

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 WHITE PEARL 9529

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 WHITE PEARL 9529 : 40929529B

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

	Identified uses
Paint. Professional u	e 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 : PSRA PAMIERS@akzonobel.com

responsible for this SDS

1.4 Emergency telephone number				
National advisory body/Poison Center				
Telephone number	: +44 (0)344 892 0111			
<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 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Carc. 2, H351 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.

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 1-10-2022	Version : 1	
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation	1/19	AkzoNobel

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms

Hazard statements

Signal word



	•	Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer.
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 breathing vapor.
Response	:	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. 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 4-methylpentan-2-one
Supplemental label elements	:	Contains 4-morpholinecarbaldehyde and methyl methacrylate. May produce an allergic reaction. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	:	Not applicable.
Special packaging requiren	ner	<u>its</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.



Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
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	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]
isopropyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119537214-46 EC: 203-561-1 CAS: 108-21-4 Index: 607-024-00-6	≤3	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1] [2]
4-morpholinecarbaldehyde	EC: 224-518-3 CAS: 4394-85-8	<1	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]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

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. 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.

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

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following pain or irritation watering redness
	pain or irritation watering



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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 immedi	iate 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: Firefigh	ting 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	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.
Hazardous combustion products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide 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

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

chemical incidents.

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable tra Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected person entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or m Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.		necessary and unprotected personnel from h spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. d area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. ppropriate respirator when ventilation is nal 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".			
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 1-10-2022	Version :1	
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation	5/19 AkzoNobel	

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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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 f	or 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 ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
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

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 1-10-2022	Version : 1	
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation	6/19	AkzoNobel

S	SECTION 7: Handling and storage						
		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

n-butyl acetate 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).STEL: 966 mg/m³ 15 minutes.STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.TWA: 724 mg/m³ 8 hours.TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018). Absorbedthrough skin.STEL: 548 mg/m³ 15 minutes.TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.TWA: 274 mg/m³ 8 hours.STEL: 548 mg/m³ 15 minutes.TWA: 274 mg/m³ 8 hours.STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 724 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 548 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 274 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	TWA: 724 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 548 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 274 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 548 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 274 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 548 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 274 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	through skin. STEL: 548 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 274 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
	STEL: 548 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 274 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 274 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 274 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
Departies we are affectively supervised and the	lene IEH4U/2005 WELS (United Kinddom (UK) 1/2020) Ansorbed
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xy	
	through skin.
	STEL: 441 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 220 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
4-methylpentan-2-one	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed
	through skin.
	STEL: 416 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 208 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
isopropyl acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).
·········	STEL: 849 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
methyl methacrylate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).
	STEL: 416 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 208 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Recommended monitoring : If this	product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace
	sphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness
	ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory
	ctive equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as
	llowing: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for
	ssessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with
	alues and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace
	spheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment
Date of issue/Date of revision : 1-10-	AltzaNaba
Date of previous issue : No p	revious validation 7/19 AkzoNobe

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
n-butyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Oral	3.4 mg/kg	General	Systemic
		-	bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.4 mg/kg	General	Systemic
		5	bw/day	population	,
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	7 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
	DITE	Long toni Donna	bw/day		eyetenne
	DNEL	Long term	12 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
	DINCE	Inhalation	12 mg/m	population	Oysternie
	DNEL		$10 m a / m^3$	Workers	Svotomio
	DINEL	Long term	48 mg/m ³	WUIKEIS	Systemic
		Inhalation	100.04	0	1 1
	DNEL	Long term	102.34 mg/	General	Local
		Inhalation	m ³	population	
	DNEL	Long term	480 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Short term	859.7 mg/	General	Local
		Inhalation	m³	population	
	DNEL	Short term	859.7 mg/	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	m³	population	
	DNEL	Short term	960 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	U U		
	DNEL	Short term	960 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	J. J.		,
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.6 mg/kg	General	Systemic
lene	DITE	Long tonn ordi	bw/day	population	eyetenne
A yielle	DNEL	Long term	14.8 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
	DINCE	Inhalation	14.0 mg/m	population	Oysternie
	DNEL		$77 m a / m^3$	Workers	Svotomio
	DINEL	Long term	77 mg/m³	WUIKEIS	Systemic
	DNE	Inhalation	100		0
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	108 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
			bw/day		
	DNEL	Short term	289 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Short term	289 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
4-methylpentan-2-one	DNEL	Long term Oral	4.2 mg/kg	General	Systemic
		Ū.	bw/day	population	-
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	4.2 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	11.8 mg/	Workers	Systemic
			kg bw/day		,
	DNEL	Long term	14.7 mg/m ³	General	Local
		Inhalation	·	population	
	DNEL	Long term	14.7 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	14.7 mg/m	population	Cysternic
	DNEL		$83 \text{ ma}/\text{m}^3$	Workers	Local
	DINEL	Long term	83 mg/m³	VVUIKEIS	LUCAI
		Inhalation	00	Montes-	C. internet
	DNEL	Long term	83 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Short term	155.2 mg/	General	Local
		Inhalation	m³	population	
	DNEL	Short term	155.2 mg/	General	Systemic
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	DNEL	Inhalation Short term Inhalation	m ³ 208 mg/m ³	population Workers	Local	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	208 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic	
isopropyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Oral	26 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	26 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	43 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	252 mg/m ³	General population	Local	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	252 mg/m³	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	420 mg/m ³	Workers	Local	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	420 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	510 mg/m³	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	850 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic	
4-morpholinecarbaldehyde	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 ³	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	98 mg/m³	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	
		Long term Inhalation	74.3 mg/m ³	population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	104 mg/m³	General population	Local	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	208 mg/m ³	Workers	Local	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	208 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic	

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



Appropriate Technique's should be used to remove potentially contaminated diverses and toolhing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations are safety showers are close to the workstation location.Eye/face protection: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid plashes, ngases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical spla goggles.Skin protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard s be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment ind this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufact check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective manufact check during use that the glove assessitil retaining their protective manufact check during use that the glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting 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: Vitine & On Nittle, thickness > 0.38 nr 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: Vitile & Or Nittle, thickness > 0.20 mm. Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the being 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 product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular condition use, as included in the user's risk assessment		
before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working pr Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated di Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations ar safety showers are close to the workstation location.Eye/face protection: Safety eyewara complying with an approved standard should be used when a assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, n gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical spla goggles.Skin protection: Onemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard a be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment ind this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufac check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. 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 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: Nitrie, thickness ≥ 0.38 mr. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with protection class of 2 or high (breakthrough time >30 minutes according to EN374) is recommended. Recommended gloves: Nitrie, thickness ≥ 0.32 mm. Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the material.Body protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be approved by aspecial before handling this product. When there is a risk oligibut produst ond shoul	ECTION 8: Exposur	e controls/personal protection
assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, n gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical spla goggles. Skin protection Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard s be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment ind this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufact check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. should be noted that the time to breakthrough fime >480 milutes according to EN374) is recommended. Necommended gloves: Viton @ or Nitrile, thickness ≥ 0.38 mr When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time >480 milutes 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 material. When prolonged or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/ chemical damage and poor maintenance. The performance or effectiveness of the glove should be approved by a specialis before handling this product. When the risk involved and should be approved by a specialis before handling this product. When the is a risk of ignition from static discharges, clothing should in clude anti-static coverals, boots and gloves. Ref European Standard EN 1149 for turber information on material and besing performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialis before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static discharges, clothing should include	Hygiene measures	before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothir Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
 Hand protection Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard s be worm at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment ind this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufactures. In the case of mixtures, consisting 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 for any glove material may be different for different glove manufactures. In the case of mixtures, consisting 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 Nitrie, thickness ≥ 0.38 mr When only brie contact is expected, a glove with protection class of 2 or high (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 imaterial. 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 product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular condition use, as included in the user's risk assessment. Body protection Personal protective equipment for the body should be approved by a specialis before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electr wear anti-static protective cothing. For the greatest protection form static electr wear anti-static protective cothing. For the greatest protection from static electr wear anti-static protection form sta	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.
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Body protection:Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the t being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialis before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electr wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Ref 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 approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Ref 		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 glov
Body protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the t being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialis before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electr wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Ref 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 approved by a specialist before handling this product.Respiratory protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should approved by a specialist before handling this product.Respiratory protection: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other impr 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 legislati 		
 being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialis before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electrive wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refeuropean 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 approved by a specialist before handling this product. Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other impraspects 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. 		The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling the product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.
 Respiratory protection Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other importance 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. 	Body protection	discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design
 appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other importance 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. 	Other skin protection	selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be
controls ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation legislation in some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the pro-	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
equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.		: 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

<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	:	Not available.
boiling range		
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	:	1.115 g/cm³
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): 9.87 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

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 ³	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	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
ethylbenzene and xylene				
4-methylpentan-2-one	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Guinea pig	800 mg/kg	-
	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	-
isopropyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	50600 mg/m ³	8 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	6946 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6750 mg/kg	-
4-morpholinecarbaldehyde	LD50 Oral	Rat	6500 uL/kg	-
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	-

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	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
ethylbenzene and xylene					
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5	-
				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 UI	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
4-methylpentan-2-one	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
				UI	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	40 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
isopropyl acetate	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
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		12/1			AkzoNobel
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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

		9.00				
4-mo	orpholinecarbaldehyde	Eyes - Mild irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	-	mg 24 hours 500 mg 24 hours 500	-
					mg	
Con	clusion/Summary	: Not available.				
<u>Sens</u>	sitization					
Con	clusion/Summary	: Not available.				
<u>Muta</u>	agenicity					
Con	clusion/Summary	: Not available.				
<u>Carc</u>	inogenicity					
Con	clusion/Summary	: Not available.				
<u>Repr</u>	<u>roductive toxicity</u>					
Con	clusion/Summary	: Not available.				
<u>Tera</u>	<u>togenicity</u>					
Con	clusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Snor	sific target organ toxicity	(cinalo ovnocuro)				

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
isopropyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
methyl methacrylate	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

Product/ingredient name	Result
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure	: Not available.		
Potential acute health effect	ts		
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation	I.	
Inhalation	: Can cause central nervous s dizziness.	system (CNS) depression. May c	ause drowsiness or
Skin contact	: Defatting to the skin. May ca	ause skin dryness and irritation.	
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous	system (CNS) depression.	
Symptoms related to the phy Eye contact	 ysical, chemical and toxicologi Adverse symptoms may incles pain or irritation watering redness 		
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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

<u>Short term exposure</u>	
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	: 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 not classified as hazardous to the environment, but contains substance(s) hazardous to the environment. See section 3 for details.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 100000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	48 hours 96 hours
	Acute LC50 18000 μg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 185000 μg/l Marine water Acute LC50 62000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas Fish - Menidia beryllina Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours 96 hours 96 hours
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
4-methylpentan-2-one	Acute LC50 505000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 540000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 537000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas Fish - Pimephales promelas Fish - Pimephales promelas -	96 hours 96 hours 96 hours
		Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling	
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		Weanling)	
	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
sopropyl acetate	Acute LC50 110 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina	48 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

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	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
isopropyl acetate	1.3	-	low
4-morpholinecarbaldehyde	-	<1.9	low
methyl methacrylate	1.38	-	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: 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

Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times com 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 disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements all authorities with jurisdiction.
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Date of issue/Date of revision	: 1-10-2022	Version :1	
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation	15/19	Akzol



SECTION 13: Disposal considerations	
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 waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances		
EWC 08 01 11*			
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			
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

ADR/RID

 <u>Viscous liquid exception</u> This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.2.3.1.5.1.
 <u>Tunnel code</u> (D/E)

IMDG

: <u>Emergency schedules</u> 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.



SECTION 14: Transp	ort information
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 i the event of an accident or spillage.
14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments	: Not applicable.
SECTION 15: Regula	itory information
15.1 Safety, health and envir	onmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
EU Regulation (EC) No. 190	<u>17/2006 (REACH)</u>
Annex XIV - List of substa	nces subject to authorization
<u>Annex XIV</u>	
None of the components a	
Substances of very high	
None of the components a	
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances,	: Not applicable.
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	: Not listed
Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water	: Not listed
Ozone depleting substand	<u>ses (1005/2009/EU)</u>
Not listed.	
Prior Informed Consent (F Not listed.	<u>PIC) (649/2012/EU)</u>
Seveso Directive	
This product is controlled ur	nder the Seveso Directive.
Danger criteria	
Category	
P5c	

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.
International regulations	

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 1-10-2022	Version :1	
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation	17/19	AkzoNobel

SECTION 15: Regu	llatory information
Chemical Weapon Conve	ention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals
Not listed.	
Montreal Protocol	
Not listed.	
Stockholm Convention o	n Persistent Organic Pollutants
Not listed.	
Rotterdam Convention o	n 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
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method
Carc. 2, H351	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

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EUH066		Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
H412		Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
		exposure.
H373		May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated
H351		Suspected of causing cancer.
H336		May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H335		May cause respiratory irritation.
H332		Harmful if inhaled.
H319		Causes serious eye irritation.
H317		May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H315		Causes skin irritation.
H312		Harmful in contact with skin.
H304		May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H226		Flammable liquid and vapor.
H225		Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Date of previous issue

: No previous validation



SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of classifications	[CLP/GHS]	
Acute Tox. 4 Aquatic Chronic 3 Asp. Tox. 1 Carc. 2		ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Eye Irrit. 2 Flam. Liq. 2 Flam. Liq. 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 STOT RE 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
STOT SE 3		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 3
Date of printing	: 6 October 2022	
Date of issue/ Date of revision	: 1 October 2022	
Date of previous issue	: No previous val	lidation
Version	: 1	
Unique ID	:	
Notice to reader		

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

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