AkzoNobel

SAFETY DATA SHEET

A1500-UVR GLOSS BASE

Section 1. Identification

A1500-UVR GLOSS BASE : Product identifier

12150000B : SDS code

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses

Paint. Professional use Industrial use

All other uses

Solvent borne coating for exterior use. : Product use

Supplier's details

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

: Importer

: e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

: Emergency telephone

number

PSRA PAMIERS@akzonobel.com

+33 (0)5 34 01 34 01

+33 (0)5 61 60 23 30

Section 2. Hazard identification

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -Category 3

AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3

AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

: Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS label elements





: Hazard pictograms

: Hazard statements

: Signal word

Warning

Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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Section 2. Hazard identification

Precautionary statements

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

: Prevention

IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

: Response

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

: Storage: Disposal

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

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture : Substance/mixture

CAS number	%	Ingredient name
1330-20-7	≥10 - <20	xylene
108-65-6	≥10 - ≤25	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate
123-86-4	≤10	n-butyl acetate
54839-24-6	≤5	2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate
100-41-4	≤5	ethylbenzene
104810-48-2	≤2	Hydroxyphenyl-benzotriazole derivatives
41556-26-7	<1	bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate
82919-37-7	≤0.65	methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate
108-88-3	≤0.3	toluene

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

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

: Eye contact

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. 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.

: Inhalation

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Section 4. First aid measures

Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

: Skin contact

Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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.

: Ingestion

: Eye contact

: Inhalation

: Ingestion

: Eye contact

: Inhalation

: Skin contact

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Causes serious eye irritation.

Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness.

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

Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

watering redness

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue

dizziness/vertigo

unconsciousness

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

No specific data. : Ingestion

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

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.

No specific treatment. : Specific

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.

: Notes to physician

: Specific treatments

: Protection of first-aiders

See toxicological information (Section 11)

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Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

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

Do not use water jet.

: Suitable extinguishing media

: Unsuitable extinguishing media

Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is 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.

: Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide

carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides

: Hazardous thermal decomposition products

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

: Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

: For non-emergency personnel

If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

: For emergency responders

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

: Environmental precautions

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and : Small spill 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.

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and : Large spill 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 noncombustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

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Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. 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.

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.

: Protective measures

: Advice on general occupational hygiene

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

: Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Exposure limits	Ingredient name
EU OEL (Europe, 10/2019). Absorbed	xylene
through skin. Notes: list of indicative	
occupational exposure limit values	
STEL: 442 mg/m³ 15 minutes.	
STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.	
TWA: 221 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.	
EU OEL (Europe, 2/2017). Absorbed	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate
through skin. Notes: list of indicative	2 modroxy i modification decides
occupational exposure limit values	
TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.	
TWA: 275 mg/m³ 8 hours.	
STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.	
STEL: 550 mg/m³ 15 minutes.	
EU OEL (Europe, 10/2019). Notes: list of	n-butyl acetate
indicative occupational exposure limit	
values	
STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.	
STEL: 723 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 241 mg/m³ 8 hours.	
TWA: 241 Hig/III 8 Hours.	
EU OEL (Europe, 10/2019). Absorbed	ethylbenzene
through skin. Notes: list of indicative	Chrybonzono
occupational exposure limit values	
Social Superior minital values	

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

STEL: 884 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 442 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

EU OEL (Europe, 10/2019). Absorbed through skin. Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values

STEL: 384 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 192 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

toluene

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.

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.

: Appropriate engineering controls

: Environmental exposure controls

Individual protection measures

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before : Hygiene measures 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.

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

: Eye/face protection

Skin protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately

: Hand protection

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

: Body protection

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

: Other skin protection

Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

: Respiratory protection

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Appearance

Not available.

Liquid. : Physical state

Colorless. : Color Characteristic. : Odor

Not available. : Odor threshold

Not available. : pH

Not available. : Melting point/freezing point

Not available. : Boiling point

Closed cup: 30°C (86°F) : Flash point Not available. : Evaporation rate

Not available. : Flammability

Greatest known range: Lower: 1% Upper: 9.8% (2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate) : Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit

Not available. : Vapor pressure

Highest known value: 4.6 (Air = 1) (2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate). Weighted : Relative vapor density

average: 3.8 (Air = 1)

Not available. : Relative density

Insoluble in the following materials: cold water. : Solubility

Not available. : Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Auto-ignition temperature Not available. : Decomposition temperature

Kinematic (room temperature): 1.79 cm²/s (179 cSt) : Viscosity

Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 1.01 cm²/s (101 cSt)

Not available. : Flow time (ISO 2431)

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

The product is stable. : Chemical stability

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

reactions

Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, : Conditions to avoid

braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: : Incompatible materials

oxidizing materials

: Hazardous decomposition

products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products

should not be produced.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Exposure	Dose	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
4 hours	6700 ppm	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	xylene
4 hours	5000 ppm	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	
4 hours	6670 ppm	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	
-	1548 mg/kg	Mouse	LD50 Intraperitoneal	
-	1548 mg/kg	Mouse	LD50 Intraperitoneal	
-	2459 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Intraperitoneal	
-	2119 mg/kg	Mouse	LD50 Oral	
-	4300 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	
-	4300 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	
-	1700 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Subcutaneous	
4 hours	390 ppm	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	n-butyl acetate
2 hours	6 g/m³	Mouse	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	-
-	>17600 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal	
-	1230 mg/kg	Mouse	LD50 Intraperitoneal	
-	4700 mg/kg	Guinea pig	LD50 Oral	
-	6 g/kg	Mouse	LD50 Oral	
-	3200 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50 Oral	
-	10768 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	
4 hours	4000 ppm	Rabbit	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	ethylbenzene
2 hours	35500 mg/m ³	Mouse	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	
2 hours	55000 mg/m ³	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	
-	>5000 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal	
-	17800 uL/kg	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal	
-	2624 uL/kg	Mouse	LD50 Intraperitoneal	
-	3500 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	
-	3500 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	
24 hours	400 ppm	Mouse	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	toluene
2 hours	30000 mg/m ³	Mouse	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	
7 hours	19900 mg/m³	Mouse	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	
4 hours	49 g/m³	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	
-	14100 uL/kg	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal	
-	500 mg/kg	Guinea pig	LD50 Intraperitoneal	
_	59 mg/kg	Mouse	LD50 Intraperitoneal	
-	1332 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Intraperitoneal	
-	1960 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Intravenous	
-	636 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	
-	2 g/kg	Mouse	LD50 Route of exposure	
			unreported	
-	6900 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Route of exposure	
	3. 3		unreported	
-	2250 mg/kg	Mouse	LD50 Subcutaneous	

Irritation/Corrosion

Observation	Exposure	Score	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
-	87 mg	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Mild irritant	xylene
-	24 hours 5	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant	
	mg				
-	8 hours 60 UI	-	Rat	Skin - Mild irritant	
-	24 hours 500	-	Rabbit	Skin - Moderate irritant	
	mg				
-	100 %	-	Rabbit	Skin - Moderate irritant	
-	100 mg	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Moderate irritant	n-butyl acetate
-	24 hours 500	-	Rabbit	Skin - Moderate irritant	
	mg				
-	500 mg	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant	ethylbenzene
_	24 hours 15	_	Rabbit	Skin - Mild irritant	

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Section 11. Toxicological information

-	mg 0.5 minutes 100 mg	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Mild irritant	toluene	
	870 ug	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Mild irritant		
	24 hours 2	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant		
	mg					
-	435 mg	-	Rabbit	Skin - Mild irritant		
-	24 hours 20	-	Rabbit	Skin - Moderate irritant		
	mg					
-	500 mg	-	Rabbit	Skin - Moderate irritant		

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

oute of cposure	Category	Name
	Category 3	xylene
	Category 3	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate
	Category 3	n-butyl acetate
	0 ,	2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate toluene
_	posure	Category 3 Category 3 Category 3 Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

Aspiration hazard

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

Not available. : Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Eye contact

: Inhalation

Potential acute health effects

Causes serious eye irritation.

Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

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

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

watering redness

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue

dizziness/vertigo

unconsciousness

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation

redness

No specific data. : Ingestion

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

Short term exposure

Not available. : Potential immediate

effects

: Eye contact

: Inhalation

: Skin contact

Not available. : Potential delayed effects

Long term exposure

Not available. : Potential immediate

effects

Not available. : Potential delayed effects

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed : General

to very low levels.

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

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Exposure	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
•	•		
48 hours	Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa	Acute EC50 90 mg/l Fresh water	xylene
48 hours	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio - Adult	Acute LC50 8.5 ppm Marine water	
48 hours	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	Acute LC50 8500 μg/l Marine water	
96 hours	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	Acute LC50 15700 μg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	Acute LC50 20870 µg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	Acute LC50 19000 µg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Pimephales promelas	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Carassius auratus	Acute LC50 16940 µg/l Fresh water	
48 hours 96 hours	Crustaceans - Artemia salina Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 100000 µg/l Fresh water	n-butyl acetate

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Section 12. Ecological information

Section	1 12. Ecological illion	mation	
96 hours	Fish - Pimephales promelas	Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Menidia beryllina	Acute LC50 185000 µg/l Marine water	
96 hours	Fish - Danio rerio	Acute LC50 62000 μg/l Fresh water	
72 hours	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	Acute EC50 4900 μg/l Marine water	ethylbenzene
96 hours	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water	
72 hours	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella	Acute EC50 4600 μg/l Fresh water	
	subcapitata		
72 hours	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella	Acute EC50 5400 μg/l Fresh water	
	subcapitata		
96 hours	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella	Acute EC50 3600 μg/l Fresh water	
	subcapitata		
48 hours	Crustaceans - Artemia sp	Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water	
	Nauplii		
48 hours	Crustaceans - Artemia sp	Acute EC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water	
	Nauplii		
48 hours	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	Acute EC50 2.97 mg/l Fresh water	
40.1	Neonate	===================================	
48 hours	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water	
40.1	Neonate		
48 hours	Crustaceans - Artemia sp	Acute LC50 8.78 mg/l Marine water	
40.1	Nauplii	A to 1 050 40 0 "114	
48 hours	Crustaceans - Artemia sp	Acute LC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water	
40.1	Nauplii		
48 hours	Crustaceans - Cancer magister -	Acute LC50 40000 µg/l Marine water	
40 1	Zoea	A	
48 hours	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	Acute LC50 18.4 mg/l Fresh water	
40 5	Neonate	A	
48 hours	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	Acute LC50 13.9 mg/l Fresh water	
40 haven	Neonate	A cuto I CEO 75000 um/l Freeb weter	
48 hours	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	Acute LC50 75000 µg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Menidia menidia	Acute LC50 5100 μg/l Marine water	
96 hours	Fish - Pimephales promelas	Acute LC50 9090 µg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Pimephales promelas	Acute LC50 9100 µg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Morone saxatilis -	Acute LC50 4.3 ul/L Marine water	
	Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling,		
72 hours	Weanling) Algae - Pseudokirchneriella	Acute EC50 12500 μg/l Fresh water	toluene
72 Hours	subcapitata	Acute LC30 12300 µg/11 Testi water	tolderie
48 hours	Crustaceans - Gammarus	Acute EC50 16500 µg/l Fresh water	
46 110015	pseudolimnaeus - Adult	Acute EC30 10300 µg/i Fresii watei	
48 hours	Crustaceans - Gammarus	Acute EC50 11600 μg/l Fresh water	
40 110013	pseudolimnaeus - Adult	Acute LC50 11000 µg/11 resit water	
48 hours	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	Acute EC50 6.88 mg/l Fresh water	
40 110013	Neonate	Acute LC50 0.00 mg/m resin water	
48 hours	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	Acute EC50 6.56 mg/l Fresh water	
70 HOUIS	Neonate	House E000 0.00 mg/r r restr water	
48 hours	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	Acute EC50 19600 µg/l Fresh water	
70 HOUIS	Daprilla - Daprilla Illaglia - Larvae	House 2000 19000 µg/11-16511 water	
48 hours	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water	
- To Hours	Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling,	House Loop σουσ μg/11 Testi water	
	Weanling)		
96 hours	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss -	Acute EC50 6780 µg/l Fresh water	
JO HOUIS	Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling,	House Ecoo 0700 μg/11 lesit water	
	Weanling)		
48 hours	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes	Acute LC50 15.5 ppm Marine water	
70 HOUIS	pugio - Adult	Acute LOGO 10.0 ppm Maille Water	
48 hours	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes	Acute LC50 15500 µg/l Marine water	
-0 Hours	pugio	House 2000 10000 μg/I Mailile water	
48 hours	Crustaceans - Americamysis	Acute LC50 56.3 ppm Marine water	
70 Hours	bahia	Posto 2000 00.0 ppin Maine Water	
48 hours	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	Acute LC50 86.3 mg/l Fresh water	
10 110013	Dapinia Dapinia magna -	, touto 2000 00.0 mg/11 100m water	
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Section 12. Ecological information

	Neonate		
96 hours	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch -	Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water	
	Fry		
96 hours	Fish - Oncorhynchus gorbuscha	Acute LC50 6410 µg/l Marine water	
	- Fry		
96 hours	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	Acute LC50 5800 μg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss -	Acute LC50 6780 μg/l Fresh water	
	Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling,		
	Weanling)		
21 days	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	Chronic NOEC 2 mg/l Fresh water	
21 days	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Potential	BCF	LogPow	Product/ingredient name
low	8.1 to 25.9	3.12	xylene
low	-	1.2	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl
			acetate
low	-	2.3	n-butyl acetate
low	-	0.76	2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl
			acetate
low	-	3.6	ethylbenzene
low	90	2.73	toluene

Mobility in soil

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

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: Other adverse effects

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

: Disposal methods

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Section 14. Transport information

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

Emergency schedules F-E, _S-E_

Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

: Special precautions for user

: IMDG

: Australia

: Canada

Not available. : Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

Inventory list

Not determined.

At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.

Not determined. : China
Not determined. : Europe

Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined. : Japan Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

Not determined. : New Zealand

Not determined. : Philippines

Not determined. : Republic of Korea

Not determined. : Taiwan
Not determined. : Thailand

Not determined. : Turkey
Not determined. : United States

Not determined. : Viet Nam

Section 16. Other information

History

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Section 16. Other information

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

N/A = Not available

SGG = Segregation Group

UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Justification	Classification	
On basis of test data	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	
Calculation method	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	
Calculation method	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	
Calculation method	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	
Calculation method	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -	
	Category 3	
Calculation method Calculation method	AQUATÍC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3	

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

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

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: Key to abbreviations