

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

FRS-30 BASE STONE GREY

Safety data sheet according to GOST 30333-2007

### Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

GHS product identifier : FRS-30 BASE STONE GREY

SDS code : 21030200B

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

Identified uses

Paint, Professional use Industrial use

Uses advised against

All other uses

Product use : Filler for interior use

Supplier's details

MAPAERO SAS

10, Avenue de la Rijole CS30098

09103 PAMIERS Cedex

France

National advisory body/

: +7 343 229 98 57

Poison Center (For use only

by licensed medical professionals.)

e-mail address of person

responsible for this SDS

**Emergency telephone** number (with hours of

operation)

: PSRA\_PAMIERS@akzonobel.com

: +33 (0)5 34 01 34 01

+33 (0)5 61 60 23 30

### Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture according to GOST 32419-2013 and GOST 32423/24/25-2013

Classification of the

: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

substance or mixture

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 3

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

Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

**GHS** label elements

Hazard pictograms







Signal word : Warning

Date of issue/Date of revision : 1-11-2022 Version: 1.02

**AkzoNobel** Date of previous issue : 6-10-2022 1/13

FRS-30 BASE STONE GREY

# Section 2. Hazards identification

**Hazard statements** : Flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes mild skin irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Precautionary statements** 

**Prevention** : Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. No smoking. Use explosion-proof

electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to

prevent static discharges. Do not breathe vapor.

Response : Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF INHALED: Remove

> victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off

immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Storage

Disposal Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national

and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not : None known.

result in classification

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number	Classification	Туре
n-butyl acetate	≥10 - ≤25	123-86-4	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	[1] [2]
2-methoxy- 1-methylethyl acetate	≤5	108-65-6	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	[1] [2]
xylene	≤5	1330-20-7	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	[1] [2]
crystalline silica, respirable powder	≤3	14808-60-7	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1	[1]
ethylbenzene	≤3	100-41-4	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	[1] [2]

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

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
- [3] Additional disclosure due to company policy

Date of issue/Date of revision : 1-11-2022 Version: 1.02 **AkzoNobel** Date of previous issue : 6-10-2022 2/13

FRS-30 BASE STONE GREY

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

### Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

**Eye contact**: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower

eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10

minutes. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell.

**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.

**Skin contact**: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and

shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly

before reuse.

**Ingestion**: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air

and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such

as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

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

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

dizziness.

**Skin contact**: Causes mild skin irritation.

**Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

watering redness

**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.

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

Date of issue/Date of revision: 1-11-2022Version: 1.02Date of previous issue: 6-10-20223/13AkzoNobel

### Section 4. First aid measures

Notes to physician

: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

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.

#### See toxicological information (Section 11)

### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing** media

: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

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

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

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

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

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters 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 non-emergency 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

: 1-11-2022 Date of issue/Date of revision Version: 1.02 **AkzoNobel** Date of previous issue : 6-10-2022 4/13

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

### 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 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.

### Section 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

#### **Protective measures**

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. 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.

## including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : 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 wellventilated 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
n-butyl acetate	Ministry of Health and Social Development MAC (Russian Federation, 4/2018).  TWA: 50 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: vapor and/ or gases  STEL: 200 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: vapor and/or gases
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Ministry of Health and Social Development MAC (Russian Federation, 4/2018).

Date of issue/Date of revision : 1-11-2022 Version: 1.02 5/13

Date of previous issue : 6-10-2022 **AkzoNobel** 

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: vapor and/or gases xylene Ministry of Health and Social **Development MAC (Russian Federation,** 4/2018). TWA: 50 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: vapor and/ or gases STEL: 150 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: vapor and/or gases Ministry of Health and Social ethylbenzene **Development MAC (Russian Federation,** 4/2018). TWA: 50 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: vapor and/ or gases STEL: 150 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: vapor and/or gases

# 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**

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

### Eye/face protection

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

#### **Skin protection**

Hand protection

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

### **Body protection**

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

### Other skin protection

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

**AkzoNobel** 

Date of issue/Date of revision: 1-11-2022Version: 1.02Date of previous issue: 6-10-20226/13

### 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.

### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>

Physical state : Liquid. Color : Gray.

Odor : Characteristic. : Not available. Odor threshold Ha : Not available. Melting point/freezing point : Not available. Initial boiling point and : Not available.

boiling range

Flash point : Closed cup: 50°C **Evaporation rate** : Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

: Greatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 7.6% (n-butyl acetate)

Vapor pressure : Not available.

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

Weighted average: 4.04 (Air = 1)

Density : 1.484 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

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

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not available.

water

: Not available. **Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

**Viscosity** : Kinematic (room temperature): 13.48 cm<sup>2</sup>/s

Kinematic (40°C): 1.01 cm<sup>2</sup>/s

### Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

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.

: 1-11-2022 Date of issue/Date of revision Version: 1.02

**AkzoNobel** Date of previous issue : 6-10-2022 7/13

# Section 11. Toxicological information

### 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	-
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6700 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6670 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	1548 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	1548 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	2459 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	2119 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Rat	1700 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rabbit	4000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	35500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	55000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17800 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	2624 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

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

### **Sensitization**

Not available.

### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

### **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

### **Teratogenicity**

Date of issue/Date of revision: 1-11-2022Version: 1.02Date of previous issue: 6-10-20228/13AkzoNobel

FRS-30 BASE STONE GREY

# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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

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

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs	
crystalline silica, respirable powder ethylbenzene	Category 1 Category 2	inhalation -	- hearing organs	

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Name	Result
	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

dizziness.

**Skin contact**: Causes mild skin irritation.

**Ingestion**: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

**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

**Short term exposure** 

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects

: Not available.

Long term exposure

Date of issue/Date of revision: 1-11-2022Version: 1.02

Date of previous issue : 6-10-2022 9/13 AkzoNobel

# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

Potential immediate

effects

: Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

**General**: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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

### **Section 12. Ecological information**

### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina	48 hours
	Acute LC50 100000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 18000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 185000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina	96 hours
	Acute LC50 62000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours
xylene	Acute EC50 90 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8.5 ppm Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8500 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 15700 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Acute LC50 20870 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 19000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 16940 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 4900 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	72 hours
	Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 4600 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 5400 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 3600 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2.97 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8.78 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 40000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea	48 hours
	Acute LC50 18.4 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	48 hours

**AkzoNobel** 

Date of issue/Date of revision: 1-11-2022Version: 1.02Date of previous issue: 6-10-202210/13

FRS-30 BASE STONE GREY Section 12. Ecological information Neonate Acute LC50 13.9 mg/l Fresh water 48 hours Daphnia - Daphnia magna -Neonate Acute LC50 75000 µg/l Fresh water Daphnia - Daphnia magna 48 hours Acute LC50 5100 µg/l Marine water Fish - Menidia menidia 96 hours Fish - Pimephales promelas Acute LC50 9090 µg/l Fresh water 96 hours Acute LC50 9100 µg/l Fresh water Fish - Pimephales promelas 96 hours Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss 96 hours

Acute LC50 4.3 ul/L Marine water

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

#### Bioaccumulative potential

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

#### **Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)

: 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.

Fish - Morone saxatilis -

Weanling)

Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling,

96 hours

# **Section 14. Transport information**

Date of issue/Date of revision: 1-11-2022Version: 1.02Date of previous issue: 6-10-202211/13

AkzoNobel

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

	ADR/RID	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
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

#### **Additional information**

ADR/RID : Viscous liquid exception This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in

packagings up to 450 L according to 2.2.3.1.5.1.

Tunnel code (D/E)

**IMDG** : **Emergency schedules** F-E, \_S-E\_

Viscous liquid exception This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in

packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.

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**

### **National inventory**

**Australia** : Not determined.

Canada : At least one component is not listed.

China : Not determined. **Europe** : Not determined.

Japan : Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined.

Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

**New Zealand** : Not determined. **Philippines** : Not determined. Republic of Korea : Not determined. **Taiwan** : Not determined. **Thailand** : Not determined. **Turkey** : Not determined.

: MI components are active or exempted. **United States** 

**Viet Nam** : Not determined.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 1-11-2022 Version: 1.02

**AkzoNobel** Date of previous issue : 6-10-2022 12/13

### Section 16. Other information

**History** 

Date of printing : 1 November 2022

Date of issue/ Date of : 1 November 2022

revision

Date of previous issue : 6 October 2022

Version : 1.02 Unique ID :

**Key to abbreviations** : ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous

Goods by Inland Waterway

ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of

Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

GOST = Gosudarstvennyy standart

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

RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods

by Rail

SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	On basis of test data
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -	Calculation method
Category 3	
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method

### ▼ 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.

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

Date of issue/Date of revision : 1-11-2022 Version : 1.02

Date of previous issue : 6-10-2022 13/13 AkzoNobel