(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2015/830)

# **KCS-CB-KCS Cobalt Blue**

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# SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING.

#### 1.1 Product identifier.

Product Name: KCS Cobalt Blue Product Code: KCS-CB

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

Solvent-based colors for airbrush painting

## Uses advised against:

Uses other than those recommended.

## 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet.

Company:	<b>CUSTOM CREATIVE SL</b>
Address:	C/ SEVILLA 43
City:	JEREZ DE LA FRONTERA
Province:	CADIZ
Telephone:	(+34) 956045939
E-mail:	info@customcreative.es
Web:	customcreative.es

1.4 Emergency telephone number: (+34) 956045939 (Only available during office hours; Monday-Friday; 08:00-18:00)

## SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION.

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture.

In accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008: Aquatic Chronic 2 : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Eye Irrit. 2 : Causes serious eye irritation. Flam. Liq. 3 : Flammable liquid and vapour. STOT SE 3 : May cause respiratory irritation.

## 2.2 Label elements.

Labelling in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008: Pictograms:

Flammable liquid and vapour.





Signal Word: Warning

H statements: H226

TILLO
H319
H335

Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

P statements:

H411

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P103	Read carefully and follow all instructions.

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P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to
ELIU statementer	

EUH statements: EUH066

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Contains:

4-methylpentan-2-one, isobutyl methyl ketone n-butyl acetate

## 2.3 Other hazards.

In normal use conditions and in its original form, the product itself does not involve any other risk for health and the environment.

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS.

#### 3.1 Substances.

Not Applicable.

## 3.2 Mixtures.

Substances posing a danger to health or the environment in accordance with the Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, assigned a Community exposure limit in the workplace, and classified as PBT/vPvB or included in the Candidate List:

			(*)Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	
Identifiers	Name	Concentrate	Classification	specific concentration limit
Index No: 607-195- 00-7 CAS No: 108-65-6 EC No: 203-603-9 Registration No: 01- 2119475791-29-XXXX	[1] 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	25 - 50 %	Flam. Liq. 3, H226	-
Index No: 606-004- 00-4 CAS No: 108-10-1 EC No: 203-550-1 Registration No: 01- 2119473980-30-XXXX	[1] 4-methylpentan-2-one, isobutyl methyl ketone	20 - 50 %	Acute Tox. 4 *, H332 - Eye Irrit. 2, H319 - Flam. Liq. 2, H225 - STOT SE 3, H335	-
CAS No: 85029-58-9 EC No: 285-083-3	Amines, C10-14-branched and linear alkyl, bis[2- [(4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl-1H- pyrazol-4-yl)azo]benzoato(2-)]chromate(1-)	2.5 - 25 %	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 - Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	-
Index No: 607-025- 00-1 CAS No: 123-86-4 EC No: 204-658-1 Registration No: 01- 2119485493-29-XXXX	[1] n-butyl acetate	1 - 20 %	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 - STOT SE 3, H336	-
Index No: 603-004- 00-6 CAS No: 71-36-3 EC No: 200-751-6 Registration No: 01- 2119484630-38-XXXX	[1] butan-1-ol	0 - 1 %	Acute Tox. 4 *, H302 - Eye Dam. 1, H318 - Flam. Liq. 3, H226 - STOT SE 3, H335 - STOT SE 3, H336 - Skin Irrit. 2, H315	-

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Index No: 601-022- 00-9 CAS No: 1330-20-7 EC No: 215-535-7 Registration No: 01- 2119488216-32-XXXX	[1] xylene	0 - 10 %	Acute Tox. 4 *, H312 - Acute Tox. 4 *, H332 - Flam. Liq. 3, H226 - Skin Irrit. 2, H315	-
Index No: 601-023- 00-4 CAS No: 100-41-4 EC No: 202-849-4 Registration No: 01- 2119489370-35-XXXX	[1] ethylbenzene	0 - 10 %	Acute Tox. 4 *, H332 - Asp. Tox. 1, H304 - Flam. Liq. 2, H225 - STOT RE 2, H373(órganos de audición)	-
Index No: 607-038- 00-2 CAS No: 112-07-2 EC No: 203-933-3 Registration No: 01- 2119475112-47-XXXX	[1] 2-butoxyethyl acetate, butylglycol acetate	0 - 2.5 %	Acute Tox. 4 *, H312 - Acute Tox. 4 *, H332	-
Index No: 607-035- 00-6 CAS No: 80-62-6 EC No: 201-297-1 Registration No: 01- 2119452498-28-XXXX	[1] methyl methacrylate, methyl 2-methylprop-2- enoate, methyl 2-methylpropenoate	0 - 1 %	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 - STOT SE 3, H335 - Skin Irrit. 2, H315 - Skin Sens. 1, H317	-
Index No: 601-021- 00-3 CAS No: 108-88-3 EC No: 203-625-9 Registration No: 01- 2119471310-51-XXXX	[1] toluene	0 - 3 %	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 - Flam. Liq. 2, H225 - Repr. 2, H361d *** - STOT RE 2 *, H373 ** - STOT SE 3, H336 - Skin Irrit. 2, H315	-
Index No: 603-108- 00-1 CAS No: 78-83-1 EC No: 201-148-0 Registration No: 01- 2119484609-23-XXXX	[1] 2-methylpropan-1-ol, iso-butanol	0 - 1 %	Eye Dam. 1, H318 - Flam. Liq. 3, H226 - STOT SE 3, H335 - STOT SE 3, H336 - Skin Irrit. 2, H315	-

(\*) The complete text of the H phrases is given in section 16 of this Safety Data Sheet.

\*,\*\*,\*\*\* See Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, Annex VI, section 1.2.

[1] Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit (see section 8.1).

## **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES.**

## 4.1 Description of first aid measures.

In case of doubt or when symptoms of feeling unwell persist, get medical attention. Never administer anything orally to persons who are unconscious.

#### Inhalation.

Take the victim into open air; keep them warm and calm. If breathing is irregular or stops, perform artificial respiration. Do not administer anything orally. If unconscious, place them in a suitable position and seek medical assistance.

## Eye contact.

Remove contact lenses, if present and if it is easy to do. Wash eyes with plenty of clean and cool water for at least 10 minutes while pulling eyelids up, and seek medical assistance. Dont let the person to rub the affected eye.



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## Skin contact.

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin vigorously with water and soap or a suitable skin cleaner. NEVER use solvents or thinners

### Indestion.

If accidentally ingested, seek immediate medical attention. Keep calm. NEVER induce vomiting.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed.

Irritant Product, repeated or prolonged contact with skin or mucous membranes can cause redness, blisters or dermatitis, inhalation of spray mist or particles in suspension may cause irritation of the respiratory tract, some symptoms may not be immediate.

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed.

In case of doubt or when symptoms of feeling unwell persist, get medical attention. Never administer anything orally to persons who are unconscious. Cover the affected area with a dry sterile bandage. Protect the affected area from pressure or friction.

## **SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES.**

Flammable product, the necessary prevention measures should be taken in order to avoid risks, In case of fire, the following measures are recommended:

### 5.1 Extinguishing media.

#### Suitable extinguishing media:

Extinguisher powder or CO2. In case of more serious fires, also alcohol-resistant foam and water spray.

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Do not use a direct stream of water to extinguish. In the presence of electrical voltage, you cannot use water or foam as extinguishing media.

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

## Special risks.

Fire can cause thick, black smoke. As a result of thermal decomposition, dangerous products can form: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide. Exposure to combustion or decomposition products can be harmful to your health.

During a fire and depending on its magnitude the following may occur:

- Flammable vapors or gases.

## 5.3 Advice for firefighters.

Use water to cool tanks, cisterns, or containers close to the heat source or fire. Take wind direction into account. Prevent the products used to fight the fire from going into drains, sewers, or waterways. Product residues and extinguishing media may contaminate the aquatic environment. Follow the instructions given in the emergency or fire evacuation plan or plans if available.

#### Fire protection equipment.

According to the size of the fire, it may be necessary to use protective suits against the heat, individual breathing equipment, gloves, protective goggles or facemasks, and boots. During extinction and depending on the magnitude and proximity to the fire, additional protective equipment such as chemical protection gloves, heat-reflecting suits or gas-tight suits may be required.

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES.

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

Eliminate possible ignition points and ventilate the area. No smoking. Avoid breathing fumes. For exposure control and individual protection measures, see section 8.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions.

Product dangerous for the environment, in case of large spills or if the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the responsible authorities according to local legislation. Prevent the contamination of drains, surface or subterranean waters, and the ground.

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## 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

Contain and collect spillage with inert absorbent material (earth, sand, vermiculite, Kieselguhr...) and clean the area immediately with a suitable decontaminant

Deposit waste in closed and suitable containers for disposal, in compliance with local and national regulations

### 6.4 Reference to other sections.

For exposure control and individual protection measures, see section 8. For later elimination of waste, follow the recommendations under section 13.

## **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE.**

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling.

The fumes are heavier than air and can spread across the ground. They can form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive fume concentrations in the air; prevent fume concentrations above work exposure limits. The product must only be used in areas where all unprotected flames and other ignition points have been eliminated. Electrical equipment has to be protected according to applicable standards.

The product can be electrostatically charged: always use earth grounds when transferring the product. Operators must use antistatic footwear and clothing, and floors must be conductors.

Keep the container tightly closed and isolated from heat sources, sparks, and fire. Do not use tools that can cause sparks. For personal protection, see section 8.

In the application area, smoking, eating, and drinking must be prohibited.

Follow legislation on occupational health and safety.

Never use pressure to empty the containers. They are not pressure-resistant containers. Keep the product in containers made of a material identical to the original.

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store according to local legislation. Observe indications on the label. Store the containers between 5 and 25° C, in a dry and well-ventilated place, far from sources of heat and direct solar light. Keep far away from ignition points. Keep away from oxidising agents and from highly acidic or alkaline materials. Do not smoke. Prevent the entry of non-authorised persons. Once the containers are open, they must be carefully closed and placed vertically to prevent spills. The product is not affected by Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III).

## 7.3 Specific end use(s).

Not available.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION.

## 8.1 Control parameters.

Work exposure limit for:

Name	CAS No.	Country	Limit value	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		European	Eight hours	50 (skin)	275 (skin)
		Union [1]	Short term	100 (skin)	550 (skin)
2 mothews 1 mothylothyl acotate	108-65-6	United	Eight hours	50	274
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-05-0	Kingdom [2]	Short term	100	548
		Éire [3]	Eight hours	50	275
			Short term	100	550
	108-10-1	European	Eight hours	20	83
		Union [1]	Short term	50	208
4 motheducenteur 2 euro instructul mothed		United	Eight hours	50	208
4-methylpentan-2-one, isobutyl methyl ketone		Kingdom [2]	Short term	100	416
		Éire [3]	Eight hours	20	83
			Short term	50	208
		United States	Eight hours	50	

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		[4] (Cal/OSHA)	Short term	75	
			Eight hours	50	
		[5] (NIOSH)	Short term	75	410
		United States	Eight hours	100	410
		[6] (OSHA)	Short term	150	774
		United	Eight hours	150	724
		Kingdom [2]	Short term	200	966
		Éire [3]	Eight hours	150	710
			Short term	200	950
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	United States	Eight hours	150	
		[4] (Cal/OSHA)	Short term	200	
		United States	Eight hours	150	
		[5] (NIOSH)	Short term	200	
		United States	Eight hours	150	710
		[6] (OSHA)	Short term		
		United	Eight hours		
		Kingdom [2]	Short term	50	154
		Éiro [2]	Eight hours	20	
		Éire [3]	Short term		
	71.00.0	United States	Eight hours	(Ceiling) 50	
butan-1-ol	71-36-3	[4] (Cal/OSHA)	Short term		
		United States	Eight hours	(Ceiling) 50	
		[5] (NIOSH)	Short term	(00	
		United States	Eight hours	100	300
		[6] (OSHA)	Short term	100	500
		European	Eight hours	50 (skin)	221 (skin)
	1330-20-7	Union [1]	Short term	100 (skin)	442 (skin)
		United	Eight hours	50	220
		Kingdom [2]	Short term	100	441
		Éire [3]	Eight hours	50	221
xylene			Short term	100	442
,		United States	Eight hours	100	
		[4] (Cal/OSHA)	Short term	150 (Ceiling) 300	
		United States	Eight hours	100	
		[5] (NIOSH)	Short term	150	
		United States	Eight hours	100	435
		[6] (OSHA)	Short term		
		European	Eight hours	100 (skin)	442 (skin)
		Union [1]	Short term	200 (skin)	884 (skin)
		United	Eight hours	100	441
		Kingdom [2]	Short term	125	552
		Éire [3]	Eight hours	100	442
ethylbenzene	100-41-4		Short term	200	884
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	United States	Eight hours	5	
		[4] (Cal/OSHA)	Short term	30	
		United States	Eight hours	100	
		[5] (NIOSH)	Short term	125	
		United States	Eight hours	100	435
		[6] (OSHA)	Short term		
	1	European	Eight hours	20 (skin)	133 (skin)
		Union [1]	Short term	50 (skin)	333 (skin)
2-butoxyethyl acetate, butylglycol		United	Eight hours	20	133
acetate	112-07-2	Kingdom [2]	Short term	50	332
			Eight hours	20	133
		Éire [3]	Short term		
mathed mathematication and 1.2				50	333
methyl methacrylate, methyl 2-	80-62-6	European	Eight hours	50	
methylprop-2-enoate, methyl 2-		Union [1]	Short term	100	



methylpropenoate

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United Kingdom [2] **Eight hours** 

Short term

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208

416

		Éire [3]	Eight hours	50	
			Short term	100	
		United States	Eight hours	50	
		[4] (Cal/OSHA)	Short term	100	
		United States	Eight hours	100	
		[5] (NIOSH)	Short term		
		United States	Eight hours	100	410
		[6] (OSHA)	Short term		
		European	Eight hours	50 (skin)	192 (skin)
		Union [1]	Short term	100 (skin)	384 (skin)
		United	Eight hours	50	191
		Kingdom [2]	Short term	100	384
		Éire [3]	Eight hours	50	192
		Eire [3]	Short term	100	384
	108-88-3	United States	Eight hours	10	
		[4] (Cal/OSHA)	Short term	150 (Ceiling) 500	
		United States	Eight hours	100	
toluene		[5] (NIOSH)	Short term	150	
		United States [6] (OSHA)	Eight hours	200	
				300 Acceptable	
				maximum peak	
				above the	
				acceptable	
				ceiling concentration for	
				an 8-hr shift:	
				500 [10 min]	
		United	Eight hours	50	154
		Kingdom [2]	Short term	75	231
			Eight hours	50	150
		Éire [3]	Short term	75	225
	70.02.1	United States	Eight hours	50	
2-methylpropan-1-ol, iso-butanol	78-83-1	[4] (Cal/OSHA)	Short term		
		United States	Eight hours	50	
		[5] (NIOSH)	Short term		
		United States	Eight hours	100	300

[6] (OSHA) Short term [1] According both Binding Occupational Esposure Limits (BOELVs) and Indicative Occupational Exposure Limits (IOELVs) adopted by Scientific Committee for Occupational Exposure Limits to Chemical Agents (SCOEL).

[2] According Limit Value (IOELV) list in 2nd Indicative Occupational Exposure adobted by Health and Safety Executive.

[3] According Code of Practice for the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemicals Agents) Regulations adopted by Health and Safety Authority (HSA).

[4] California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs).

[5] National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. NIOSH Recommendations for occupational safety and health,

Compendium of Policy Documents and Statements, January, 1992, DHHS (NIOSH) Publication No. 92-100.

[6] Occupational Safety and Health Administration, United States Department of Labor. Permissible Exposure limits (PELs),

California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs).

The product does NOT contain substances with Biological Limit Values.

Concentration levels DNEL/DMEL:

Name	DNEL/DMEL	Туре	Value
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	275
, , ,	(Workers)		(mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
CAS No: 108-65-6	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	33
EC No: 203-603-9	population)		(mg/m <sup>3</sup> )



50

100

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	DNE		1525
	DNEL (Workers)	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	153,5 (mg/kg
	(Workers)		(mg/kg bw/day)
	DNEL (General	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	54,8
	population)		(mg/kg
	,		bw/day)
	DNEL (General	Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects	1,67
	population)		(mg/kg
			bw/day)
	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	83
	(Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	(mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
	DNEL (General population)	Initialation, Long-term, Local effects	14,7 (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	83
	(Workers)	Initiation, Long term, Systemic creets	(mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	14,7
	population)		(mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
	DNEL	Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects	208
	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
4-methylpentan-2-one, isobutyl methyl ketone	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects	155,2
CAS No: 108-10-1	population)		(mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
EC No: 203-550-1	DNEL	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	208 (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
	(Workers) DNEL (General	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	(mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) 155,2
	population)	Initialation, Acute, Local effects	(mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
	DNEL	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	11,8
	(Workers)		(mg/kg
	<b>、</b>		bw/day)
	DNEL (General	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	4,2 (mg/kg
	population)		bw/day)
	DNEL (General	Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects	4,2 (mg/kg
	population) DNEL	Inhabition Long torm Systemic offects	bw/day) 480
	(Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	480 (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	102,34
	population)	Initiation, Long term, Systemic creets	$(mg/m^3)$
	DNEL	Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects	960
	(Workers)		(mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects	859,7
	population)		(mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
n-butyl acetate	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	480
CAS No: 123-86-4	(Workers)	Inholation Long town Local officiate	(mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
EC No: 204-658-1	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	102,34 (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
	DNEL	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	960
	(Workers)	Inhulation, Acate, Local cheets	(mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	859,7
	population)		(mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
	DNEL (General	Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects	3,4 (mg/kg
	population)		bw/day)
	DNEL (General	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	3,4 (mg/kg
	population)		bw/day)
	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	310 (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
butan-1-ol	(Workers) DNEL (General	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	(mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) 55
CAS No: 71-36-3	population)		(mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
EC No: 200-751-6	DNEL (General	Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects	3,125
	population)		(mg/kg
			bw/day)

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	I	1 - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
xylene	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	77
CAS No: 1330-20-7	(Workers)		(mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
EC No: 215-535-7	DUE		
ethylbenzene	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	77
CAS No: 100-41-4	(Workers)		(mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
EC No: 202-849-4			
2-butoxyethyl acetate, butylglycol acetate	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	133
CAS No: 112-07-2	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
EC No: 203-933-3			
methyl methacrylate, methyl 2-methylprop-2-enoate,	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	208
methyl 2-methylpropenoate	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
CAS No: 80-62-6	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	208
EC No: 201-297-1	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	192
	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	56,5
	population)		(mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	192
	(Workers)		(mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	56,5
	population)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL	Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects	384
	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects	226
toluene	population)		(mg/m³)
CAS No: 108-88-3	DNEL	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	384
EC No: 203-625-9	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	226
	population)	, ,	(mg/m³)
	DNEL	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	384
	(Workers)	, , ,	(mg/kg
	( /		bw/day)
	DNEL (General	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	226
	population)		(mg/kg
	p - p		bw/day)
	DNEL (General	Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects	8,13
	population)		(mg/kg
	F - P		bw/day)
	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	310
2-methylpropan-1-ol, iso-butanol	(Workers)		(mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
CAS No: 78-83-1	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	55
EC No: 201-148-0	population)	initialation, Long term, Local effects	(mg/m <sup>3</sup> )

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level, level of exposure to the substance below which adverse effects are not anticipated. DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level, exposure level corresponding to a low risk, that risk should be considered a tolerable minimum.

Concentration levels PNEC:

Name	Details	Value
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	aqua (freshwater)	0,635 (mg/L)
	aqua (marine water)	0,0635
		(mg/L)
	aqua (intermittent releases)	6,35 (mg/L)
	STP	100 (mg/L)
CAS No: 108-65-6	sediment (freshwater)	3,29 (mg/kg
EC No: 203-603-9		sediment dw)
	sediment (marine water)	0,329 (mg/kg
		sediment dw)
	soil	0,29 (mg/kg
		soil dw)
4-methylpentan-2-one, isobutyl methyl ketone	aqua (freshwater)	0,6 (mg/L)



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CAS No: 108-10-1	aqua (marine water)	0,06 (mg/L)
EC No: 203-550-1	aqua (intermittent releases)	1,5 (mg/L)
	STP	27,5 (mg/L)
	sediment (freshwater)	8,27 (mg/kg
		sediment dw)
	sediment (marine water)	0,83 (mg/kg
		sediment dw)
	soil	1,3 (mg/kg
		soil dw)
	aqua (freshwater)	0,18 (mg/l)
	aqua (marine water)	0,018 (mg/l)
	aqua (intermittent releases)	0,36 (mg/l)
n-butyl acetate	STP	35,6 (mg/l)
CAS No: 123-86-4	sediment (freshwater)	0,981 (mg/kg
EC No: 204-658-1		sediment dw)
	sediment (marine water)	0,0981
		(mg/kg
		sediment dw)
	aqua (freshwater)	0,082 (mg/L)
	aqua (marine water)	0,0082
		(mg/L)
	aqua (intermittent releases)	2,25 (mg/L)
butan-1-ol	STP	2476 (mg/L)
CAS No: 71-36-3	sediment (freshwater)	0,178 (mg/kg
EC No: 200-751-6		sediment dw)
Le No. 200 / 51 0	sediment (marine water)	0,0178
		(mg/kg
		sediment dw)
	soil	0,015 (mg/kg
		soil dw)
	aqua (freshwater)	0,68 (mg/L)
	aqua (marine water)	0,68 (mg/L)
toluene	aqua (intermittent releases)	0,68 (mg/L)
CAS No: 108-88-3	STP	13,61 (mg/L)
EC No: 203-625-9	sediment (freshwater)	16,39 (mg/kg
		sediment dw)
	sediment (marine water)	16,39 (mg/kg
		sediment dw)
	aqua (freshwater)	0,4 (mg/L)
	aqua (marine water)	0,04 (mg/L)
	aqua (intermittent releases)	11 (mg/L)
	STP	10 (mg/L)
2-methylpropan-1-ol, iso-butanol	sediment (freshwater)	1,52 (mg/kg
CAS No: 78-83-1		sediment dw)
EC No: 201-148-0	sediment (marine water)	0,152 (mg/kg
		sediment dw)
	soil	0,0699
		(mg/kg soil
		dw)

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration, concentration of the substance below which adverse effects are not expected in the environmental compartment.

#### 8.2 Exposure controls.

#### Measures of a technical nature:

Provide adequate ventilation, which can be achieved by using good local exhaust-ventilation and a good general exhaust system.

Concentration:	100 %			
Uses:	Solvent-based colors for airbrush painting			
<b>Breathing protecti</b>	Breathing protection:			



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PPE:	Filter mask for protection against gases and particles.					
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category III. The mask must have a wide field of vision and an anatomically designed form in order to be sealed and watertight.					
CEN standards:	EN 136, EN 140, EN 405					
Maintenance:	Should not be stored in places exposed to high temperatures and damp environments before use. Special attention should be paid to the state of the inhalation and exhalation valves in the face adaptor. Read carefully the manufacturer's instructions regarding the equipment's use and maintenance. Attach					
Observations:	the necessary filters to the equipment according to the specific nature of the risk (Particles and aerosols: P1-P2-P3, Gases and vapours: A-B-E-K-AX), changing them as advised by the manufacturer.					
Filter Type needed:	A2					
Hand protection:						
PPE:	Work gloves.					
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category I.					
CEN standards:	EN 374-1, En 374-2, EN 374-3, EN 420					
Maintenance:	Keep in a dry place, away from any sources of heat, and avoid exposure to sunlight as much as possible. Do not make any changes to the gloves that may alter their resistance, or apply paints, solvents or adhesives.					
Observations:	Gloves should be of the appropriate size and fit the user's hand well, not being too loose or too tight. Always use with clean, dry hands.					
Material:	PVC (polyvinyl chloride)Breakthrough time (min.):> 480Material thickness (mm):0,35					
Eye protection:						
PPE:	Face shield.					
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category II. Face and eye protector against splashing liquid.					
CEN standards:	EN 165, EN 166, EN 167, EN 168					
Maintenance:	Visibility through lenses should be ideal. Therefore, these parts should be cleaned daily. Protectors should be disinfected periodically following the manufacturer's instructions. Make sure that mobile parts move smoothly.					
Observations:	Face shields should offer a field of vision with a dimension in the central line of, at least, 150 mm vertically once attached to the frame.					
Skin protection:						
PPE:	Anti-static protective clothing.					
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category II. Protective clothing should not be too tight or loose in order not to obstruct the user's movements.					
CEN standards:	EN 340, EN 1149-1, EN 1149-2, EN 1149-3, EN 1149-5					
Maintenance:	In order to guarantee uniform protection, follow the washing and maintenance instructions provided by the manufacturer.					
Observations:	The protective clothing should offer a level of comfort in line with the level of protection provided in terms of the hazard against which it protects, bearing in mind environmental conditions, the user's level of activity and the expected time of use.					
PPE:	Anti-static safety footwear.					
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category II.					
CEN standards:	EN ISO 13287, EN ISO 20344, EN ISO 20346					
Maintenance:	The footwear should be checked regularly					
	The level of comfort during use and acceptability are factors that are assessed very differently depending					
Observations:	on the user. Therefore, it is advisable to try on different footwear models and, if possible, different widths.					

# SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES.

## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance:Liquid with characteristic odour Colour: azul Odour:N.A./N.A. Odour threshold:N.A./N.A. pH:N.A./N.A. Melting point:N.A./N.A.

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Boiling Point: 116 °C Flash point: 25 °C Evaporation rate: N.A./N.A. Inflammability (solid, gas): N.A./N.A. Lower Explosive Limit: N.A./N.A. Upper Explosive Limit: N.A./N.A. Vapour pressure: 10,807 Vapour density:N.A./N.A. Relative density:0,921 Solubility:N.A./N.A. Liposolubility: N.A./N.A. Hydrosolubility: N.A./N.A. Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): N.A./N.A. Auto-ignition temperature: N.A./N.A. Decomposition temperature: N.A./N.A. Viscosity: N.A./N.A. Explosive properties: N.A./N.A. Oxidizing properties: N.A./N.A. N.A./N.A. = Not Available/Not Applicable due to the nature of the product

## 9.2 Other information.

Dropping point: N.A./N.A. Blink: N.A./N.A. Kinematic viscosity: N.A./N.A. N.A./N.A.= Not Available/Not Applicable due to the nature of the product

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY.

#### 10.1 Reactivity.

If the storage conditions are satisfied, does not produce dangerous reactions.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability.

Stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions.

Flammable liquid and vapour.

## 10.4 Conditions to avoid.

- Avoid the following conditions:
- High temperature.
- Static discharge.
- Contact with incompatible materials.

- Avoid temperatures near or above the flash point. Do not heat closed containers. Avoid direct sunlight and heat, as these may cause a risk of fire.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials.

Avoid the following materials:

- Explosives materials.
- Toxic materials.
- Oxidizing materials.

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products.

In case of fire, dangerous decomposition products can be generated, such as carbon monoxide and dioxide and nitrogen fumes and oxides.

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

2-butoxyethanol and its acetate are easily absorbed by the skin and can cause noxious effects to the kidneys.

IRRITANT MIXTURE. Splashes in the eyes can cause irritation.

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IRRITANT MIXTURE. The inhalation of spray mist or suspended particulates can irritate the respiratory tract. It can also cause serious respiratory difficulties, central nervous system disorders, and in extreme cases, unconsciousness. **11.1 Information on toxicological effects.** 

Repeated or prolonged contact with the product can cause the elimination of oil from the skin, giving rise to non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption of the product through the skin.

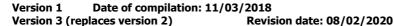
## Toxicological information about the substances present in the composition.

Nowa		Acute toxicity			
Name	Туре	Test	Kind	Value	
		LD50	Rat	6190 mg/kg bw [1]	
	Oral	[1] Study Toxicity).	report, 1985	5. OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral	
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Dermal	LD50	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg bw [1]	
		[1] Dow Cl	hemical Comp	any Reports. Vol. MSD-1582	
		LC0	Rat	>4345 ppm (6 h) [1]	
CAS No: 108-65-6 EC No: 203-603-9	Inhalation	[1] Study report, 1980. OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity).			
		LD50	Rat	2080 mg/kg bw [1]	
	Oral	[1] Union (	Carbide Data	Sheet. Vol. 4/25/1958	
4-methylpentan-2-one, isobutyl methyl ketone		LD0	Rat	>=2000 mg/kg bw [1]	
	Dermal	[1] OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity) 1987, experimental result, 1996.			
		LC50	Rat	>2000 <4000 ppm (4 h) [1]	
CAS No: 108-10-1 EC No: 203-550-1	Inhalation		-FINDING TO CP & Weil CS,	XICITY DATA: LIST IV, Smyth HF, . 1951.	
		LD50	Rat	10800 mg/kg bw [1]	
	Oral	. Journal of the American College of 1, Pg. 196, 1992			
n-butyl acetate		LD50	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg bw [1]	
	Dermal	[1] Raw Material Data Handbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents, 1974. Vol. 1, Pg. 7, 1974			
		LC50	Rat	1.85 mg/l/4 h [1]	
CAS No: 123-86-4 EC No: 204-658-1	Inhalation			y. Vol. 9, Pg. 623, 1997	
		LD50	Rat	4360 mg/kg bw [1]	
	Oral		Carbide Corp. 14-73. Export	Bushy Run Research Center, Project t, PA. 1951.	
butan-1-ol		LD50	Rabbit	3402 mg/kg bw [1]	
	Dermal		Carbide Corp. 14-73. Export		
		LC50	Rat	7500 ppm (8 h) [1]	
CAS No: 71-36-3 EC No: 200-751-6	Inhalation		Carbide Corp. 14-73. Export	Bushy Run Research Center, Project t, PA. 1951.	
		LD50	Rat	4300 mg/kg bw [1]	
xylene	Oral			ustrial Health. Vol. 14, Pg. 387, 1956	
	Dermal	LD50	Rabbit	> 1700 mg/kg bw [1]	

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1	1	1			
		[1] Raw Material Data Handbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents, 1974. Vol. 1, Pg. 123, 1974			
		LC50 Rat 21,7 mg/l/4 h [1]			
CAS No: 1330-20-7 EC No: 215-535-7	Inhalation	[1] Raw Material Data Handbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents, 1974. Vol. 1, Pg. 123, 1974			
		LD50 Rat 3500 mg/kg bw [1]			
	Oral	[1] AMA Archives of Industrial Health. Vol. 14, Pg. 387, 1956			
ethylbenzene		LD50 Rabbit 15400 mg/kg bw [1]			
	Dermal	[1] Food and Cosmetics Toxicology. Vol. 13, Pg. 803, 1975			
CAS No: 100-41-4 EC No: 202-849-4	Inhalation				
		LD50 Rat 2830 mg/kg bw [1]			
2-methylpropan-1-ol, iso-butanol	Oral	[1] Christopher, S.M. November 30, 1993. "Isobutanol: Acute toxicity and irritancy testing using the rat (peroral and inhalation toxicity) and the rabbit (cutaneous and ocular tests)". Bushy Run Research Center, Union Carbide Corp. Lab. Proj. ID 92U1166			
		LD50 Rabbit 4240 mg/kg bw [1]			
	Dermal	[1] Smyth H.F. Jr. et al.: AMA Arch. Ind. Hyg. Occup. Med., 10, 61-68, (1954) as cited in IUCLID.			
CAS No: 78-83-1 EC No: 201-148-0	Inhalation				

a) acute toxicity; Not conclusive data for classification.

b) skin corrosion/irritation;

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

c) serious eye damage/irritation;

Product classified:

Eye irritation, Category 2: Causes serious eye irritation.

d) respiratory or skin sensitisation;

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

e) germ cell mutagenicity; Not conclusive data for classification.

f) carcinogenicity; Not conclusive data for classification.

g) reproductive toxicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

h) STOT-single exposure; Product classified: Specific target organ toxicity following a single exposure, Category 3:

i) STOT-repeated exposure; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

j) aspiration hazard; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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# SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

12.1 Toxicity.

Nama		Ecotoxicity			
Name	Туре	Test	Kind	Value	
		LC50	Oryzias latipes	100 mg/L (96 h) [1]	
	Fish	[1] Enviro	nment Agency of Japa	n (1998)	
	Aquatic	EC50	Daphnia magna	407 mg/L (48 h) [1]	
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	invertebrates	[1] Enviro	nment Agency of Japa	n (1998)	
	Aquatic plants	EC50	Selenastrum capricornutum (Pseudokirchnerell a subcapitata)	>1000 mg/L (72 h) [1]	
CAS No: 108-65-6 EC No: 203-603-9		[1] Enviro	nment Agency of Japa		
	Fish	LC50	Danio rerio	>179 mg/l (96 h) [1]	
	FISH	[1] Experi	mental result, April 29	to May 03, 2010.	
4-methylpentan-2-one, isobutyl methyl ketone	•	EC50	Daphnia magna	1550 mg/l (24 h) [1]	
······································	Aquatic invertebrates	[1] OECD Test)	Guideline 202 (Daphn	ia sp. Acute Immobilisation	
		EC50	Lemna gibba	>146 mg/l (7 d) [1]	
CAS No: 108-10-1 EC No: 203-550-1	Aquatic plants	ic plants [1] Study report, 2010. OECD Guideline 221 (Lem Growth Inhibition test)			
		LC50	Fish	81 mg/l (96 h) [1]	
n-butyl acetate	Fish	Brachydar Toxicity of Abwasser- G.W., A.L. Acute Tox	io rerio and Leuciscus Chemicals and Waste Forsch. 51(2):49-52 ( Jennings, D. Drozdov icity of 47 Industrial C	on of the Sensitivity of idus by Testing the Fish waters. Z.Wasser- GER) (ENG ABS). Dawson, vski, and E. Rider 1977. The hemicals to Fresh and er. 1(4):303-318 (OECDG	
	Aquatic	EC50	Daphnia sp.	44 mg/l (48 h) [1]	
	invertebrates	[1] publica	ation, 1959		
	Aquatic plants	EC50	Desmodesmus subspicatus (reported as Scenedesmus subspicatus)	674.7 mg/l (72 h) [1]	
CAS No: 123-86-4 EC No: 204-658-1		Umweltbu		n inhibition test, according to leral Environment Agency) y 1984)	
		LC50	Pimephales promelas	1376 mg/L (96 h) [1]	
butan-1-ol	Fish	Aquatic To	D.C.L, P.B. Dorn, and	vents. Equilon Enterprises, rd WTC-3520.	
	Aquatic	EC50	Daphnia magna	1328 mg/L (48 h) [1]	

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		invertebrates	[1] Wong, D.C.L, P.B. Dorn, and J.P. Salanitro. 1998.				
			Aquatic Toxicity of Four Oxy-Solvents. Equilon Enterprises, LLC Technical Information Record WTC-3520.				
		Aquatic plants	Selenastrum EC90 capricornutum 717 mg/L (96 h) [1] (Pseudokirchnerell a subcapitata)				
CAS No: 71-36-3	EC No: 200-751-6		[1] Wong, D.C.L, P.B. Dorn, and J.P. Salanitro. 1998. Aquatic Toxicity of Four Oxy-Solvents. Equilon Enterprises, LLC Technical Information Record WTC-3520.				
			LC50 Fish 15,7 mg/l (96 h) [1]				
		Fish	[1] Bailey, H.C., D.H.W. Liu, and H.A. Javitz 1985. Time/Toxicity Relationships in Short-Term Static, Dynamic, and Plug-Flow Bioassays. In: R.C.Bahner and D.J.Hansen (Eds.), Aquatic Toxicology and Hazard Assessment, 8th Symposium, ASTM STP 891, Philadelphia, PA :193-212				
xylene			LC50 Crustacean 8,5 mg/l (48 h) [1]				
xyiene		Aquatic invertebrates	[1] Tatem, H.E., B.A. Cox, and J.W. Anderson 1978. The Toxicity of Oils and Petroleum Hydrocarbons to Estuarine Crustaceans. Estuar.Coast.Mar.Sci. 6(4):365-373. Tatem, H.E. 1975. The Toxicity and Physiological Effects of Oil and Petroleum Hydrocarbons on Estuarine Grass Shrimp Palaemonetes pugio (Holthuis). Ph.D.Thesis, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX :133 p				
CAS No: 1330-20-7	EC No: 215-535-7	Aquatic plants					
			LC50 Fish 80 mg/l (96 h) [1]				
		Fish	[1] Mayer, F.L.Jr., and M.R. Ellersieck 1986. Manual of Acute Toxicity: Interpretation and Data Base for 410 Chemicals and 66 Species of Freshwater Animals. Resour.Publ.No.160, U.S.Dep.Interior, Fish Wildl.Serv., Washington, DC :505 p. (USGS Data File)				
ethylbenzene			LC50 Crustacean 16,2 mg/l (48 h) [1]				
		Aquatic invertebrates	[1] MacLean, M.M., and K.G. Doe 1989. The Comparative Toxicity of Crude and Refined Oils to Daphnia magna and Artemia. Environment Canada, EE-111, Dartmouth, Nova Scotia :64 p				
			EC50 Algae 5 mg/l (72 h) [1]				
CAS No: 100-41-4	EC No: 202-849-4	Aquatic plants	[1] Galassi, S., M. Mingazzini, L. Vigano, D. Cesareo, and M.L. Tosato 1988. Approaches to Modeling Toxic Responses of Aquatic Organisms to Aromatic Hydrocarbons. Ecotoxicol.Environ.Saf. 16(2):158-169. Masten, L.W., R.L. Boeri, and J.D. Walker 1994. Stategies Employed to Determine the Acute Aquatic Toxicity of Ethyl Benzene, a Highly Volatile, Poorly Water-Soluble Chemical. Ecotoxicol.Environ.Saf. 27(3):335-348				
toluene		Fish	LC50Fish31,7 mg/l (96 h) [1][1] Geiger, D.L., L.T. Brooke, and D.J. Call 1990. AcuteToxicities of Organic Chemicals to Fathead Minnows(Pimephales promelas), Volume 5. Ctr.for Lake SuperiorEnviron.Stud., Univ.of Wisconsin-Superior, Superior, WI :332n				
		Aquatic	p LC50 Crustacean 92 mg/l (48 h) [1]				

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	invertebrates	[1] MacLean, M.M., and K.G. Doe 1989. The Comparative Toxicity of Crude and Refined Oils to Daphnia magna and Artemia. Environment Canada, EE-111, Dartmouth, Nova Scotia :64 p
CAS No: 108-88-3 EC No: 203-625-9	Aquatic plants	EC50Algae12,5 mg/l (72 h) [1][1] Galassi, S., M. Mingazzini, L. Vigano, D. Cesareo, and M.L.Tosato 1988. Approaches to Modeling Toxic Responses of Aquatic Organisms to Aromatic Hydrocarbons. Ecotoxicol.Environ.Saf. 16(2):158-169
	Fish	EC50Pimephales promelas1430 mg/L (96 h h) [1][1] Brooke, L.T. et al., 1984. Acute Toxicities of Organic Chemicals to Fathead Minnows (Pimephales promelas). Vol. I. Center for Lake Superior Environmental Studies. University of Wisconsin-Superior.
2-methylpropan-1-ol, iso-butanol	Aquatic invertebrates	EC50 Daphnia magna 1300 mg/L (48 h) [1] [1] Elnabarawy MT, Welter AN, Robideau RR. 1986. relative sensitivity of three daphnid species to selected organic and inorganic chemicals. Environ Toxicol Chem 5: 393-398.
	Aquatic plants	Selenastrum EC90 Capricornutum (Pseudokirchnerell a subcapitata)
CAS No: 78-83-1 EC No: 201-148-0		[1] Wong, D.C.L, P.B. Dorn, and J.P. Salanitro. 1998. Aquatic Toxicity of Four Oxy-Solvents. Equilon Enterprises, LLC Technical Information Record WTC-3520.

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability.

No information is available regarding the biodegradability of the substances present.

No information is available on the degradability of the substances present.No information is available about persistence and degradability of the product.

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential.

Information about the bioaccumulation of the substances present.

Name			Bioac	cumulation	
	Name	Log Pow	BCF	NOECs	Level
4-methylpentan-2-one, is	obutyl methyl ketone	1 21	_		Vorslow
CAS No: 108-10-1	EC No: 203-550-1	1,31	-	-	Very low
n-butyl acetate		1,78		-	Very low
CAS No: 123-86-4	EC No: 204-658-1	1,78	-	-	very low
butan-1-ol		0,84		-	Very low
CAS No: 71-36-3	EC No: 200-751-6	0,04	-	-	veryiow
ethylbenzene		2 15	_	_	Moderate
CAS No: 100-41-4	EC No: 202-849-4	3,15	-	-	mouerate

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toluene CAS No: 108-88-3	EC No: 203-625-9	2,73	-	-	Low
2-methylpropan-1-ol, iso-	-butanol	0.76			Vonclow
CAS No: 78-83-1	EC No: 201-148-0	0,76	-	-	Very low

### 12.4 Mobility in soil.

No information is available about the mobility in soil. The product must not be allowed to go into sewers or waterways. Prevent penetration into the ground.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

No information is available about the results of PBT and vPvB assessment of the product.

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects.

No information is available about other adverse effects for the environment.

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS.

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods.

Do not dump into sewers or waterways. Waste and empty containers must be handled and eliminated according to current, local/national legislation.

Follow the provisions of Directive 2008/98/EC regarding waste management.

# SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION.

Transport following ADR rules for road transport, RID rules for railway, ADN for inner waterways, IMDG for sea, and ICAO/IATA for air transport.

Land: Transport by road: ADR, Transport by rail: RID. Transport documentation: Consignment note and written instructions Sea: Transport by ship: IMDG. Transport documentation: Bill of lading Air: Transport by plane: ICAO/IATA. Transport document: Airway bill.

## 14.1 UN number.

UN No: UN1263

## 14.2 UN proper shipping name.

Description: ADR: UN 1263, PAINT, 3, PG III, (D/E) IMDG: UN 1263, PAINT (AMINES, C10-14-BRANCHED AND LINEAR ALKYL, BIS[2-[(4,5-DIHYDRO-3-METHYL-5-OXO-1-PHENYL-1H-PYRAZOL-4-YL)AZO]BENZOATO(2-)]CHROMATE(1-)), 3, PG III, MARINE POLLUTANT ICAO/IATA: UN 1263, PAINT, 3, PG III

## 14.3 Transport hazard class(es).

Class(es): 3

## 14.4 Packing group.

Packing group: III

(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2015/830)

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## 14.5 Environmental hazards.

Marine pollutant: Yes



Dangerous for the environment

### 14.6 Special precautions for user.

Labels: 3



Hazard number: 30 ADR LQ: 5 L IMDG LQ: 5 L ICAO LQ: 10 L

Provisions concerning carriage in bulk ADR: Not authorized carriage in bulk in accordance with ADR. Transport by ship, FEm – Emergency sheets (F – Fire, S - Spills): F-E,<u>S-E</u> Proceed in accordance with point 6.

### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code.

The product is not transported in bulk.

## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION.

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

The product is not affected by the Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Volatile organic compound (VOC) Product Subcategory (Directive 2004/42/EC): E - Special finishes (All types) Phase I\* (from 01/01/2007): 840 g/l Phase II\* (from 01/01/2010): 840 g/l (\*) g/l ready to use

VOC content (p/p): 81,94 % VOC content: 755,071 g/l

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.

Product classification according to Annex I of Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III): N/A

The product is not affected by Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products.

The product is not affected by the procedure established Regulation (EU) No 649/2012, concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals.

Restrictions on the manufacturing, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles:

Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Conditions of restriction
48. Toluene	Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as a substance or in mixtures in a

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CAS No 108-88-3	concentration equal to or greater than $0,1$ % by weight where the substance
EC No 203-625-9	or mixture is used in adhesives or spray paints intended for supply to the
	general public.

Kind of pollutant to water (Germany): WGK 2: Hazardous to water. (Autoclassified according to the AwSV Regulations)

#### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment.

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

## **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION.**

Complete text of the H phrases that appear in section 3:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373	May cause damage to organs <or affected,="" all="" if="" known="" organs="" state=""> through prolonged or repeated</or>
exposure <state r<="" td=""><td>oute of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard&gt;.(órganos de</td></state>	oute of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.(órganos de
audición)	
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Classification codes:

Acute Tox. 4 : Acute toxicity (Dermal), Category 4 Acute Tox. 4 : Acute toxicity (Inhalation), Category 4 Acute Tox. 4 : Acute toxicity (Oral), Category 4 Aquatic Acute 1 : Acute toxicity to the aquatic environment, Category 1 Aquatic Chronic 1 : Chronic effect to the aquatic environment, Category 1 Aquatic Chronic 2 : Chronic effect to the aquatic environment, Category 2 Asp. Tox. 1 : Aspiration toxicity, Category 1 Eye Dam. 1 : Serious eye damage, Category 1 Eye Irrit. 2 : Eye irritation, Category 2 Flam. Liq. 2 : Flammable liquid, Category 2 Flam. Liq. 3 : Flammable liquid, Category 3 Repr. 2 : Reproductive toxicant, Category 2 STOT RE 2 : Specific target organ toxicity following a repeated exposure, Category 2 STOT SE 3 : Specific target organ toxicity following a single exposure, Category 3 Skin Irrit. 2 : Skin irritant, Category 2 Skin Sens. 1 : Skin sensitiser, Category 1

Changes regarding to the previous version:

- Changes in the information of the supplier (SECTION 1.3).

- Changes in the composition of the product (SECTION 3.2).
- Modification of exposure data (SECTION 8.1).

- Modification in the values of the physical and chemical properties (SECTION 9).

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- Modification of toxicity values (SECTION 11.1).
- Modification of ecological information values (SECTION 12.1).
- Modification of ecological information values (SECTION 12.3)
- Modification of the classification ADR/IMDG/ICAO/IATA/RID (SECTION 14).
- National legislative changes (SECTION 15.1).

# Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

<b></b> , <b>_</b> , <b>_</b> , <b>_</b> , <b>_</b> , <b>_</b> , <b></b>	
Physical hazards	On basis of test data
Health hazards	Calculation method
Environmental hazards	Calculation method

It is advisable to carry out basic training with regard to health and safety at work in order to handle this product correctly.

Abbreviations and acronyms used:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
- AwSV: Facility Regulations for handling substances that are hazardous for the water.
- BCF: Bioconcentration factor.
- CEN: European Committee for Standardization.
- DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level, exposure level corresponding to a low risk, that risk should be considered a tolerable minimum.
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level, level of exposure to the substance below which adverse effects are not anticipated.
- EC50: Half maximal effective concentration.
- PPE: Personal protection equipment.
- IATA: International Air Transport Association.
- ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.
- LC50: Lethal concentration, 50%.
- LD50: Lethal dose, 50%.
- Log Pow: Logarithm of the partition octanol-water.
- NOEC: No observed effect concentration.
- PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration, concentration of the substance below which adverse effects are not expected in the environmental compartment.
- RID: Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
- WGK: Water hazard classes.

Key literature references and sources for data: http://eur-lex.europa.eu/homepage.html http://echa.europa.eu/ Regulation (EU) 2015/830. Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008.

The information given in this Safety Data Sheet has been drafted in accordance with COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC.

The information in this Safety Data Sheet on the Preparation is based on current knowledge and on current EC and national laws, as far as the working conditions of the users is beyond our knowledge and control. The product must not be used for purposes other than those that are specified without first having written instructions on how to handle. It is always the responsibility of the user to take the appropriate measures in order to comply with the requirements established by current legislation. The information contained in this Safety Sheet only states a description of the safety requirements for the preparation, and it must not be considered as a guarantee of its properties.