

AkzoNobel

SAFETY DATA SHEET

M61-C BASE

In accordance with the Standard for Classification and Labeling of Chemical Substance and Safety Data Sheet,
Article 10 Paragraph 1

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

A. Product name : M61-C BASE SDS code : 61030000B

B. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses

Paint. Professional use Industrial use

Uses advised against

All other uses

Product use : Filler for interior use

C. Supplier's details

MAPAERO SAS

10, Avenue de la Rijole CS30098

09103 PAMIERS Cedex

France

e-mail address of

person responsible for

this SDS

Emergency telephone number (with hours of

operation)

: PSRA_PAMIERS@akzonobel.com

: +33 (0)5 34 01 34 01 +33 (0)5 61 60 23 30

Section 2. Hazards identification

A. Hazard classification : SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

This product is classified in accordance with the Industrial Safety and Health Act

and the Chemical Control Act.

B. GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol :



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : ▶317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Prevention: P280 - Wear protective gloves.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.

Response : P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage : Not applicable.

Disposal: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional,

national and international regulations.

C. Other hazards which do

not result in classification

: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	Identifiers	%
tetraethylN,N'-(methylenedicyclohexane-4,1-diyl)bis-dl-aspartate		≥70 - <80
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	CAS: 28182-81-2	<10
bis(4-(1,2-bis(ethoxycarbonyl)ethylamino)-3-methylcyclohexyl)methane	CAS: 136210-32-7	<10
diethyl fumarate	CAS: 623-91-6	<10
cyclohexanone	CAS: 108-94-1	≥0.1 - <5
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	CAS: 64742-47-8	<10

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

A. 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 if irritation occurs.

B. Skin contact

: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

C. Inhalation

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

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Section 4. First aid measures

D. 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.

E. Notes to physician

: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments

: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

A. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

Unsuitable extinguishing media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

: None known.

B. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. 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 thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides

C. 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.

Special precautions 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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

- A. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
- : 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. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- B. 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.

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Section 6. Accidental release measures

C. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. 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

A. Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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.
- B. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
- : Store in accordance with local regulations. 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. 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

A. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits	
cyclohexanone	Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020). Absorbed	
	through skin.	
	TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.	
	STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes.	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).	
	Absorbed through skin.	
	TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours.	

controls

B. Appropriate engineering: Sood general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

C. Personal protective equipment

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.

Eye 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: safety glasses with

side-shields.

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should

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

estimated.

Body protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task

being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist

before handling this product.

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety

showers are close to the workstation location.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

A. Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.
Color : Colorless.

B. Odor : Characteristic.
C. Odor threshold : Not available.

D. pH : Not available.

E. Melting/freezing point : Not available.

F. Boiling point/boiling

range

: Not available.

G. Flash point : Closed cup: 100°C (212°F)

Fire point : Not available.

H. Evaporation rate : Not available.

I. Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

J. Lower and upper : Not available.

explosive (flammable)

limits

K. Vapor pressure : Not available.

L. Solubility : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

Solubility in water : Not available.

M. Vapor density : Highest known value: (diethyl fumarate). Weighted average: 1.5 (Air = 1)

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

N. Density : 1.081 g/cm³
O. Partition coefficient: n- : Not available.

octanol/water

: Not available.

P. Auto-ignition temperature

Q. Decomposition

: Not available.

temperature

R. Viscosity

: Kinematic (room temperature): 18.5 cm²/s (1850 cSt)

Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 1.01 cm²/s (101 cSt)

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

S. Molecular weight : Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

A. Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

B. Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

C. Incompatible materials : No specific data.

D. Hazardous : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products

decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

A. Information on the likely: Not available.

routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation : No specific data.Ingestion : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Eye contact : No specific data.

B. <u>Health hazards</u>
<u>Acute toxicity</u>

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Hexamethylene	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat	18500 mg/m ³	1 hours
diisocyanate, oligomers	mists		_	
diethyl fumarate	LD50 Oral	Rat	1780 mg/kg	-
cyclohexanone	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	8000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1 mL/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Guinea pig	930 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	1230 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	1230 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rabbit	1540 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rabbit	1540 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	1130 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	1130 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	1400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1620 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Rat	2170 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
cyclohexanone	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250 ug	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	-	20 mg 500 mg	-

Sensitization

Not available.

CMR - ISHA Article 42 Occupational Exposure Limits

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	Classification
cyclohexanone	CAS: 108-94-1	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP	ACGIH
cyclohexanone	-	3	-	A3
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	_	-	-	A3

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic toxicity

Not available.

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed

to very low levels.

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

Section 12. Ecological information

A. Ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
diethyl fumarate	Acute LC50 8500 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Umbra pygmaea	96 hours
	Acute LC50 4500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
cyclohexanone	Acute EC50 32.9 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlamydomonas	72 hours
		reinhardtii - Exponential growth	
		phase	
	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
Distillates (petroleum),	Acute LC50 5900 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	4 days
hydrotreated light			
	Acute LC50 2200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	4 days
	Acute LC50 2400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	4 days
	Acute LC50 2600 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	4 days
	Acute LC50 2900 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

B. Persistence and degradability

Not available.

C. Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
tetraethylN,N'- (methylenedicyclohexane- 4,1-diyl)bis-dl-aspartate	5.16	0.25	low
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	5.54	367.7	low
bis(4-(1,2-bis (ethoxycarbonyl)ethylamino) -3-methylcyclohexyl) methane	5.99	0.25	low
cyclohexanone	0.86	-	low

D. Mobility in soil

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Section 12. Ecological information

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

- A. 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 nonrecyclable 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.
- B. Disposal 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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	IATA
A. UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
B. UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
C. Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
D. Packing group	-	-	-
E. Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

F. Special precautions for user

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

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

A. Regulation according to ISHA

ISHA article 117 (Harmful substances prohibited from manufacture)

: None of the components are listed.

ISHA article 118 (Harmful substances requiring permission) : None of the components are listed.

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Section 15. Regulatory information

Article 2 of Youth Protection Act on Substances Hazardous : Not applicable.

to Youth

Exposure Limits of Chemical Substances and Physical Factors

The following components have an OEL:

cyclohexanone

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light

ISHA Enforcement Regs : The following components are listed: cyclohexanone

Annex 19 (Exposure standards established for harmful factors)

ISHA Enforcement Reas

: None of the components are listed.

Annex 21 (Harmful factors subject to Work

Environment Measurement)

ISHA Enforcement Regs: None of the components are listed.

Annex 22 (Harmful **Factors Subject to** Special Health Check-

up)

Standard of Industrial

: None of the components are listed.

Safety and Health **Annex 12 (Hazardous** substances subject to

control)

B. Regulation according to Chemicals Control Act

CCA Article 11 (TRI)

: None of the components are listed.

CCA Article 18 Prohibited (K-Reach

: None of the components are listed.

Article 27)

CCA Article 19 Subject

: None of the components are listed.

to authorization (K-Reach Article 25)

CCA Article 20 Toxic

Chemicals (K-Reach

Article 20)

: Not applicable

CCA Article 20 Restricted (K-Reach

Article 27)

Chemicals)

: None of the components are listed.

CCA Article 39 (Accident Precaution

: None of the components are listed.

Existing Chemical Substances Subject to

Registration

: The following components are listed: Hexamethylene diisocyanate

C. Dangerous Materials Safety Management Act

: Class: Class 4 - Flammable Liquid

Item: 5. Class 3 petroleums - Water-insoluble liquid

Threshold: 2000 L Danger category: III

Signal word: Contact with sources of ignition prohibited

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national D. Wastes regulation

and international regulations.

E. Regulation according to other foreign laws

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Section 15. Regulatory information

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

A. References : Not available. B. Date of issue/Date of

revision

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▼ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Key to abbreviations

: 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**

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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