ingestion	: No specific data.
4.3 Indication of any imm	nediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes to physician	: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed

Notes to physician	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 <sub>2</sub> , 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.

4/15

A1000 GLOSS BASE FLAME RED RAL 3000

Hazardous thermal : Decomposition products may include the following materials:						
decomposition products	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, pro	ective 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.

A1000 GLOSS BASE FLAME RED RAL 3000

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### 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. 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

### <u>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 solutions	: Not available.

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

### 8.1 Control parameters

### **Occupational exposure limits**

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
n-butyl acetate	EU OEL (Europe, 10/2019). Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 723 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. TWA: 241 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<b>TR ISGGM OEL (Turkey, 12/2013). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 275 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 550 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	<b>TR ISGGM OEL (Turkey, 12/2013). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 221 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Date of revision : 1-10-2022	Original preparation date :1-10-2022 Version :1 6/15

A1000 GLOSS BASE FLAME RED RAL 3000

	STEL: 442 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.	
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.	
4-methylpentan-2-one	TR ISGGM OEL (Turkey, 12/2013).	
	TWA: 83 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.	
	STEL: 208 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.	
	STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes.	
Recommended monitoring procedures	: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such a the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessmen of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedur for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.	
2 Exposure controls		
Appropriate engineering	: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust	
controls	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.	
ndividual protection measu		
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 perio Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothin 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 indicat this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacture 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. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design	
	requirements and test methods.	
Other skin protection	<ul> <li>Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be</li> </ul>	

A1000 GLOSS BASE FLAME RED RAL 3000

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection				
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	: Red.
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	: Greatest known range: Lower: 1% Upper: 9.8% (2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate)
•	
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	<ul> <li>Highest known value: 4.6 (Air = 1) (2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate).</li> <li>Weighted average: 2.76 (Air = 1)</li> </ul>
Relative density	: Not available.
Solubility(ies)	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (room temperature): 1.5 cm <sup>2</sup> /s Kinematic (40°C): 1.01 cm <sup>2</sup> /s

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity							
10.1 Reactivity	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.						
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						
Date of revision	: 1-10-2022 Original preparation date : 1-10-2022 Version : 1 8/15						

A1000 GLOSS BASE FLAME RED RAL 3000

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

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

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

## Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	390 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	6 g/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	-
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
4-methylpentan-2-one	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Guinea pig	800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	268 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	1600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	1900 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	2850 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2080 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4600 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

## Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
n-butyl acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	mg 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 %	-
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 mg	-
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.			•	

Sensitization	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: Not available.
Mutagenicity	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: Not available.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: Not available.
Reproductive toxicity	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: Not available.
Teratogenicity	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: Not available.

Date of revision

A1000 GLOSS BASE FLAME RED RAL 3000

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

## 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

## Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

### Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

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	:	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	:	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

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

Eye contact	: 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
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.		
<u>Long term exposure</u>				
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.		
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.		
Potential chronic health effects				
NI ( 111				

Not available.

Date of revision

A1000 GLOSS BASE FLAME RED RAL 3000

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
General	: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
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.

Other information

: Not available.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

## 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina	48 hours
5	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	LogPow	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

## 12.4 Mobility in soil

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

## 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

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

Date of revision	
------------------	--

A1000 GLOSS BASE FLAME RED RAL 3000

## **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).

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.

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Product

Methods of Disposal: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible.<br/>Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply<br/>with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation<br/>and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-<br/>recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be<br/>disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of<br/>all authorities with jurisdiction.

SECTION 14: Transport information					
	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA		
14.1 UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263		
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT		
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3		
14.4 Packing group		111			
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.		
Additional informa ADR/RID IMDG	: <u>Tunnel code</u> (D : <u>Emergency sch</u>	edules F-E, _S-E_			
14.6 Special precau user	upright and secu		ansport in closed containers that are porting the product know what to do in		
<b>14.7 Transport in bulk</b> : Not available. according to IMO					

instruments

12/15

A1000 GLOSS BASE FLAME RED RAL 3000

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

<u>30105 sayılı, Kimyasalların Kaydı, Değerlendirilmesi, İzni ve Kısıtlanması Hakkında Yönetmelik.</u> 28733 sayılı, Kimyasal Maddelerle Çalışmalarda Sağlık ve Güvenlik Önlemleri Hakkında Yönetmelik. 28730 sayılı, Kanserojen ve Mutajen Maddelerle Çalışmalarda Sağlık ve Güvenlik Önlemleri Hakkında Yönetmelik. 6331 sayılı, İş Sağlığı ve Güvenliği Kanunu. 29314 sayılı, Atık Yönetimi Yönetmeliği.

#### Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

#### Danger criteria

Category

P5c

#### Regulation 30105 KKDIK

### Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorization

: Not applicable.

#### <u>Annex XIV</u>

None of the components are listed.

#### Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

KKDIK, Annex XVII -Restrictions on the Manufacture, Place on the Market and Use of Certain Hazardous Substances, Mixtures and Articles

### Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

### Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

Not listed.

#### National inventory Australia : Not determined. Canada : Not determined. China : Not determined. Europe : Not determined. Japan : Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined. New Zealand : Not determined. Philippines : At least one component is not listed. **Republic of Korea** : At least one component is not listed. Taiwan : Not determined. Thailand : Not determined. Turkey : Not determined. **United States** : Not determined. Viet Nam : Not determined.

A1000 GLOSS BASE FLAME RED RAL 3000

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
acronyms	EUH statement = SEA-specific Hazard statement
	N/A = Not available
	PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
	PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
	SGG = Segregation Group
	vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

## Procedure used to derive the classification according to regulation SEA: RG.-11/12/2013-28848

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Skin Sens. 1, H317	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]		
Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4	
Aquatic Acute 1	AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1	
Aquatic Chronic 1	AOUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1	

Aquatic Acute 1	AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Carc. 2	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Repr. 2	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
Skin Sens. 1A	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
	EXPOSURE) - Category 2
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) -
	Category 3
Date of printing	: 1 October 2022
Date of issue/ Date of	: 1 October 2022
revision	
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation

A1000 GLOSS BASE FLAME RED RAL 3000

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

: 1

÷

Version

Unique ID

Contact information of certified author

Notice to reader

### FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

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

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