

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

SAFETY DATA SHEET

FRS-40 SEMI-GLOSS BASE BEIGE EUCALYPTUS WOOD A015

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name SDS code

: FRS-40 SEMI-GLOSS BASE BEIGE EUCALYPTUS WOOD A015 : 4092A015B

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

	Identified uses	
Paint. Professional us	se Industrial use	
	Uses advised against	
All other uses		
Product use	: Solvent borne coating for interior use.	

: Solvent borne coating for interior use.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

responsible for this SDS

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

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

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

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336

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

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

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

2.2 Label elements

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 1-11-2022	Version : 1.01	
Date of previous issue	: 1-10-2022	1/19	AkzoNobel

	I	FRS-40 SEMI-GLOSS BASE BEIGE EUCALYPTUS WOOD A015		
SECTION 2: Hazards identification				
Hazard pictograms	:			
Signal word	:	Warning		
Hazard statements	:	Flammable liquid and vapor. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.		
Precautionary statements				
Prevention	:	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid breathing vapor.		
Response	:	IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.		
Storage	:	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.		
Disposal	:	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.		
Hazardous ingredients	:	n-butyl acetate		
Supplemental label elements	:	Contains methyl methacrylate. May produce an allergic reaction. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.		
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	:	Not applicable.		
Special packaging requirem	en	<u>ts</u>		
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	:	Not applicable.		
Tactile warning of danger	:	Not applicable.		
2.3 Other hazards				
Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII	:	This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.		
Other hazards which do not result in classification	:	None known.		

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures :	Mixture		1	1
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
-butyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1] [2]
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32	<10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	[1] [2]
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 1-11-2022	Version		
Date of previous issue	: 1-10-2022	2/19	Akzo	Nobe

SECTION 3: Composition	n/information on i	ngredients		
			STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475791-29 EC: 203-603-9 CAS: 108-65-6	≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
methyl methacrylate	REACH #: 01-2119452498-28 EC: 201-297-1 CAS: 80-62-6 Index: 607-035-00-6	≤0.3	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335	[1] [2]
cyclohexanone	REACH #: 01-2119453616-35 CAS: 108-94-1 Index: 606-010-00-7	≤0.3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332	[1] [2]
Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119456620-43 EC: 926-141-6	≤0.3	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	[1]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	

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

Туре

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

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

[5] Substance of equivalent concern

[6] Additional disclosure due to company policy

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact	 Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	: Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.



SECTION 4: First aid measures

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

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

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

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

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

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

Contains methyl methacrylate. May produce an allergic reaction.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician	: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large
	quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	No specific treatment



SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

	-
5.1 Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
5.2 Special hazards arising f	rom the substance or mixture
Hazards from the substance or mixture	: 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 combustion products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides
5.3 Advice for firefighters	
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, pro	otective equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
6.2 Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
6.3 Methods and materials fo	r 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

contractor.

appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal



SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.
6.4 Reference to other sections	: See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. 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.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

Danger criteria

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

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations	: Not available.
Industrial sector specific	: Not available.
solutions	



SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

P-butyl acetate Ministry of Labor (France, 3/2020). Notes: Indicative limit values (circular) STEL: 940 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene Ministry of Labor (France, 3/2020). Absorbed through skin. Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene Ministry of Labor (France, 3/2020). Absorbed through skin. Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code) STEL: 442 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate Ministry of Labor (France, 10/2016). Absorbed through skin Notes: Labour Act , Art 4412-149 (Regulatory binding exposure limits) STEL: 500 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 8 STEL: 500 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 9 Ministry of Labor (France, 3/2020). Notes: Binding regulator) 9 Ministry of Labor (France, 10/2016). Absorbed through skin 9 Notes: Labour Act , Art 4412-149 (Regulatory binding exposure limits) 9 STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. 9 STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. 9 Winistry of Labor (France, 3/2020). Notes: Binding regulator) 9 Ministry of Labor (France, 3/2020). Notes: Binding regulator) 9 STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. 9 STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sen	I.
STEL: 940 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 710 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation Ministry of Labor (France, 3/2020). Absorbed through skin. Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code) STEL: 442 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 221 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 221 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 221 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 m	I.
STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 710 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation Winistry of Labor (France, 3/2020). Absorbed through skin. Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code) STEL: 442 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 221 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 221 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 500 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 500 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 500 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 500 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.methyl methacrylateMinistry of Labor (France, 3/2020). Notes: Binding regulator Winistry of Labor (France, 10/2016). Absorbed through skin Notes: Labour Act , Art 4412-149 (Regulatory binding exposure limits) STEL: 500 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 500 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.methyl methacrylateMinistry of Labor (France, 3/2020). Notes: Binding regulator binding regulator binding exposure limits) STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 275 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.	I.
TWA: 710 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisationReaction mass of ethylbenzene and xyleneMinistry of Labor (France, 3/2020). Absorbed through skin. Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code)Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xyleneMinistry of Labor (France, 3/2020). Absorbed through skin. Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code)2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetateMinistry of Labor (France, 10/2016). Absorbed through skin Notes: Labour Act , Art 4412-149 (Regulatory binding exposure limits)2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetateMinistry of Labor (France, 10/2016). Absorbed through skin Notes: Labour Act , Art 4412-149 (Regulatory binding exposure limits)2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetateMinistry of Labor (France, 10/2016). Absorbed through skin Notes: Labour Act , Art 4412-149 (Regulatory binding exposure limits)2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetateMinistry of Labor (France, 3/2020). Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 (Regulatory binding exposure limits)2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetateMinistry of Labor (France, 3/2020). Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 (Regulatory binding exposure limits)3STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 100 ppm 3 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 100 ppm 3 8 ho	I.
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xyleneTWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisationReaction mass of ethylbenzene and xyleneMinistry of Labor (France, 3/2020). Absorbed through skin. Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code)2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetateSTEL: 442 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 275 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 275 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Risk fo	I.
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xyleneMinistry of Labor (France, 3/2020). Absorbed through skin. Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code) STEL: 442 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 221 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation Ministry of Labor (France, 10/2016). Absorbed through skin Notes: Labour Act , Art 4412-149 (Regulatory binding exposure limits) STEL: 550 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 275 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 275 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 275 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 205 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 410 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 410 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 410 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 205 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 410 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 300 ppm 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 300 ppm 3 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 300 ppm 3 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 300 ppm 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 300 ppm 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 300 ppm 3 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 300 ppm 3 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 300 ppm 3 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 300 ppm 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 300 ppm 8 hours. Form: Ri	I.
Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code)STEL: 442 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 221 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation Winistry of Labor (France, 10/2016). Absorbed through skir Notes: Labour Act , Art 4412-149 (Regulatory binding exposure limits) STEL: 500 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 500 mg/m³ 8 hours.methyl methacrylateMinistry of Labor (France, 3/2020). Notes: Binding regulator limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code) STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 205 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 205 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 205 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation	I.
STEL: 442 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 221 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation Ministry of Labor (France, 10/2016). Absorbed through skin Notes: Labour Act , Art 4412-149 (Regulatory binding exposure limits) STEL: 550 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 275 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.methyl methacrylateMinistry of Labor (France, 3/2020). Notes: Binding regulator Under the Labor Code) STEL: 410 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.	
STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 221 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetateMinistry of Labor (France, 10/2016). Absorbed through skin Notes: Labour Act , Art 4412-149 (Regulatory binding exposure limits) STEL: 550 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 275 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.methyl methacrylateMinistry of Labor (France, 3/2020). Notes: Binding regulator limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code) STEL: 410 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 410 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 410 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 500 ppm 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 410 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 205 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation	
TWA: 221 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetateMinistry of Labor (France, 10/2016). Absorbed through skin Notes: Labour Act , Art 4412-149 (Regulatory binding exposure limits) STEL: 550 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 275 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.methyl methacrylateMinistry of Labor (France, 3/2020). Notes: Binding regulator limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code) STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 205 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 205 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 205 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.	
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetateTWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetateMinistry of Labor (France, 10/2016). Absorbed through skin Notes: Labour Act , Art 4412-149 (Regulatory binding exposure limits) STEL: 550 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 275 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.methyl methacrylateMinistry of Labor (France, 3/2020). Notes: Binding regulator Imit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code) STEL: 410 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 205 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 205 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 205 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation	
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate Ministry of Labor (France, 10/2016). Absorbed through skin Notes: Labour Act , Art 4412-149 (Regulatory binding exposure limits) STEL: 550 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 275 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Ministry of Labor (France, 3/2020). Notes: Binding regulator limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code) STEL: 410 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 205 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation	
Notes: Labour Act , Art 4412-149 (Regulatory binding exposure limits)STEL: 550 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 275 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.methyl methacrylateMinistry of Labor (France, 3/2020). Notes: Binding regulated limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code) STEL: 410 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 205 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 205 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation	
exposure limits)STEL: 550 mg/m³ 15 minutes.STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.TWA: 275 mg/m³ 8 hours.TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.Ministry of Labor (France, 3/2020). Notes: Binding regulatedlimit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code)STEL: 410 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisationSTEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisationTWA: 205 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisationTWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation	ory
STEL: 550 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 275 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.methyl methacrylateMinistry of Labor (France, 3/2020). Notes: Binding regulated limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code) STEL: 410 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 205 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation	ory
STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 275 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.methyl methacrylateMinistry of Labor (France, 3/2020). Notes: Binding regulated limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code) STEL: 410 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 205 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 205 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation	ory
TWA: 275 mg/m³ 8 hours.TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.Ministry of Labor (France, 3/2020). Notes: Binding regulatedIimit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code)STEL: 410 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisationSTEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisationTWA: 205 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisationTWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation	ory
TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.methyl methacrylateMinistry of Labor (France, 3/2020). Notes: Binding regulateIimit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code)STEL: 410 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisationSTEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisationTWA: 205 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisationTWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation	ory
methyl methacrylateMinistry of Labor (France, 3/2020). Notes: Binding regulate limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code) STEL: 410 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 205 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation	ory
limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code) STEL: 410 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 205 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation	•
STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 205 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation	
TWA: 205 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation	
TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation	
Cyclohexanone [Ministry of Labor (France, 3/2020). Notes: Binding regulate	
	ory
limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code)	
STEL: 81.6 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 20 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation	
TWA: 40.8 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation	
TWA: 40.0 mg/m o hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation	
Recommended monitoring : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace	
procedures atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effective	
of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respirate	
protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, suc	
the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance	
the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison w limit values and measurement strategy)European Standard EN 14042 (Workp	
atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessm	
of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482	ont
(Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of proced	lures
for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance	
documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also	
required.	

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection Product/ingredient name Value Population Effects Туре Exposure p-butyl acetate DNEL 3.4 mg/kg Systemic Long term Oral General population bw/day DNEL 3.4 mg/kg General Systemic Long term Dermal population bw/day DNEL Long term Dermal 7 mg/kg Workers Systemic bw/day DNEL Long term 12 mg/m³ General Systemic Inhalation population DNEL Long term 48 mg/m³ Workers Systemic Inhalation DNEL Long term 102.34 mg/ Local General Inhalation population m³ DNEL Long term 480 mg/m³ Workers Local Inhalation DNEL Short term 859.7 mg/ General Local Inhalation population m³ DNEL Short term 859.7 mg/ General Systemic Inhalation population m³ DNEL Short term 960 mg/m³ Workers Local Inhalation DNEL Workers Systemic Short term 960 mg/m³ Inhalation DNEL Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and Long term Oral 1.6 mg/kg General Systemic xylene bw/day population DNEL Long term 14.8 mg/m General Systemic Inhalation population DNEL Long term 77 mg/m³ Workers Systemic Inhalation DNEL Long term Dermal 108 mg/kg General Systemic bw/day population DNEL Long term Dermal 180 mg/kg Workers Systemic bw/day DNEL 289 mg/m³ Short term Workers Local Inhalation DNEL 289 mg/m³ Short term Workers Systemic Inhalation methyl methacrylate DNEL Long term Dermal 8.2 mg/kg General Systemic bw/day population DNEL Long term Dermal 13.67 mg/ Workers Systemic kg bw/day DNEL Long term 74.3 mg/m³ General Systemic Inhalation population DNEL Long term General 104 mg/m³ Local Inhalation population DNEL Long term 208 mg/m³ Workers Local Inhalation DNEL Long term 208 mg/m³ Workers Systemic Inhalation cyclohexanone DNEL Short term Dermal 1 mg/kg General Systemic bw/day population DNEL Long term Dermal 1 mg/kg General Systemic population bw/day DNEL Short term Oral 1.5 mg/kg General Systemic population bw/day DNEL General Long term Oral 1.5 mg/kg Systemic bw/day population DNEL Short term Dermal 4 mg/kg Workers Systemic bw/day DNEL Long term Dermal 4 mg/kg Workers Systemic bw/day

8/19



SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection							
DNEL	Long term Inhalation	10 mg/m³	General population	Systemic			
DNEL	Long term	20 mg/m³	General population	Local			
DNEL	Short term Inhalation	20 mg/m³	General	Systemic			
DNEL	Short term Inhalation	40 mg/m³	General population	Local			
DNEL	Long term Inhalation	40 mg/m³	Workers	Local			
DNEL	Long term Inhalation	40 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic			
DNEL	Short term Inhalation	80 mg/m³	Workers	Local			
DNEL	Short term Inhalation	80 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic			

PNECs

No PNECs available.

Date of previous issue

:1-10-2022

8.2 Exposure controls			
Appropriate engineering controls	ventilation or other er contaminants below a controls also need to	te ventilation. Use process enclosures ngineering controls to keep worker exp any recommended or statutory limits. keep gas, vapor or dust concentration explosion-proof ventilation equipment	osure to airborne The engineering s below any lower
Individual protection meas	ures		
Hygiene measures	before eating, smokir Appropriate techniqu Wash contaminated	ns and face thoroughly after handling c ng and using the lavatory and at the en es should be used to remove potentiall clothing before reusing. Ensure that ey ose to the workstation location.	d of the working period. ly contaminated clothing.
Eye/face protection	assessment indicates gases or dusts. If co	blying with an approved standard shoul s this is necessary to avoid exposure to ntact is possible, the following protection nt indicates a higher degree of protection	o liquid splashes, mists, on should be worn,
Skin protection			
Hand protection	be worn at all times v this is necessary. Co check during use tha should be noted that different for different	npervious gloves complying with an ap when handling chemical products if a ris insidering the parameters specified by t the gloves are still retaining their prote the time to breakthrough for any glove glove manufacturers. In the case of m he protection time of the gloves canno	sk assessment indicates the glove manufacturer, ective properties. It material may be hixtures, consisting of
	protection class of 6 recommended. Reco When only brief conta (breakthrough time > Recommended glove	equently repeated contact may occur, (breakthrough time >480 minutes acco ommended gloves: Viton ® or Nitrile, th act is expected, a glove with protection 30 minutes according to EN374) is rec s: Nitrile, thickness ≥ 0.12 mm. laced regularly and if there is any sign	ording to EN374) is nickness ≥ 0.38 mm. n class of 2 or higher commended.
	The performance or or chemical damage an	effectiveness of the glove may be redu d poor maintenance.	ced by physical/
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 1-11-2022	Version : 1.01	
Date of previous issue	: 1-10-2022	9/19	AkzoNobel

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Annooronoo

<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	:	Liquid.
Color	:	White.
Odor	:	Characteristic.
Odor threshold	:	Not available.
рН	:	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	:	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	Not available.
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 28°C
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	:	Not available.
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.
Vapor density	:	Highest known value: 4.6 (Air = 1) (2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate). Weighted average: 4.02 (Air = 1)
Density	:	1.355 g/cm ³
Solubility(ies)	:	Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	:	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (room temperature): 8.12 cm²/s Kinematic (40°C): 1.01 cm²/s



SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

p-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Gas. LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Dermal LD50 Intraperitoneal LD50 Oral LD50 Oral LD50 Oral LD50 Oral LD50 Oral	Rat Mouse Rabbit Mouse Guinea pig Mouse Rabbit	390 ppm 6 g/m ³ >17600 mg/kg 1230 mg/kg 4700 mg/kg 6 g/kg	4 hours 2 hours - - -
-	LD50 Dermal LD50 Intraperitoneal LD50 Oral LD50 Oral LD50 Oral	Rabbit Mouse Guinea pig Mouse	6 g/m ³ >17600 mg/kg 1230 mg/kg 4700 mg/kg	2 hours - - -
	LD50 Dermal LD50 Intraperitoneal LD50 Oral LD50 Oral LD50 Oral	Mouse Guinea pig Mouse	1230 mg/kg 4700 mg/kg	- - -
	LD50 Oral LD50 Oral LD50 Oral	Guinea pig Mouse	1230 mg/kg 4700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral LD50 Oral LD50 Oral	Mouse	4700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	6 g/kg	
		Rabbit		-
	I DEO Oral		3200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
methyl methacrylate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	18500 mg/m ³	2 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	78000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Guinea pig	1890 mg/kg	_
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	945 mg/kg	_
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	1328 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	5954 mg/kg	_
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	3625 mg/kg	_
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	8700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7872 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Guinea pig	5954 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Mouse	5954 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Rat	7088 mg/kg	-
cyclohexanone	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	8000 ppm	4 hours
, ,	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1 mL/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Guinea pig	930 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	1230 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	1230 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rabbit	1540 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rabbit	1540 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	1130 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	1130 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	1400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1620 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Rat	2170 mg/kg	-
e of issue/Date of revision	: 1-11-2022		n :1.01	·

Date of previous issue

11/19



SECTION 11: Toxicological information

: Not available. Conclusion/Summary

Irritation/Corrosion					
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
-butyl acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	mg 87 mg	-
, ,	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	mg 8 hours 60 UI	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
cyclohexanone	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250	-
				ug	
	Eyes - Severe irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	-	20 mg 500 mg	-
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
<u>Sensitization</u>					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Mutagenicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Carcinogenicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Reproductive toxicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
<u>Teratogenicity</u>					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
n -butyl acetate Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate methyl methacrylate	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely : Not available. routes of exposure



SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Potential acute health effect	S	
Eye contact	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	:	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	:	Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Ingestion	:	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

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

Short term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
<u>Long term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	ects
Not available.	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
General	: Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/ or dermatitis.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other information

: Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

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

The mixture has been assessed following the summation method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is not classified as hazardous to the environment, but contains substance(s) hazardous to the environment. See section 3 for details.

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 1-11-2022	Version : 1.01	
Date of previous issue	: 1-10-2022	13/19	AkzoNobel

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure	
p-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina	48 hours	
•	Acute LC50 100000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours	
	Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours	
	Acute LC50 185000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina	96 hours	
	Acute LC50 62000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours	
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours	
methyl methacrylate	Acute LC50 191000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours	
	Acute LC50 159100 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours	
	Acute LC50 160200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours	
	Acute LC50 150000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Adult	96 hours	
	Acute LC50 130000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Adult	96 hours	
cyclohexanone	Acute EC50 32.9 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlamydomonas reinhardtii - Exponential growth phase	72 hours	
	Acute LC50 630000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours	
	Acute LC50 527000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours	
	Acute LC50 732000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours	

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
-butyl acetate	2.3	-	low
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	low
methyl methacrylate cyclohexanone	1.38 0.86	- -	low low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K _{oc})	:	Not available.
Mobility	:	Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

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



SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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

13.1 Waste treatment methods

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

European waste catalogue (EWC)

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

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

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	IMDG		ΙΑΤΑ
14.1 UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	
14.4 Packing group			111	
Date of issue/Date of rev	rision : 1-11-2022	Versio	n :1.01	
Date of previous issue	: 1-10-2022	15/19		AkzoNobel

SECTION 14: Transport information						
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.			No.	No.	
Additional informat	<u>ion</u>					
ADR/RID		:		ception This class 3 viscous liqu 50 L according to 2.2.3.1.5.1.	id is not subject to regulation in	
IMDG		:	Emergency schedules F-E, _S-E_ <u>Viscous liquid exception</u> This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.			
14.6 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.			
14.7 Transport in bu according to IMO instruments	llk	:	Not applicable.			
SECTION 15: Regulatory information						
15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture <u>EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)</u> <u>Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorization</u>						

Annex XIV		
None of the components a	re listed.	
Substances of very high	<u>concern</u>	
None of the components a	re listed.	
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	: Not applicable.	
Other EU regulations		
VOC		Directive 2004/42/EC on VOC apply to this product. Refer to the r technical data sheet for further information.
VOC for Ready-for-Use Mixture	: Not applicable.	
Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air	: Not listed	
Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water	: Not listed	
Ozone depleting substanc	es (1005/2009/EU)	
Not listed.		
Prior Informed Consent (P	PIC) (649/2012/EU)	
Not listed.		
Seveso Directive		
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 1-11-2022	Version :1.01

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 1-11-2022	Version : 1.01	
Date of previous issue	: 1-10-2022	16/19	AkzoNobel

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category

P5c		
National regulations		
	The information contained in this safety data sheet own assessment of workplace risks, as required by legislation. The provisions of the national health ar to the use of this product at work.	y other health and safety
Social Security Code, Articles L 461-1 to L 461-7	 P-butyl acetate Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene methyl methacrylate cyclohexanone 	RG 84 RG 4bis, RG 84 RG 82 RG 84
Reinforced medical surveillance	: Decree n ° 2012-135 of January 30, 2012 relating occupational medicine: not applicable	to the organization of
International regulations Chemical Weapon Conventio	n List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals	
Not listed.		
Montreal Protocol Not listed.		
Stockholm Convention on Pe Not listed.	rsistent Organic Pollutants	
Rotterdam Convention on Pr Not listed.	ior Informed Consent (PIC)	
UNECE Aarhus Protocol on F Not listed.	OPs and Heavy Metals	
Inventory list Europe	: Not determined.	
5.2 Chemical Safety Assessment	: No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried	l out.
SECTION 16: Other in	formation	
Indicates information that ha	s changed from previously issued version.	
Abbreviations and acronyms	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Reg 1272/2008] DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement N/A = Not available PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number	gulation [Regulation (EC) No.

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

SGG = Segregation Group

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 1-11-2022	Version : 1.01	
Date of previous issue	: 1-10-2022	17/19	AkzoNobel

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

		S BASE BEIGE EUCALYP	
SECTION 16: Other	r information		
Classification			Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336			On basis of test data Calculation method
Full text of abbreviated H	statements		
 ▶ 225 ▶ 1226 ▶ 1304 ▶ 1312 ▶ 1315 ▶ 1317 ▶ 1319 ▶ 1332 ▶ 1335 ▶ 1336 ▶ 1373 ▶ ▶ 1412 		Harmful in contact w Causes skin irritation May cause an allerg Causes serious eye Harmful if inhaled. May cause respirato May cause drowsine May cause damage exposure.	d vapor. owed and enters airways. /ith skin. n. ic skin reaction. irritation. ory irritation. ess or dizziness. to organs through prolonged or repeated
EUH066			fe with long lasting effects. may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Full text of classifications	[CLP/GHS]		
Acute Tox. 4 Aquatic Chronic 3 Asp. Tox. 1 Eye Irrit. 2 Flam. Liq. 2 Flam. Liq. 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 STOT RE 2 STOT SE 3		ASPIRATION HAZA SERIOUS EYE DAM FLAMMABLE LIQUI FLAMMABLE LIQUI SKIN CORROSION SKIN SENSITIZATIO SPECIFIC TARGET EXPOSURE) - Cate	(LONG-TERM) - Category 3 RD - Category 1 /AGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 DS - Category 2 DS - Category 3 /IRRITATION - Category 2 ON - Category 1 ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
Date of printing Date of issue/ Date of revision	: 1 November 20 : 1 November 20		
Date of previous issue Version Unique ID	: 1 October 2022 : 1.01 :	2	

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 : 1.01	
Date of previous issue	: 1-10-2022	18/19	AkzoNobel

SECTION 16: Other information

