AkzoNobel

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1500 HD BASE

Section 1. Identification

1500 HD BASE : **Product identifier**

12160000B : **SDS code**

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses
Paint. Professional use Industrial use
All other uses

Solvent borne coating for interior use. : **Product use**

Supplier's details

MAPAERO SAS
10, Avenue de la Rijole CS30098
09103 PAMIERS Cedex
France

: **Importer**

PSRA_PAMIERS@akzonobel.com : **e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS**

+33 (0)5 34 01 34 01
+33 (0)5 61 60 23 30 : **Emergency telephone number**

Section 2. Hazard identification

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 : **Classification of the substance or mixture**

GHS label elements

: **Hazard pictograms**

Warning : **Signal word**

Flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness. : **Hazard statements**

Precautionary statements

Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. : **Prevention**

Section 2. Hazard identification

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. : **Response**

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. : **Storage**

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

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

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture : **Substance/mixture**

CAS number	%	Ingredient name
108-65-6	≥10 - ≤25	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate
1330-20-7	≥10 - <20	xylene
123-86-4	≥10 - ≤25	n-butyl acetate
54839-24-6	≤5	2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate
100-41-4	≤5	ethylbenzene
85203-81-2	<1	Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zinc salt, basic

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

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

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. : **Eye contact**

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. : **Inhalation**

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. : **Skin contact**

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. : **Ingestion**

Section 4. First aid measures

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Causes serious eye irritation.	: **Eye contact**
Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	: **Inhalation**
Causes skin irritation.	: **Skin contact**
Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.	: **Ingestion**

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

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

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

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Use dry chemical, CO_2, water spray (fog) or foam.	: **Suitable extinguishing media**
Do not use water jet.	: **Unsuitable extinguishing media**
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.	: **Specific hazards arising from the chemical**
Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide	: **Hazardous thermal decomposition products**
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 actions for fire-fighters**

Section 5. Fire-fighting 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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

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

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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

Section 7. Handling and storage

: Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Exposure limits	Ingredient name
EU OEL (Europe, 2/2017). Absorbed through skin. Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 275 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 550 mg/m³ 15 minutes.	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate
EU OEL (Europe, 10/2019). Absorbed through skin. Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values STEL: 442 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 221 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.	xylene
EU OEL (Europe, 10/2019). Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 723 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 241 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.	n-butyl acetate
EU OEL (Europe, 10/2019). Absorbed through skin. Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values STEL: 884 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 442 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.	ethylbenzene

: Appropriate engineering controls

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

: Environmental exposure controls

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

Individual protection measures

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.	: **Hygiene measures**
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.	: **Eye/face protection**

Skin 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.	: **Hand 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.	: **Body 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.	: **Other skin 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.	: **Respiratory protection**

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Appearance

Liquid.	: **Physical state**
Colorless.	: **Color**
Characteristic.	: **Odor**
Not available.	: **Odor threshold**
Not available.	: **pH**
Not available.	: **Melting point/freezing point**
Not available.	: **Boiling point**
Closed cup: 30°C (86°F)	: **Flash point**
Not available.	: **Evaporation rate**
Not available.	: **Flammability**
Greatest known range: Lower: 1% Upper: 9.8% (2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate)	: **Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit**
Not available.	: **Vapor pressure**
Highest known value: 4.6 (Air = 1) (2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate). Weighted average: 3.83 (Air = 1)	: **Relative vapor density**
Not available.	: **Relative density**
Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.	: **Solubility**
Not available.	: **Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water**

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Not available.	**: Auto-ignition temperature**
Not available.	**: Decomposition temperature**
Kinematic (room temperature): 3.98 cm^2/s (398 cSt) Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 1.01 cm^2/s (101 cSt)	**: Viscosity**
Not available.	**: Flow time (ISO 2431)**

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Exposure	Dose	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
4 hours	6700 ppm	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	xylene
4 hours	5000 ppm	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	
4 hours	6670 ppm	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	
-	1548 mg/kg	Mouse	LD50 Intraperitoneal	
-	1548 mg/kg	Mouse	LD50 Intraperitoneal	
-	2459 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Intraperitoneal	
-	2119 mg/kg	Mouse	LD50 Oral	
-	4300 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	
-	4300 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	
-	1700 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Subcutaneous	
4 hours	390 ppm	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	n-butyl acetate
2 hours	6 g/m^3	Mouse	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	
-	>17600 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal	
-	1230 mg/kg	Mouse	LD50 Intraperitoneal	
-	4700 mg/kg	Guinea pig	LD50 Oral	
-	6 g/kg	Mouse	LD50 Oral	
-	3200 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50 Oral	
-	10768 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	
4 hours	4000 ppm	Rabbit	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	ethylbenzene
2 hours	35500 mg/m^3	Mouse	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	
2 hours	55000 mg/m^3	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	
-	>5000 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal	
-	17800 uL/kg	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal	
-	2624 uL/kg	Mouse	LD50 Intraperitoneal	
-	3500 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	
-	3500 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	

Section 11. Toxicological information

Irritation/Corrosion

Observation	Exposure	Score	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
-	87 mg	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Mild irritant	xylene
-	24 hours 5 mg	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant	
-	8 hours 60 Ul	-	Rat	Skin - Mild irritant	
-	24 hours 500 mg	-	Rabbit	Skin - Moderate irritant	
-	100 %	-	Rabbit	Skin - Moderate irritant	
-	100 mg	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Moderate irritant	n-butyl acetate
-	24 hours 500 mg	-	Rabbit	Skin - Moderate irritant	
-	500 mg	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant	ethylbenzene
-	24 hours 15 mg	-	Rabbit	Skin - Mild irritant	

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Target organs	Route of exposure	Category	Name
hearing organs	-	Category 2	ethylbenzene

Aspiration hazard

Result	Name
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	xylene
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	ethylbenzene

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

Potential acute health effects

Causes serious eye irritation. : **Eye contact**

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

Causes skin irritation. : **Skin contact**

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

Adverse symptoms may include the following: : **Inhalation**
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness

Adverse symptoms may include the following: : **Skin contact**
irritation
redness

No specific data. : **Ingestion**

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

Short term exposure

Not available. : **Potential immediate effects**

Not available. : **Potential delayed effects**

Long term exposure

Not available. : **Potential immediate effects**

Not available. : **Potential delayed effects**

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

No known significant effects or critical hazards. : **General**

No known significant effects or critical hazards. : **Carcinogenicity**

No known significant effects or critical hazards. : **Mutagenicity**

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

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Exposure	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
48 hours	Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa	Acute EC50 90 mg/l Fresh water	xylene
48 hours	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio - Adult	Acute LC50 8.5 ppm Marine water	
48 hours	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	
96 hours	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	Acute LC50 15700 µg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	Acute LC50 20870 µg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	Acute LC50 19000 µg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Pimephales promelas	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Carassius auratus	Acute LC50 16940 µg/l Fresh water	

Section 12. Ecological information

48 hours	Crustaceans - Artemia salina	Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water	n-butyl acetate
96 hours	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	Acute LC50 100000 µg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Pimephales promelas	Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Menidia beryllina	Acute LC50 185000 µg/l Marine water	
96 hours	Fish - Danio rerio	Acute LC50 62000 µg/l Fresh water	
72 hours	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	Acute EC50 4900 µg/l Marine water	ethylbenzene
96 hours	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water	
72 hours	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Acute EC50 4600 µg/l Fresh water	
72 hours	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Acute EC50 5400 µg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Acute EC50 3600 µg/l Fresh water	
48 hours	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water	
48 hours	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	Acute EC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water	
48 hours	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	Acute EC50 2.97 mg/l Fresh water	
48 hours	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water	
48 hours	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	Acute LC50 8.78 mg/l Marine water	
48 hours	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	Acute LC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water	
48 hours	Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea	Acute LC50 40000 µg/l Marine water	
48 hours	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	Acute LC50 18.4 mg/l Fresh water	
48 hours	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	Acute LC50 13.9 mg/l Fresh water	
48 hours	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	Acute LC50 75000 µg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Menidia menidia	Acute LC50 5100 µg/l Marine water	
96 hours	Fish - Pimephales promelas	Acute LC50 9090 µg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Pimephales promelas	Acute LC50 9100 µg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Morone saxatilis - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	Acute LC50 4.3 ul/L Marine water	

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Potential	BCF	$LogP_{ow}$	Product/ingredient name
low	-	1.2	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate
low	8.1 to 25.9	3.12	xylene
low	-	2.3	n-butyl acetate
low	-	0.76	2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate
low	-	3.6	ethylbenzene
high	60960	-	Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zinc salt, basic

Mobility in soil

Not available.

: **Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC})**

Section 12. Ecological information

: Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

: Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

IATA	IMDG	UN	
UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	**UN number**
PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	**UN proper shipping name**
3 	3 	3 	**Transport hazard class(es)**
III	III	III	**Packing group**
No.	No.	No.	**Environmental hazards**

Additional information

: UN

Viscous liquid exception This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.1.

: IMDG

Emergency schedules F-E, _S-E_

Viscous liquid exception This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.

: Special precautions for user

Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

: Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Inventory list

Not determined.	: **Australia**
At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.	: **Canada**
Not determined.	: **China**
Not determined.	: **Europe**
Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined. **Japan inventory (ISHL)**: Not determined.	: **Japan**
Not determined.	: **New Zealand**
Not determined.	: **Philippines**
Not determined.	: **Republic of Korea**
Not determined.	: **Taiwan**
Not determined.	: **Thailand**
Not determined.	: **Turkey**
Not determined.	: **United States**
Not determined.	: **Viet Nam**

Section 16. Other information

History

6 October 2022	: **Date of printing**
6 October 2022	: **Date of issue/Date of revision**
1 October 2022	: **Date of previous issue**
1.01	: **Version**
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations	: **Key to abbreviations**

Procedure used to derive the classification

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

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY
IMPORTANT NOTE The information in this data sheet is not intended to be exhaustive and is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws: any person using the product for any purpose other than that specifically recommended in the technical data sheet without first obtaining written confirmation from us as to the suitability of the product for the intended purpose does so at his own risk. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfill the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. Always read the Material Data Sheet and the Technical Data Sheet for this product if available. All advice we give or any statement made about the product by us (whether in this data sheet or otherwise) is correct to the best of our knowledge but we have no control over the quality

Section 16. Other information

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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