

SAFETY DATA SHEET

FR2-55 SEMI-GLOSS TUK DARK BLUE ASNA 5317

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : FR2-55 SEMI-GLOSS TUK DARK BLUE ASNA 5317

SDS code : 55925000K

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

Identified uses

Paint. Professional use Industrial use

Uses advised against

All other uses

: Waterborne coating for interior use. Product use

Supplier's details

MAPAERO SAS

10, Avenue de la Rijole CS30098

09103 PAMIERS Cedex

France

Emergency telephone number (with hours of

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

operation)

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status

: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

(29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 **CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2**

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Mammable liquid and vapor.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary statements

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Prevention

: Detain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Wear respiratory protection. 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 breathing vapor.

Response

: F exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. 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 cool.

Disposal

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

Hazards not otherwise classified

: None known.

Ciassified

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Zethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	≤10	54839-24-6
29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper	≤3	147-14-8
titanium dioxide	≤3	13463-67-7
Polyisocyanate, aliphatic	≤3	-
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	≤3	14807-96-6
Chlorite-group minerals	≤3	1318-59-8
Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, monobutyl ether	≤3	9038-95-3
silicon dioxide	≤3	7631-86-9
4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	≤0.3	4083-64-1

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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

Eve 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. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.

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.

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Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion

: ₩ash 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. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards. Eye contact

Inhalation : May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Skin contact : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eve contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

wheezing and breathing difficulties

asthma

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> irritation redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

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

Notes to physician

: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments

: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

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

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

media

: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

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

of a subsequent explosion.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides

halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

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Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective 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 nonemergency personnel".

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).

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 (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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Fut on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease 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. 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.

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Section 7. Handling and storage

Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, : including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
₹-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	None.
29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper	None.
titanium dioxide	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
	TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). Notes:
	Substance identified by other sources as a
	suspected or confirmed human carcinogen.
	1996 Adoption Substances for which the
	TLV is higher than the OSHA Permissible
	Exposure Limit (PEL) and/or the NIOSH
	Recommended Exposure Limit (REL). See
	CFR 58(124) :36338-33351, June 30, 1993,
	for revised OSHA PEL. Refers to Appendix
	A Carcinogens.
	TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Polyisocyanate, aliphatic	None.
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	None.
Chlorite-group minerals	None.
Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, monobutyl ether	None.
silicon dioxide	None.
4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	None.

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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 sideshields.

Skin protection

Hand protection

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

Body protection

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

Other skin protection

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

Respiratory protection

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

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

: Liquid.

Appearance

Physical state

Color : Blue. Odor : Characteristic. Odor threshold : Not available. pН : Not available. **Melting point** : Not available. : Not available. **Boiling point**

: Closed cup: 59°C (138.2°F) Flash point

Evaporation rate : Not available. : Not available. Flammability (solid, gas)

explosive limits

Upper/lower flammability or : Greatest known range: Lower: 1% Upper: 9.8% (2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate)

Vapor pressure : Not available.

Vapor density : Highest known value: >1 (Air = 1) (Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, monobutyl

ether). Weighted average: 1.17 (Air = 1)

Density : 1.182 g/cm³

Solubility(ies) : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not available.

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Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Chemical stability: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

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

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

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

Incompatible materials: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

oxidizing materials

Hazardous decomposition

products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should

not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, monobutyl ether	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Guinea pig	293 mg/m³	4 hours
,	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	174 mg/m³	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	4770 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	4670 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	147 mg/m³	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	330 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	20 mL/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	14100 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	2600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	49 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	7460 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	16 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	1770 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	45 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4 mL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6130 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5370 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	9610 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	12300 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	9170 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	38400 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8530 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	18300 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	20600 uL/kg	-
4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	775 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2234 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, monobutyl ether	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	50 mg	-
•	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
silicon dioxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 25	-
				mg	
4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 UI	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 UI	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	-	3	-
silicon dioxide	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate 4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Inhalation: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Skin contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

wheezing and breathing difficulties

asthma

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

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

very low levels.

Carcinogenicity: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of

exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
titanium dioxide	Acute EC50 19.3 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 27.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 35.306 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	48 hours
		Neonate	
	Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia	48 hours
	_	dubia - Neonate	
	Acute LC50 13.4 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia	48 hours
	-	dubia - Neonate	
	Acute LC50 11 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia	48 hours
		dubia - Neonate	
	Acute LC50 3.6 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia	48 hours
		dubia - Neonate	
	Acute LC50 15.9 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia	48 hours
		dubia - Neonate	
	Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex -	48 hours

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	Acute LC50 13 mg/l Fresh water	Neonate Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	48 hours			
	Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours			

Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water | Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	0.76	-	low
29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-) -N29,N30,N31,N32 copper	6.6	-	high

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and 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.

Section 14. Transport information

The information provided in section 14 is based on a bulk package shipment via ground transport in North America. All shippers are responsible for ensuring the proper transportation classification and package/container requirements are followed for the relevant mode of transport.

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	III	III	III

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Section 14. Transport information

Environmental	No.	No.	No.
hazards			

Additional information

DOT Classification : This product may be re-classified as "Combustible Liquid," unless transported by vessel

or aircraft. Non-bulk packages (less than or equal to 119 gal) of combustible liquids are

not regulated as hazardous materials.

IMDG : Emergency schedules F-E, S-E

Special precautions for user : 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.

Transport in bulk according : Not available.

to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

: United States inventory (TSCA 8b):

Not determined.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: TALC; SOAPSTONE; TITANIUM DIOXIDE; TIN

DIOXIDE DUST; DIATOMACEOUS EARTH; AMORPHOUS SILICA

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: SOAPSTONE; COPPER compounds; TITANIUM

DIOXIDE; TITANIUM OXIDE (TiO2)

: The following components are listed: TALC; SOAPSTONE DUST; COPPER Pennsylvania

COMPOUNDS; TITANIUM OXIDE; SILICA

California Prop. 65

MARNING: Cancer - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
titanium dioxide crystalline silica, respirable powder 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine	- - Yes.	-

Inventory list

Canada : At least one component is not listed.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
► AMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	On basis of test data
RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method

History

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Section 16. Other information

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Version : 2 Unique ID :

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973

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

N/A = Not available

SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

▼ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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