

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 WARM SILVER AIC 9.16

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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** : FRS-40 SEMI-GLOSS BASE WARM SILVER AIC 9.16  
**SDS code** : 40980916B

#### 1.2 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** : 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 responsible for this SDS** : PSRA\_PAMIERS@akzonobel.com

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

##### National advisory body/Poison Center

**Telephone number** : +33 (0)1 40 05 48 48

##### Supplier

**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  
Skin Irrit. 2, H315  
Eye Irrit. 2, H319  
Carc. 2, H351  
STOT SE 3, H336  
STOT RE 2, H373  
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

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

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 1-10-2022 **Version** : 1

**Date of previous issue** : No previous validation 1/21

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** :

Warning

**Hazard statements** :

Flammable liquid and vapor.  
 Causes skin irritation.  
 Causes serious eye irritation.  
 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
 Suspected of causing cancer.  
 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements**

**Prevention** :

Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

**Response** :

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

**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  
 Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene  
 4-methylpentan-2-one

**Supplemental label elements** :

Contains 4-morpholinecarbaldehyde and methyl methacrylate. May produce an allergic reaction.

**Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles** :

Not applicable.

**Special packaging requirements**

**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.

**SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

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

**SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients****3.2 Mixtures** : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Type
n-butyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1] [2]
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475791-29 EC: 203-603-9 CAS: 108-65-6	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 905-588-0	≥10 - ≤15	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1] [2]
4-methylpentan-2-one	EC: 203-550-1 CAS: 108-10-1 Index: 606-004-00-4	≤5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1] [2]
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	EC: 265-199-0 CAS: 64742-95-6 Index: 649-356-00-4	≤1.5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1] [2]
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119457273-39 EC: 918-481-9	≤3	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	[1]
4-morpholinecarbaldehyde	EC: 224-518-3 CAS: 4394-85-8	≤0.3	Skin Sens. 1, H317	[1]
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 EC: 203-631-1 CAS: 108-94-1 Index: 606-010-00-7	≤0.1	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332	[1] [2]
cumene	REACH #: 01-2119473983-24 EC: 202-704-5 CAS: 98-82-8 Index: 601-024-00-X	≤0.1	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1] [2]

Date of issue/Date of revision : 1-10-2022

Version : 1

Date of previous issue : No previous validation

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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

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

### Type

- [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** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. 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.
- 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.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

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 4-morpholinecarbaldehyde, methyl methacrylate. May produce an allergic reaction.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

<b>Eye contact</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
<b>Inhalation</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
<b>Skin contact</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
<b>Ingestion</b>	: 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<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

**Hazards from the 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. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

**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.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

- 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, 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".

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

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

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

- : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.  
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.  
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

## 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). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers



## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### Advice on general occupational hygiene

retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.  
: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

### 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

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

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
n-butyl acetate	<b>Ministry of Labor (France, 3/2020). Notes: Indicative limit values (circular)</b> STEL: 940 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 710 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<b>Ministry of Labor (France, 10/2016). Absorbed through skin. Notes: Labour Act , Art 4412-149 (Regulatory binding exposure limits)</b> STEL: 550 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 275 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	<b>Ministry of Labor (France, 3/2020). Absorbed through skin. Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code)</b> STEL: 442 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 221 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation
4-methylpentan-2-one	<b>Ministry of Labor (France, 3/2020). Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code)</b>

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	<p>STEL: 208 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation                      STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation                      TWA: 83 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation                      TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation</p> <p><b>Ministry of Labor (France, 3/2020). Notes: Indicative limit values (circular)</b>                      TWA: 1000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: vapour                      STEL: 1500 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: vapour</p>
methyl methacrylate	<p><b>Ministry of Labor (France, 3/2020). Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code)</b>                      STEL: 410 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation                      STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation                      TWA: 205 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation                      TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation</p>
cyclohexanone	<p><b>Ministry of Labor (France, 3/2020). Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code)</b>                      STEL: 81.6 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation                      STEL: 20 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation                      TWA: 40.8 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation                      TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation</p>
cumene	<p><b>Ministry of Labor (France, 3/2020). Absorbed through skin. Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code)</b>                      STEL: 250 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation                      STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation                      TWA: 100 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation                      TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation</p>

**Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

### DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
n-butyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Oral	3.4 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.4 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	7 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	12 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	48 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	102.34 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	480 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	859.7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local



## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	859.7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	960 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	960 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.6 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	14.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	77 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	108 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	289 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
4-methylpentan-2-one	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	289 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	4.2 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	4.2 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	11.8 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	14.7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	14.7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	83 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	83 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	155.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
4-morpholinecarbaldehyde	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	155.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	208 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	208 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	8 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	8 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	14 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	29 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	98 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	98 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
methyl methacrylate	DNEL	Long term Dermal	8.2 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	13.67 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	74.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	104 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	208 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

cyclohexanone	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	208 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	1 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	1.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	4 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	4 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	40 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	40 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	40 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	80 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	80 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
cumene	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1.2 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	15.4 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	16.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	250 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	250 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local

### **PNECs**

No PNECs available.

### **8.2 Exposure controls**

**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.

### **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.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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.
- When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time >480 minutes according to EN374) is recommended. Recommended gloves: Viton ® or Nitrile, thickness ≥ 0.38 mm. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time >30 minutes according to EN374) is recommended. Recommended gloves: Nitrile, thickness ≥ 0.12 mm. Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.
- The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance.
- 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

#### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Silver.
- Odor** : Characteristic.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.

**SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flash point</b>	: Closed cup: 28°C
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	: Not available.
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	: Not available.
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	: Not available.
<b>Vapor density</b>	: Highest known value: 4.6 (Air = 1) (2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate). Weighted average: 4.08 (Air = 1)
<b>Density</b>	: 1.021 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water</b>	: Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Kinematic (room temperature): 9.79 cm <sup>2</sup> /s Kinematic (40°C): 1.01 cm <sup>2</sup> /s

**SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

<b>10.1 Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>10.2 Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>10.4 Conditions to avoid</b>	: 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.
<b>10.5 Incompatible materials</b>	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
<b>10.6 Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

**SECTION 11: Toxicological information****11.1 Information on toxicological effects****Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	390 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	6 g/m <sup>3</sup>	2 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	1230 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	4700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	6 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	3200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
4-methylpentan-2-one	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Guinea pig	800 mg/kg	-

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	268 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	1600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	1900 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	2850 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2080 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	8500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	4-morpholinecarbaldehyde methyl methacrylate	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg
LD50 Oral		Rat	6500 uL/kg	-
LC50 Inhalation Vapor		Mouse	18500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2 hours
LC50 Inhalation Vapor		Rat	78000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	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	-
cyclohexanone	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	-
	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	-
cumene	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	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	15300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	10 g/m <sup>3</sup>	7 hours
LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	10000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	7 hours	
LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	39000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours	
LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12300 uL/kg	-	
LD50 Oral	Mouse	12750 mg/kg	-	
LD50 Oral	Rat	2.9 g/kg	-	
LD50 Oral	Rat	1400 mg/kg	-	

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
n-butyl acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and 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	-

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

4-methylpentan-2-one	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	UI	-
4-morpholinecarbaldehyde	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	40 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
cyclohexanone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
cumene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	UI	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
cumene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
cumene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250	-
cumene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	ug	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
cumene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
cumene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	86 mg	-
cumene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 10	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	mg	-
cumene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	mg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Sensitization

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Mutagenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Teratogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
4-methylpentan-2-one	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
methyl methacrylate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
	Category 3	-	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



**SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Product/ingredient name	Result
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

**Potential acute health effects**

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.  
**Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
**Skin contact** : Causes 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 effects** : Not available.  
**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

**Long term exposure**

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.  
**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

**Potential chronic health effects**

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.  
**General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
**Carcinogenicity** : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.  
**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**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 classified for eco-toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

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	
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours	
	Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene 4-methylpentan-2-one	Acute LC50 505000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
		Acute LC50 540000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
		Acute LC50 537000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	methyl methacrylate	Chronic NOEC 78 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
Chronic NOEC 168 mg/l Fresh water		Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo	33 days	
cyclohexanone	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	
cumene	Acute LC50 130000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Adult	96 hours	
	Acute EC50 32.9 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlamydomonas reinhardtii - Exponential growth phase	72 hours	
cumene	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	
	Acute EC50 2600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours	
	Acute EC50 7.4 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours	
	Acute EC50 7.5 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours	
	Acute EC50 10.6 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours	
	Acute EC50 10.6 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours	
	Acute EC50 11.2 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 7.4 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 8 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 20.3 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 20.3 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 6320 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours	
Acute LC50 5100 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Poecilia reticulata	96 hours		
Acute LC50 2700 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours		

**SECTION 12: Ecological information****Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.**12.2 Persistence and degradability****Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	low
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
4-methylpentan-2-one	1.9	-	low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	10 to 2500	high
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	-	10 to 2500	high
4-morpholinecarbaldehyde	-	<1.9	low
methyl methacrylate	1.38	-	low
cyclohexanone	0.86	-	low
cumene	3.55	35.48	low

**12.4 Mobility in soil****Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : 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****Product**

**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:

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## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III
14.5 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.

**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 bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not applicable.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

#### EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

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

###### Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

###### Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

**Annex XVII - Restrictions** : Not applicable.  
**on the manufacture,  
 placing on the market  
 and use of certain  
 dangerous substances,  
 mixtures and articles**

#### Other EU regulations

**VOC** : The provisions of Directive 2004/42/EC on VOC apply to this product. Refer to the product label and/or technical data sheet for further information.

**VOC for Ready-for-Use Mixture** : Not applicable.

**Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air** : Listed

**Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water** : Not listed

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

Not listed.

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

Not listed.

#### Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

#### Danger criteria

<b>Category</b>
P5c

#### National regulations

**Industrial use** : The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks, as required by other health and safety legislation. The provisions of the national health and safety at work regulations apply to the use of this product at work.

<b>Social Security Code, Articles L 461-1 to L 461-7</b>	: n-butyl acetate	RG 84
	: Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	RG 4bis, RG 84
	: 4-methylpentan-2-one	RG 84
	: Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	RG 84
	: methyl methacrylate	RG 82
	: cyclohexanone	RG 84
	: cumene	RG 84

**Reinforced medical surveillance** : Decree n ° 2012-135 of January 30, 2012 relating to the organization of occupational medicine: not applicable

#### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Not listed.

### Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

### Inventory list

Europe : Not determined.

**15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment** : No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

## SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### **Abbreviations and acronyms**

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
 CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 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  
 SGG = Segregation Group  
 vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

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

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method
Carc. 2, H351	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method
STOT RE 2, H373	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

### **Full text of abbreviated H statements**

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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**SECTION 16: Other information**

H411 H412 EUH066	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
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**Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]**

Acute Tox. 4 Aquatic Chronic 2 Aquatic Chronic 3 Asp. Tox. 1 Carc. 2 Eye Irrit. 2 Flam. Liq. 2 Flam. Liq. 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 STOT RE 2  STOT SE 3	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 3
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<b>Unique ID</b>	:

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